

## Description of STM32F3 HAL and low-layer drivers

### Introduction

STM32Cube is an STMicroelectronics original initiative to significantly improve developer productivity by reducing development effort, time and cost. STM32Cube covers the STM32 portfolio.

STM32Cube includes:

- [STM32CubeMX](#), a graphical software configuration tool that allows the generation of C initialization code using graphical wizards.
- A comprehensive embedded software platform, delivered per Series (such as [STM32CubeF3](#) for STM32F3)
  - The STM32Cube HAL, STM32 abstraction layer embedded software ensuring maximized portability across the STM32 portfolio. HAL APIs are available for all peripherals.
  - Low-layer APIs (LL) offering a fast light-weight expert-oriented layer which is closer to the hardware than the HAL. LL APIs are available only for a set of peripherals.
  - A consistent set of middleware components such as RTOS, USB, TCP/IP and Graphics.
  - All embedded software utilities, delivered with a full set of examples.

The HAL driver layer provides a simple, generic multi-instance set of APIs (application programming interfaces) to interact with the upper layer (application, libraries and stacks).

The HAL driver APIs are split into two categories: generic APIs, which provide common and generic functions for all the STM32 series and extension APIs, which include specific and customized functions for a given line or part number. The HAL drivers include a complete set of ready-to-use APIs that simplify the user application implementation. For example, the communication peripherals contain APIs to initialize and configure the peripheral, manage data transfers in polling mode, handle interrupts or DMA, and manage communication errors.

The HAL drivers are feature-oriented instead of IP-oriented. For example, the timer APIs are split into several categories following the IP functions, such as basic timer, capture and pulse width modulation (PWM). The HAL driver layer implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all functions. Such dynamic checking enhances the firmware robustness. Run-time detection is also suitable for user application development and debugging.

The LL drivers offer hardware services based on the available features of the STM32 peripherals. These services reflect exactly the hardware capabilities, and provide atomic operations that must be called by following the programming model described in the product line reference manual. As a result, the LL services are not based on standalone processes and do not require any additional memory resources to save their states, counter or data pointers. All operations are performed by changing the content of the associated peripheral registers. Unlike the HAL, LL APIs are not provided for peripherals for which optimized access is not a key feature, or for those requiring heavy software configuration and/or a complex upper-level stack (such as USB).

The HAL and LL are complementary and cover a wide range of application requirements:

- The HAL offers high-level and feature-oriented APIs with a high-portability level. These hide the MCU and peripheral complexity from the end-user.
- The LL offers low-level APIs at register level, with better optimization but less portability. These require deep knowledge of the MCU and peripheral specifications.

The HAL- and LL-driver source code is developed in Strict ANSI-C, which makes it independent of the development tools. It is checked with the CodeSonar<sup>®</sup> static analysis tool. It is fully documented.

It is compliant with MISRA C<sup>®</sup>:2012 standard.

This user manual is structured as follows:

- Overview of HAL drivers
- Overview of low-layer drivers
- Cohabiting of HAL and LL drivers
- Detailed description of each peripheral driver: configuration structures, functions, and how to use the given API to build your application



## 1 General information

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The [STM32CubeF3](#) MCU Package runs on STM32F3 32-bit microcontrollers based on the Arm<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M processor.

*Note:* Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.



## 2 Acronyms and definitions

**Table 1. Acronyms and definitions**

Acronym	Definition
ADC	Analog-to-digital converter
AES	Advanced encryption standard
ANSI	American national standards institute
API	Application programming interface
BSP	Board support package
CAN	Controller area network
CEC	Consumer electronic controller
CMSIS	Cortex microcontroller software interface standard
COMP	Comparator
CORDIC	Trigonometric calculation unit
CPU	Central processing unit
CRC	CRC calculation unit
CRYP	Cryptographic processor
CSS	Clock security system
DAC	Digital to analog converter
DLYB	Delay block
DCMI	Digital camera interface
DFSDM	Digital filter sigma delta modulator
DMA	Direct memory access
DMAMUX	Direct memory access request multiplexer
DSI	Display serial interface
DTS	Digital temperature sensor
ETH	Ethernet controller
EXTI	External interrupt/event controller
FDCAN	Flexible data-rate controller area network unit
FLASH	Flash memory
FMAC	Filtering mathematical calculation unit
FMC	Flexible memory controller
FW	Firewall
GFXMMU	Chrom-GRC™
GPIO	General purpose I/Os
GTZC	Global TrustZone controller
GTZC-MPCBB	GTZC block-based memory protection controller
GTZC-MPCWM	GTZC watermark memory protection controller
GTZC-TZIC	GTZC TrustZone illegal access controller
GTZC-TZSC	GTZC TrustZone security controller

Acronym	Definition
HAL	Hardware abstraction layer
HASH	Hash processor
HCD	USB host controller driver
HRTIM	High-resolution timer
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
I2S	Inter-integrated sound
ICACHE	Instruction cache
IRDA	Infrared data association
IWDG	Independent watchdog
JPEG	Joint photographic experts group
LCD	Liquid crystal display controller
LTDC	LCD TFT Display Controller
LPTIM	Low-power timer
LPUART	Low-power universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
MCO	Microcontroller clock output
MDIOS	Management data input/output (MDIO) slave
MDMA	Master direct memory access
MMC	MultiMediaCard
MPU	Memory protection unit
MSP	MCU specific package
NAND	NAND Flash memory
NOR	NOR Flash memory
NVIC	Nested vectored interrupt controller
OCTOSPI	Octo-SPI interface
OPAMP	Operational amplifier
OTFDEC	On-the-fly decryption engine
OTG-FS	USB on-the-go full-speed
PKA	Public key accelerator
PCD	USB peripheral controller driver
PSSI	Parallel synchronous slave interface
PWR	Power controller
QSPI	QuadSPI Flash memory
RAMECC	RAM ECC monitoring
RCC	Reset and clock controller
RNG	Random number generator
RTC	Real-time clock
SAI	Serial audio interface
SD	Secure digital
SDMMC	SD/SDIO/MultiMediaCard card host interface
SMARTCARD	Smartcard IC

Acronym	Definition
SMBUS	System management bus
SPI	Serial peripheral interface
SPDIFRX	SPDIF-RX Receiver interface
SRAM	SRAM external memory
SWPMI	Serial wire protocol master interface
SysTick	System tick timer
TIM	Advanced-control, general-purpose or basic timer
TSC	Touch sensing controller
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
UCPD	USB Type-C and power delivery interface
USART	Universal synchronous receiver/transmitter
VREFBUF	Voltage reference buffer
WWDG	Window watchdog
USB	Universal serial bus
PPP	STM32 peripheral or block

### 3 Overview of HAL drivers

The HAL drivers are designed to offer a rich set of APIs and to interact easily with the application upper layers. Each driver consists of a set of functions covering the most common peripheral features. The development of each driver is driven by a common API which standardizes the driver structure, the functions and the parameter names.

The HAL drivers include a set of driver modules, each module being linked to a standalone peripheral. However, in some cases, the module is linked to a peripheral functional mode. As an example, several modules exist for the USART peripheral: UART driver module, USART driver module, SMARTCARD driver module and IRDA driver module.

The HAL main features are the following:

- Cross-family portable set of APIs covering the common peripheral features as well as extension APIs in case of specific peripheral features.
- Three API programming models: polling, interrupt and DMA.
- APIs are RTOS compliant:
  - Fully reentrant APIs
  - Systematic usage of timeouts in polling mode.
- Support of peripheral multi-instance allowing concurrent API calls for multiple instances of a given peripheral (USART1, USART2...)
- All HAL APIs implement user-callback functions mechanism:
  - Peripheral Init/Delinit HAL APIs can call user-callback functions to perform peripheral system level Initialization/De-Initialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
  - Peripherals interrupt events
  - Error events.
- Object locking mechanism: safe hardware access to prevent multiple spurious accesses to shared resources.
- Timeout used for all blocking processes: the timeout can be a simple counter or a timebase.

### 3.1 HAL and user-application files

#### 3.1.1 HAL driver files

A HAL drivers are composed of the following set of files:

**Table 2. HAL driver files**

File	Description
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp.c</i>	Main peripheral/module driver file. It includes the APIs that are common to all STM32 devices. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc.c, stm32f3xx_hal_irda.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp.h</i>	Header file of the main driver C file It includes common data, handle and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported generic APIs. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc.h, stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.c</i>	Extension file of a peripheral/module driver. It includes the specific APIs for a given part number or family, as well as the newly defined APIs that overwrite the default generic APIs if the internal process is implemented in different way. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c, stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.h</i>	Header file of the extension C file. It includes the specific data and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported device part number specific APIs

File	Description
	<i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h, stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.h, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal.c</i>	This file is used for HAL initialization and contains DBGMCU, Remap and Time Delay based on SysTick APIs.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal.h</i>	stm32f3xx_hal.c header file
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_msp_template.c</i>	Template file to be copied to the user application folder. It contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h</i>	Template file allowing to customize the drivers for a given application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_def.h</i>	Common HAL resources such as common define statements, enumerations, structures and macros.

### 3.1.2 User-application files

The minimum files required to build an application using the HAL are listed in the table below:

**Table 3. User-application files**

File	Description
<i>system_stm32f3xx.c</i>	This file contains SystemInit() which is called at startup just after reset and before branching to the main program. It does not configure the system clock at startup (contrary to the standard library). This is to be done using the HAL APIs in the user files. It allows relocating the vector table in internal SRAM.
<i>startup_stm32f3xx.s</i>	Toolchain specific file that contains reset handler and exception vectors. For some toolchains, it allows adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f3xx_flash.icf</i> (optional)	Linker file for EWARM toolchain allowing mainly adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_msp.c</i>	This file contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h</i>	This file allows the user to customize the HAL drivers for a specific application. It is not mandatory to modify this configuration. The application can use the default configuration without any modification.
<i>stm32f3xx_it.c/h</i>	This file contains the exceptions handler and peripherals interrupt service routine, and calls HAL_IncTick() at regular time intervals to increment a local variable (declared in <i>stm32f3xx_hal.c</i> ) used as HAL timebase. By default, this function is called each 1ms in SysTick ISR. . The PPP_IRQHandler() routine must call HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() if an interrupt based process is used within the application.
<i>main.c/h</i>	This file contains the main program routine, mainly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to HAL_Init()</li> <li>• assert_failed() implementation</li> <li>• system clock configuration</li> <li>• peripheral HAL initialization and user application code.</li> </ul>

The STM32Cube package comes with ready-to-use project templates, one for each supported board. Each project contains the files listed above and a preconfigured project for the supported toolchains.

Each project template provides empty main loop function and can be used as a starting point to get familiar with project settings for STM32Cube. Its features are the following:

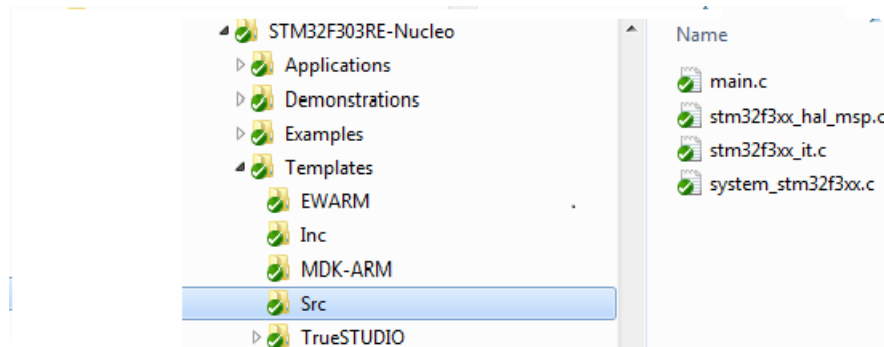
- It contains the sources of HAL, CMSIS and BSP drivers which are the minimal components to develop a code on a given board.
- It contains the include paths for all the firmware components.
- It defines the STM32 device supported, and allows configuring the CMSIS and HAL drivers accordingly.



- It provides ready to use user files preconfigured as defined below:
  - HAL is initialized
  - SysTick ISR implemented for HAL\_Delay()
  - System clock configured with the maximum device frequency.

*Note: If an existing project is copied to another location, then include paths must be updated.*

Figure 1. Example of project template



## 3.2 HAL data structures

Each HAL driver can contain the following data structures:

- Peripheral handle structures
- Initialization and configuration structures
- Specific process structures.

### 3.2.1 Peripheral handle structures

The APIs have a modular generic multi-instance architecture that allows working with several IP instances simultaneously.

**PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*handle** is the main structure that is implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral/module configuration and registers and embeds all the structures and variables needed to follow the peripheral device flow.

The peripheral handle is used for the following purposes:

- Multi-instance support: each peripheral/module instance has its own handle. As a result instance resources are independent.
- Peripheral process intercommunication: the handle is used to manage shared data resources between the process routines.  
Example: global pointers, DMA handles, state machine.
- Storage : this handle is used also to manage global variables within a given HAL driver.

An example of peripheral structure is shown below:

```
typedef struct
{
  USART_TypeDef *Instance; /* USART registers base address */
  USART_InitTypeDef Init; /* Usart communication parameters */
  uint8_t *pTxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Tx transfer Buffer */
  uint16_t TxXferSize; /* Usart Tx Transfer size */
  __IO uint16_t TxXferCount; /* Usart Tx Transfer Counter */
  uint8_t *pRxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Rx transfer Buffer */
  uint16_t RxXferSize; /* Usart Rx Transfer size */
  __IO uint16_t RxXferCount; /* Usart Rx Transfer Counter */
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmatx; /* Usart Tx DMA Handle parameters */
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmarx; /* Usart Rx DMA Handle parameters */
  HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* Locking object */
  __IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State; /* Usart communication state */
  __IO HAL_USART_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* USART Error code */
}USART_HandleTypeDef;
```

**Note:**

1. *The multi-instance feature implies that all the APIs used in the application are reentrant and avoid using global variables because subroutines can fail to be reentrant if they rely on a global variable to remain unchanged but that variable is modified when the subroutine is recursively invoked. For this reason, the following rules are respected:*
  - *Reentrant code does not hold any static (or global) non-constant data: reentrant functions can work with global data. For example, a reentrant interrupt service routine can grab a piece of hardware status to work with (e.g. serial port read buffer) which is not only global, but volatile. Still, typical use of static variables and global data is not advised, in the sense that only atomic read-modify-write instructions should be used in these variables. It should not be possible for an interrupt or signal to occur during the execution of such an instruction.*
  - *Reentrant code does not modify its own code.*
2. *When a peripheral can manage several processes simultaneously using the DMA (full duplex case), the DMA interface handle for each process is added in the PPP\_HandleTypeDef.*
3. *For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. The peripherals concerned by this exception are the following:*
  - **GPIO**
  - **SYSTICK**
  - **NVIC**
  - **PWR**
  - **RCC**
  - **FLASH**

### 3.2.2 Initialization and configuration structure

These structures are defined in the generic driver header file when it is common to all part numbers. When they can change from one part number to another, the structures are defined in the extension header file for each part number.

```
typedef struct
{
  uint32_t BaudRate; /*!< This member configures the UART communication baudrate.*/
  uint32_t WordLength; /*!< Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a fram e.*/
  uint32_t StopBits; /*!< Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted.*/
  uint32_t Parity; /*!< Specifies the parity mode. */
  uint32_t Mode; /*!< Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled.*/
  uint32_t HwFlowCtl; /*!< Specifies wether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabl ed.*/
  uint32_t OverSampling; /*!< Specifies wether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to fPCLK/8).*/
}UART_InitTypeDef;
```

*Note:* The config structure is used to initialize the sub-modules or sub-instances. See below example:

```
HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef* sConfig)
```

### 3.2.3 Specific process structures

The specific process structures are used for specific process (common APIs). They are defined in the generic driver header file.

Example:

```
HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef* hadc, PPP_ProcessConfig* sConfig)
```

### 3.3 API classification

The HAL APIs are classified into three categories:

- **Generic APIs:** common generic APIs applying to all STM32 devices. These APIs are consequently present in the generic HAL driver files of all STM32 microcontrollers.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit(ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
```

- **Extension APIs:**

This set of API is divided into two sub-categories :

- **Family specific APIs:** APIs applying to a given family. They are located in the extension HAL driver file (see example below related to the ADC).

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEX_Calibration_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
uint32_t HAL_ADCEX_Calibration_GetValue(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
```

- **Device part number specific APIs:** These APIs are implemented in the extension file and delimited by specific define statements relative to a given part number.

```
#if defined(STM32F302xC) || defined(STM32F303xC) || defined(STM32F358xx) || \
defined(STM32F303x8) || defined(STM32F334x8) || defined(STM32F328xx) || \
defined(STM32F301x8) || defined(STM32F302x8) || defined(STM32F318xx) || \
defined(STM32F373xC) || defined(STM32F378xx) #endif /* STM32F302xC || STM32F303xC || STM32F358xx || */ /* STM32F303x8 || STM32F334x8 || STM32F328xx || */ /* STM32F301x8 || STM32F302x8 || STM32F318xx || */ /* STM32F373xC || STM32F378xx */
```

*Note:* The data structure related to the specific APIs is delimited by the device part number define statement. It is located in the corresponding extension header C file.

The following table summarizes the location of the different categories of HAL APIs in the driver files.

**Table 4. API classification**

	Generic file	Extension file
<b>Common APIs</b>	X	X <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Family specific APIs</b>		X
<b>Device specific APIs</b>		X

1. In some cases, the implementation for a specific device part number may change. In this case the generic API is declared as weak function in the extension file. The API is implemented again to overwrite the default function.

*Note:* Family specific APIs are only related to a given family. This means that if a specific API is implemented in another family, and the arguments of this latter family are different, additional structures and arguments might need to be added.

*Note:* The IRQ handlers are used for common and family specific processes.

### 3.4 Devices supported by HAL drivers

Table 5. List of devices supported by HAL drivers

IP/module	STM32F301x6/x8	STM32F302x6/x8	STM32F302xB/xC	STM32F302xE	STM32F303x6/x8	STM32F303xC	STM32F303xE	STM32F373xB/xC	STM32F334x6/x8	STM32F318xx	STM32F328xx	STM32F358xx	STM32F378xx	STM32F398xx
stm32f3xx_hal.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_adc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_can.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_cec.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
stm32f3xx_hal_comp.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_crc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_crc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dac.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dac_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dma.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_flash.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_gpio.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_i2c_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_i2s_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_irda.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_msp_template.c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
stm32f3xx_hal_nand.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_nor.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_opamp.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_opamp_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pcd_ex.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pccard.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes



IP/module	STM32F301x6/x8	STM32F302x6/x8	STM32F302xB/xC	STM32F302xE	STM32F303x6/x8	STM32F303xC	STM32F303xE	STM32F37xB/xC	STM32F334x6/x8	STM32F318xx	STM32F328xx	STM32F358xx	STM32F378xx	STM32F398xx
stm32f3xx_hal_pwr.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pwr_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rtc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_sdadc.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_smbus.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_spi.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_sram.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tim.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_uart.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_uart_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_usart.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_ll_fmc.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes



## 3.5 HAL driver rules

### 3.5.1 HAL API naming rules

The following naming rules are used in HAL drivers:

**Table 6. HAL API naming rules**

	Generic	Family specific	Device specific
File names	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>
Module name	<i>HAL_PPP_MODULE</i>		
Function name	<i>HAL_PPP_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPP_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEX_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEX_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEX_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEX_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>
Handle name	<i>PPP_HandleTypeDef</i>	NA	NA
Init structure name	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>	NA	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>
Enum name	<i>HAL_PPP_StructnameTypeDef</i>	NA	NA

- The **PPP** prefix refers to the peripheral functional mode and not to the peripheral itself. For example, if the USART, PPP can be USART, IRDA, UART or SMARTCARD depending on the peripheral mode.
- The constants used in one file are defined within this file. A constant used in several files is defined in a header file. All constants are written in uppercase, except for peripheral driver function parameters.
- typedef variable names should be suffixed with `_TypeDef`.
- Registers are considered as constants. In most cases, their name is in uppercase and uses the same acronyms as in the STM32F3 reference manuals.
- Peripheral registers are declared in the `PPP_TypeDef` structure (e.g. `ADC_TypeDef`) in the CMSIS header: `stm32f301x8.h`, `stm32f302x8.h`, `stm32f302xc.h`, `stm32f302xe.h`, `stm32f303x8.h`, `stm32f303xc.h`, `stm32f303xe.h`, `stm32f318xx.h`, `stm32f328xx.h`, `stm32f334x8.h`, `stm32f358xx.h`, `stm32f373xc.h`, `stm32f378xx.h` and `stm32f398xx.h`.  
The platform is selected by enabling the compilation switch in the compilation toolchain directive or in the `stm32f3xx.h` file.
- Peripheral function names are prefixed by `HAL_`, then the corresponding peripheral acronym in uppercase followed by an underscore. The first letter of each word is in uppercase (e.g. `HAL_UART_Transmit()`). Only one underscore is allowed in a function name to separate the peripheral acronym from the rest of the function name.
- The structure containing the PPP peripheral initialization parameters are named `PPP_InitTypeDef` (e.g. `ADC_InitTypeDef`).
- The structure containing the Specific configuration parameters for the PPP peripheral are named `PPP_xxxxConfTypeDef` (e.g. `ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef`).
- Peripheral handle structures are named `PPP_HandleTypeDef` (e.g. `DMA_HandleTypeDef`)
- The functions used to initialize the PPP peripheral according to parameters specified in `PPP_InitTypeDef` are named `HAL_PPP_Init` (e.g. `HAL_TIM_Init()`).
- The functions used to reset the PPP peripheral registers to their default values are named `HAL_PPP_DeInit` (e.g. `HAL_TIM_DeInit()`).
- The **MODE** suffix refers to the process mode, which can be polling, interrupt or DMA. As an example, when the DMA is used in addition to the native resources, the function should be called: `HAL_PPP_Function_DMA()`.



- The **Feature** prefix should refer to the new feature.  
Example: *HAL\_ADC\_Start()* refers to the injection mode

### 3.5.2 HAL general naming rules

- For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. This rule applies to the following peripherals:
  - GPIO
  - SYSTICK
  - NVIC
  - RCC
  - FLASH.

Example: The *HAL\_GPIO\_Init()* requires only the GPIO address and its configuration parameters.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef* GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef *Init)
{
/*GPIO Initialization body */
}
```

- The macros that handle interrupts and specific clock configurations are defined in each peripheral/module driver. These macros are exported in the peripheral driver header files so that they can be used by the extension file. The list of these macros is defined below:

**Note:** *This list is not exhaustive and other macros related to peripheral features can be added, so that they can be used in the user application.*

**Table 7. Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations**

Macros	Description
<code>__HAL_PPP_ENABLE_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Enables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>__HAL_PPP_DISABLE_IT(__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Disables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_IT (__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>__HAL_PPP_CLEAR_IT (__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_FLAG (__HANDLE__, __FLAG__)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral flag status
<code>__HAL_PPP_CLEAR_FLAG (__HANDLE__, __FLAG__)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral flag status
<code>__HAL_PPP_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)</code>	Enables a peripheral
<code>__HAL_PPP_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)</code>	Disables a peripheral
<code>__HAL_PPP_XXXX (__HANDLE__, __PARAM__)</code>	Specific PPP HAL driver macro
<code>__HAL_PPP_GET_IT_SOURCE (__HANDLE__, __INTERRUPT__)</code>	Checks the source of specified interrupt

- NVIC and SYSTICK are two Arm® Cortex® core features. The APIs related to these features are located in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c` file.
- When a status bit or a flag is read from registers, it is composed of shifted values depending on the number of read values and of their size. In this case, the returned status width is 32 bits. Example : `STATUS = XX | (YY << 16)` or `STATUS = XX | (YY << 8) | (YY << 16) | (YY << 24)`.
- The PPP handles are valid before using the `HAL_PPP_Init()` API. The init function performs a check before modifying the handle fields.

```
HAL_PPP_Init (PPP_HandleTypeDef)
if (hppp == NULL)
{
return HAL_ERROR;
}
```

- The macros defined below are used:

- Conditional macro:

```
#define ABS(x) ((x) > 0) ? (x) : -(x)
```

- Pseudo-code macro (multiple instructions macro):

```
#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD__, __DMA_HANDLE__) \
do{ \
(__HANDLE__)->__PPP_DMA_FIELD__ = &(__DMA_HANDLE__); \
(__DMA_HANDLE__).Parent = (__HANDLE__); \
}while(0)
```

### 3.5.3 HAL interrupt handler and callback functions

Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers include:

- `HAL_PPP_IRQHandler()` peripheral interrupt handler that should be called from `stm32f3xx_it.c`
- User callback functions.

The user callback functions are defined as empty functions with “weak” attribute. They have to be defined in the user code.

There are three types of user callbacks functions:

- Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: HAL\_PPP\_MspInit() and HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit
- Process complete callbacks : HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback
- Error callback: HAL\_PPP\_ErrorCallback.

**Table 8. Callback functions**

Callback functions	Example
HAL_PPP_MspInit() / _DeInit()	Example: HAL_USART_MspInit() Called from HAL_PPP_Init() API function to perform peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt)
HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback	Example: HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when the process completes
HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback	Example: HAL_USART_ErrorCallback Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when an error occurs

### 3.6 HAL generic APIs

The generic APIs provide common generic functions applying to all STM32 devices. They are composed of four APIs groups:

- **Initialization and de-initialization functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Init(), HAL\_PPP\_DeInit()
- **IO operation functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Read(), HAL\_PPP\_Write(), HAL\_PPP\_Transmit(), HAL\_PPP\_Receive()
- **Control functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Set (), HAL\_PPP\_Get ().
- **State and Errors functions:** HAL\_PPP\_GetState (), HAL\_PPP\_GetError ().

For some peripheral/module drivers, these groups are modified depending on the peripheral/module implementation.

Example: in the timer driver, the API grouping is based on timer features (PWM, OC, IC...).

The initialization and de-initialization functions allow initializing a peripheral and configuring the low-level resources, mainly clocks, GPIO, alternate functions (AF) and possibly DMA and interrupts. The HAL\_DeInit() function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.

The IO operation functions perform a row access to the peripheral payload data in write and read modes.

The control functions are used to change dynamically the peripheral configuration and set another operating mode.

The peripheral state and errors functions allow retrieving in run time the peripheral and data flow states, and identifying the type of errors that occurred. The example below is based on the ADC peripheral. The list of generic APIs is not exhaustive. It is only given as an example.

**Table 9. HAL generic APIs**

Function group	Common API name	Description
Initialization group	HAL_ADC_Init()	This function initializes the peripheral and configures the low -level resources (clocks, GPIO, AF..)
	HAL_ADC_DeInit()	This function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.
IO operation group	HAL_ADC_Start ()	This function starts ADC conversions when the polling method is used

Function group	Common API name	Description
<i>IO operation group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop ()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_PollForConversion()</i>	This function allows waiting for the end of conversions when the polling method is used. In this case, a timeout value is specified by the user according to the application.
	<i>HAL_ADC_Start_IT()</i>	This function starts ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()</i>	This function handles ADC interrupt requests
	<i>HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()</i>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine to indicate the end of the current process or when a DMA transfer has completed
<i>Control group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()</i>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine if a peripheral error or a DMA transfer error occurred
	<i>HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()</i>	This function configures the selected ADC regular channel, the corresponding rank in the sequencer and the sample time
<i>State and Errors group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig</i>	This function configures the analog watchdog for the selected ADC
	<i>HAL_ADC_GetState()</i>	This function allows getting in run time the peripheral and the data flow states.
	<i>HAL_ADC_GetError()</i>	This function allows getting in run time the error that occurred during IT routine

## 3.7 HAL extension APIs

### 3.7.1 HAL extension model overview

The extension APIs provide specific functions or overwrite modified APIs for a specific family (series) or specific part number within the same family.

The extension model consists of an additional file, *stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c*, that includes all the specific functions and define statements (*stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.h*) for a given part number.

Below an example based on the ADC peripheral:

**Table 10. HAL extension APIs**

Function group	Common API name
<i>HAL_ADCEx_CalibrationStart()</i>	This function is used to start the automatic ADC calibration
<i>HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue()</i>	This function is used to get the ADC calibration factor
<i>HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_SetValue()</i>	This function is used to set the calibration factor to overwrite the automatic conversion result

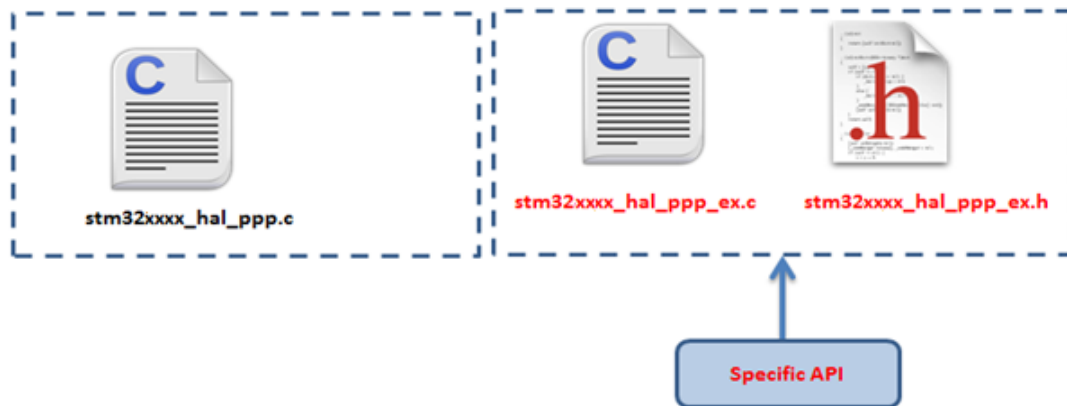
### 3.7.2 HAL extension model cases

The specific IP features can be handled by the HAL drivers in five different ways. They are described below.

#### Adding a part number-specific function

When a new feature specific to a given device is required, the new APIs are added in the *stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c* extension file. They are named *HAL\_PPPEX\_Function()*.

Figure 2. Adding device-specific functions



Example: `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c/h`

```
#if defined(STM32F302xE) || defined(STM32F303xE) || defined(STM32F398xx) || \
defined(STM32F302xC) || defined(STM32F303xC) || defined(STM32F358xx) || \
defined(STM32F303x8) || defined(STM32F334x8) || defined(STM32F328xx) || \
defined(STM32F301x8) || defined(STM32F302x8) || defined(STM32F318xx)
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start(struct __ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue(struct __ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_SetValue(struct __ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff, uint32_t CalibrationFactor);
#endif /* STM32F302xE || STM32F303xE || STM32F398xx || */
/* STM32F302xC || STM32F303xC || STM32F358xx || */
/* STM32F303x8 || STM32F334x8 || STM32F328xx || */
/* STM32F301x8 || STM32F302x8 || STM32F318xx */
```

### Adding a family-specific function

In this case, the API is added in the extension driver C file and named `HAL_PPPEx_Function()`.

Figure 3. Adding family-specific functions



### Adding a new peripheral (specific to a device belonging to a given family)

When a peripheral which is available only in a specific device is required, the APIs corresponding to this new peripheral/module (newPPP) are added in a new `stm32f3xx_hal_newppp.c`. However the inclusion of this file is selected in the `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h` using the macro:

```
#define HAL_NEWPPP_MODULE_ENABLED
```

Figure 4. Adding new peripherals

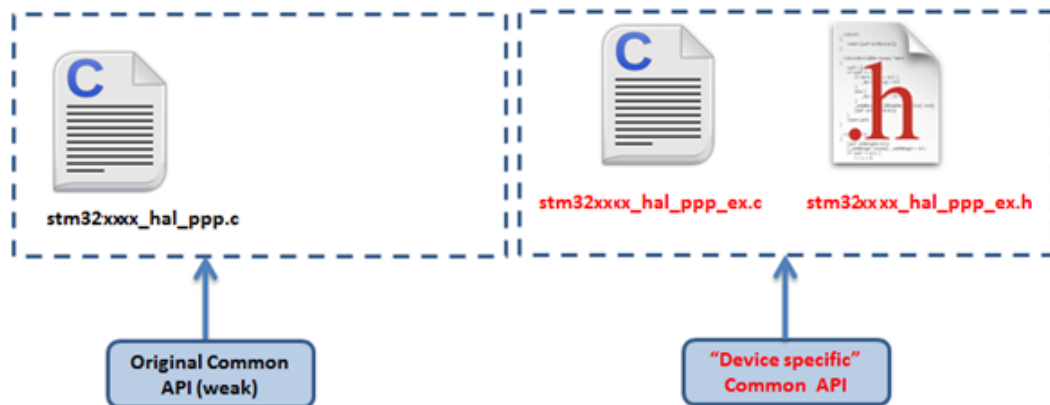


Example: stm32f3xx\_hal\_adc.c/h

### Updating existing common APIs

In this case, the routines are defined with the same names in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c extension file, while the generic API is defined as *weak*, so that the compiler will overwrite the original routine by the new defined function.

Figure 5. Updating existing APIs



### Updating existing data structures

The data structure for a specific device part number (e.g. PPP\_InitTypeDef) can have different fields. In this case, the data structure is defined in the extension header file and delimited by the specific part number define statement.

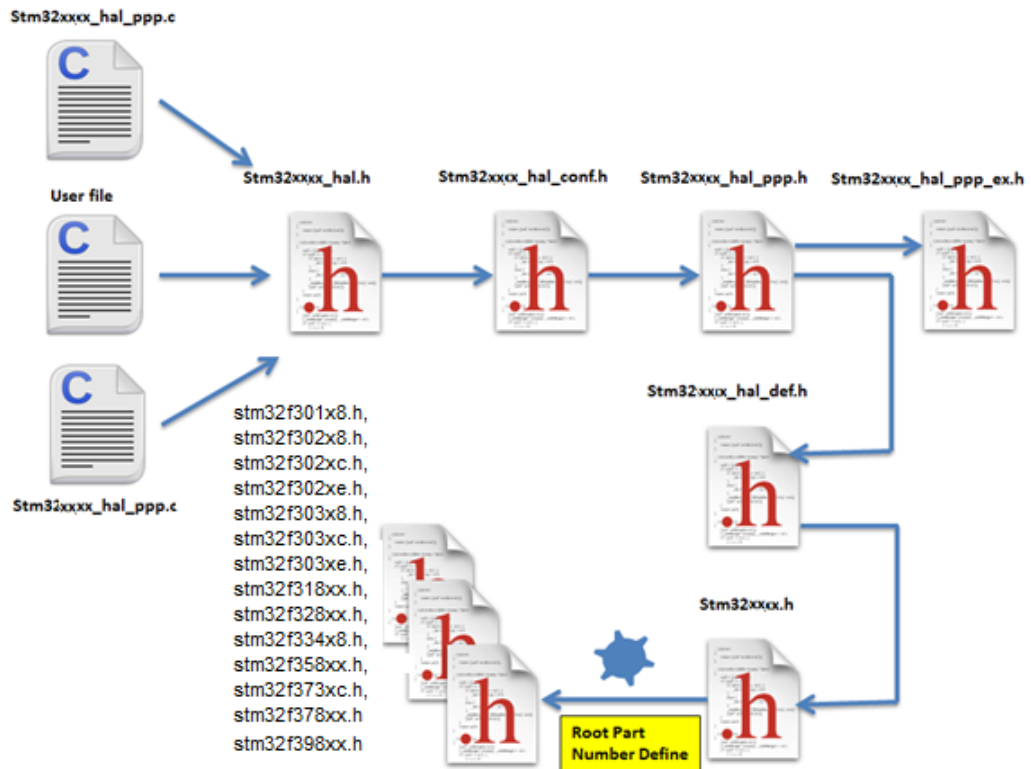
Example:

```
#if defined(STM32F373xC) || defined(STM32F378xx)
typedef struct
{
    (...)
}PPP_InitTypeDef;
#endif /* STM32F373xC || STM32F378xx */
```

### 3.8 File inclusion model

The header of the common HAL driver file (*stm32f3xx\_hal.h*) includes the common configurations for the whole HAL library. It is the only header file that is included in the user sources and the HAL C sources files to be able to use the HAL resources.

Figure 6. File inclusion model



A PPP driver is a standalone module which is used in a project. The user must enable the corresponding `USE_HAL_PPP_MODULE` define statement in the configuration file.

```

/*****
* @file stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h
* @author MCD Application Team
* @version VX.Y.Z * @date dd-mm-yyyy
* @brief This file contains the modules to be used
*****/
(...)
#define USE_HAL_USART_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_IRDA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_DMA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_RCC_MODULE
(...)

```

### 3.9 HAL common resources

The common HAL resources, such as common define enumerations, structures and macros, are defined in *stm32f3xx\_hal\_def.h*. The main common define enumeration is *HAL\_StatusTypeDef*.

- **HAL Status**

The HAL status is used by almost all HAL APIs, except for boolean functions and IRQ handler. It returns the status of the current API operations. It has four possible values as described below:

```
typedef enum
{
  HAL_OK = 0x00,
  HAL_ERROR = 0x01,
  HAL_BUSY = 0x02,
  HAL_TIMEOUT = 0x03
} HAL_StatusTypeDef;
```

- **HAL Locked**

The HAL lock is used by all HAL APIs to prevent accessing by accident shared resources.

```
typedef enum
{
  HAL_UNLOCKED = 0x00, /*!<Resources unlocked */
  HAL_LOCKED = 0x01 /*!< Resources locked */
} HAL_LockTypeDef;
```

In addition to common resources, the `stm32f3xx_hal_def.h` file calls the `stm32f3xx.h` file in CMSIS library to get the data structures and the address mapping for all peripherals:

- Declarations of peripheral registers and bits definition.
- Macros to access peripheral registers hardware (Write register, Read register...etc.).

- **Common macros**

- Macro defining `HAL_MAX_DELAY`

```
#define HAL_MAX_DELAY 0xFFFFFFFF
```

- Macro linking a PPP peripheral to a DMA structure pointer:

```
#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD_, __DMA_HANDLE_) \
do{ \
  (__HANDLE__)->__PPP_DMA_FIELD_ = &(__DMA_HANDLE_); \
  (__DMA_HANDLE_).Parent = (__HANDLE__); \
} while(0)
```

### 3.10 HAL configuration

The configuration file, `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h`, allows customizing the drivers for the user application. Modifying this configuration is not mandatory: the application can use the default configuration without any modification.

To configure these parameters, the user should enable, disable or modify some options by uncommenting, commenting or modifying the values of the related define statements as described in the table below:

**Table 11. Define statements used for HAL configuration**

Configuration item	Description	Default Value
<b>HSE_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	8 000 000 (Hz)
<b>HSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout for HSE start-up, expressed in ms	5000
<b>HSI_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the internal oscillator (HSI) expressed in Hz.	16 000 000 (Hz)
<b>HSI_STARTUP_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout for HSI start-up, expressed in ms	5000
<b>LSE_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	32768 (Hz)
<b>LSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout for LSE start-up, expressed in ms	5000



Configuration item	Description	Default Value
<b>LSI_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the Internal Low Speed oscillator expressed in Hz. The real value may vary depending on the variations in voltage and temperature.	40 000 (Hz)
<b>VDD_VALUE</b>	VDD value	3300 (mV)
<b>USE_RTOS</b>	Enables the use of RTOS	FALSE (for future use)
<b>PREFETCH_ENABLE</b>	Enables prefetch feature	TRUE

*Note:* The `stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h` file is located in the HAL drivers Inc folder. It should be copied to the user folder, renamed and modified as described above.

*Note:* By default, the values defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h` file are the same as the ones used for the examples and demonstrations. All HAL include files are enabled so that they can be used in the user code without modifications.

## 3.11 HAL system peripheral handling

This chapter gives an overview of how the system peripherals are handled by the HAL drivers. The full API list is provided within each peripheral driver description section.

### 3.11.1 Clock

Two main functions can be used to configure the system clock:

- `HAL_RCC_OscConfig` (`RCC_OscInitTypeDef *RCC_OscInitStruct`). This function configures/enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL).
- `HAL_RCC_ClockConfig` (`RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *RCC_ClkInitStruct`, `uint32_t FLatency`). This function
  - selects the system clock source
  - configures AHB and APB clock dividers
  - configures the number of Flash memory wait states
  - updates the SysTick configuration when HCLK clock changes.

Some peripheral clocks are not derived from the system clock (such as RTC, USB). In this case, the clock configuration is performed by an extended API defined in `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.c`:  
`HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig(RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef *PeriphClkInit)`.

Additional RCC HAL driver functions are available:

- `HAL_RCC_DeInit()` Clock de-initialization function that returns clock configuration to reset state
- Get clock functions that allow retrieving various clock configurations (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, PCLK2, ...)
- MCO and CSS configuration functions

A set of macros are defined in `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.h` and `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`. They allow executing elementary operations on RCC block registers, such as peripherals clock gating/reset control:

- `__HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_ENABLE/ __HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock
- `__HAL_RCC_PPP_FORCE_RESET/ __HAL_RCC_PPP_RELEASE_RESET` to force/release peripheral reset
- `__HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_SLEEP_ENABLE/ __HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_SLEEP_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock during Sleep mode

### 3.11.2 GPIOs

GPIO HAL APIs are the following:

- `HAL_GPIO_Init()` / `HAL_GPIO_DeInit()`
- `HAL_GPIO_ReadPin()` / `HAL_GPIO_WritePin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_TogglePin ()`.

In addition to standard GPIO modes (input, output, analog), the pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation.

When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, the user must call HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_IRQHandler() from stm32f3xx\_it.c and implement HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback()

The table below describes the GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure field.

**Table 12. Description of GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure**

Structure field	Description
Pin	Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. Possible values: GPIO_PIN_x or GPIO_PIN_All, where x[0..15]
Mode	Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins: GPIO mode or EXTI mode. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>GPIO mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– GPIO_MODE_INPUT : Input floating</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP : Output push-pull</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD : Output open drain</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_AF_PP : Alternate function push-pull</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_AF_OD : Alternate function open drain</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_ANALOG : Analog mode</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>External Interrupt mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING : Rising edge trigger detection</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING : Falling edge trigger detection</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>External Event mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING : Rising edge trigger detection</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING : Falling edge trigger detection</li> <li>– GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Pull	Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-down activation for the selected pins. Possible values are: GPIO_NOPULL GPIO_PULLUP GPIO_PULLDOWN
Speed	Specifies the speed for the selected pins Possible values are: GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH
Alternate	Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins. Possible values: GPIO_AFx_PPP, where AFx: is the alternate function index and PPP: is the peripheral instance Example: use GPIO_AF1_TIM2 to connect TIM2 IOs on AF1. These values are defined in the GPIO extended driver, since the AF mapping may change between product lines.  <i>Note: Refer to the “Alternate function mapping” table in the datasheets for the detailed description of the system and peripheral I/O alternate functions.</i>

Please find below typical GPIO configuration examples:

- Configuring GPIOs as output push-pull to drive external LEDs:

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_12 | GPIO_PIN_13 | GPIO_PIN_14 | GPIO_PIN_15;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

- Configuring PA0 as external interrupt with falling edge sensitivity:

```
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pin = GPIO_PIN_0;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

- Configuring USART1 Tx (PA9, mapped on AF4) as alternate function:

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_9;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_AF_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH;
GPIO_InitStruct.Alternate = GPIO_AF4_USART1;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

### 3.11.3 Cortex® NVIC and SysTick timer

The Cortex® HAL driver, `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c`, provides APIs to handle NVIC and SysTick. The supported APIs include:

- `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
- `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()/HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_SystemReset()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ() / HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ () / HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_Config()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_Callback()`

### 3.11.4 PWR

The PWR HAL driver handles power management. The features shared between all STM32 Series are listed below:

- PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
  - `HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD()`
  - `HAL_PWR_EnablePVD() / HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()`
  - `HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()`
  - `HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()`
- Wakeup pin configuration
  - `HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin() / HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin()`
- Low-power mode entry
  - `HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode()`
  - `HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode()`
  - `HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()`
- Backup domain configuration
  - `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()/ HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess()`

### 3.11.5 EXTI

The EXTI is not considered as a standalone peripheral but rather as a service used by other peripheral, that are handled through EXTI HAL APIs. In addition, each peripheral HAL driver implements the associated EXTI configuration and function as macros in its header file.

The first 16 EXTI lines connected to the GPIOs are managed within the GPIO driver. The GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure allows configuring an I/O as external interrupt or external event.

The EXTI lines connected internally to the PVD, RTC, USB, and COMP are configured within the HAL drivers of these peripheral through the macros given in the table below.

The EXTI internal connections depend on the targeted STM32 microcontroller (refer to the product datasheet for more details):

**Table 13. Description of EXTI configuration macros**

Macros	Description
PPP_EXTI_LINE_FUNCTION	Defines the EXTI line connected to the internal peripheral. Example: <pre>#define PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD ((uint32_t)0x00010000) /*!&lt;External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD EXTI Line */</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT	Enables a given EXTI line Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT	Disables a given EXTI line. Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_IT()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_GET_FLAG	Gets a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit status. Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GET_FLAG()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG	Clears a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit. Example; <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT	Generates a software interrupt for a given EXTI line. Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT	Enables event on a given EXTI Line Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT()</pre>
__HAL_PPP_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT	Disables event on a given EXTI line Example: <pre>__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT()</pre>

If the EXTI interrupt mode is selected, the user application must call HAL\_PPP\_FUNCTION\_IRQHandler() (for example HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_IRQHandler()), from stm32f3xx\_it.c file, and implement HAL\_PPP\_FUNCTIONCallback() callback function (for example HAL\_PWR\_PVDCallback()).

### 3.11.6

#### DMA

The DMA HAL driver allows enabling and configuring the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channels (except for internal SRAM/FLASH memory which do not require any initialization). Refer to the product reference manual for details on the DMA request corresponding to each peripheral.

For a given channel, HAL\_DMA\_Init() API allows programming the required configuration through the following parameters:

- Transfer direction
- Source and destination data formats
- Circular, Normal or peripheral flow control mode
- Channel priority level

- Source and destination Increment mode
- FIFO mode and its threshold (if needed)
- Burst mode for source and/or destination (if needed).

Two operating modes are available:

- Polling mode I/O operation
  1. Use `HAL_DMA_Start()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the Length of data to be transferred have been configured.
  2. Use `HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer()` to poll for the end of current transfer. In this case a fixed timeout can be configured depending on the user application.
- Interrupt mode I/O operation
  1. Configure the DMA interrupt priority using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
  2. Enable the DMA IRQ handler using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
  3. Use `HAL_DMA_Start_IT()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the length of data to be transferred have been configured. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured.
  4. Use `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()` called under `DMA_IRQHandler()` Interrupt subroutine
  5. When data transfer is complete, `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()` function is executed and a user function can be called by customizing `XferCpltCallback` and `XferErrorCallback` function pointer (i.e. a member of DMA handle structure).

Additional functions and macros are available to ensure efficient DMA management:

- Use `HAL_DMA_GetState()` function to return the DMA state and `HAL_DMA_GetError()` in case of error detection.
- Use `HAL_DMA_Abort()` function to abort the current transfer

The most used DMA HAL driver macros are the following:

- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE`: enables the specified DMA channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE`: disables the specified DMA channel.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG`: gets the DMA channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG`: clears the DMA channel pending flags.
- `__HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT`: enables the specified DMA channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT`: disables the specified DMA channel interrupts.
- `__HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE`: checks whether the specified DMA channel interrupt has been enabled or not.

*Note:* When a peripheral is used in DMA mode, the DMA initialization should be done in the `HAL_PPP_MspInit()` callback. In addition, the user application should associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle (refer to section "HAL IO operation functions").

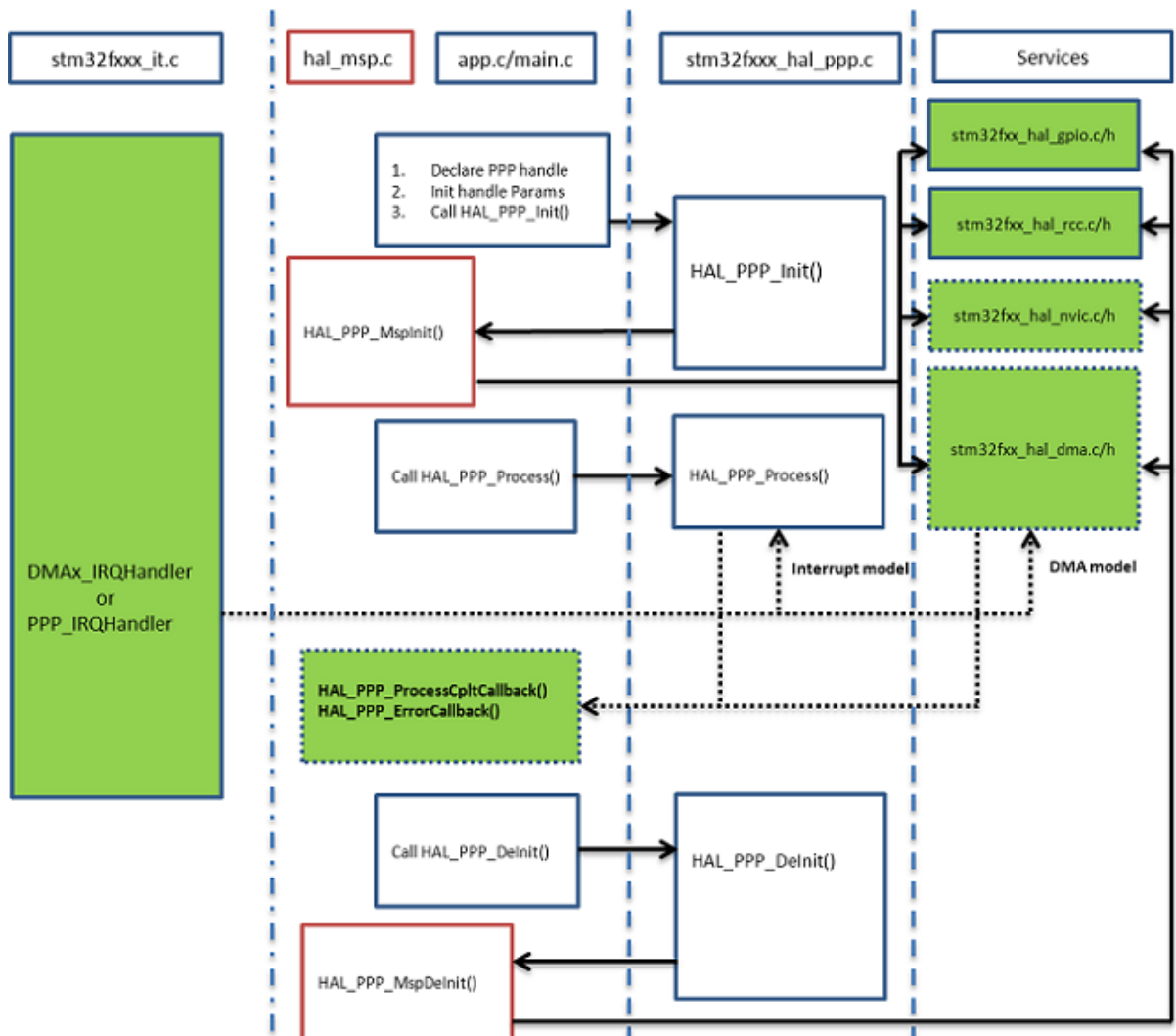
*Note:* DMA channel callbacks need to be initialized by the user application only in case of memory-to-memory transfer. However when peripheral-to-memory transfers are used, these callbacks are automatically initialized by calling a process API function that uses the DMA.

## 3.12 How to use HAL drivers

### 3.12.1 HAL usage models

The following figure shows the typical use of the HAL driver and the interaction between the application user, the HAL driver and the interrupts.

Figure 7. HAL driver model



**Note:** The functions implemented in the HAL driver are shown in green, the functions called from interrupt handlers in dotted lines, and the msp functions implemented in the user application in red. Non-dotted lines represent the interactions between the user application functions.

Basically, the HAL driver APIs are called from user files and optionally from interrupt handlers file when the APIs based on the DMA or the PPP peripheral dedicated interrupts are used.

When DMA or PPP peripheral interrupts are used, the PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about the process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts). Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA in interrupt mode.

### 3.12.2 HAL initialization

#### 3.12.2.1 HAL global initialization

In addition to the peripheral initialization and de-initialization functions, a set of APIs are provided to initialize the HAL core implemented in file `stm32f3xx_hal.c`.

- `HAL_Init()`: this function must be called at application startup to
  - initialize data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
  - set SysTick timer to generate an interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with the lowest priority
  - call `HAL_MspInit()` user callback function to perform system level initializations (Clock, GPIOs, DMA, interrupts). `HAL_MspInit()` is defined as “weak” empty function in the HAL drivers.

- HAL\_DeInit()
  - resets all peripherals
  - calls function HAL\_MspDeInit() which is a user callback function to do system level De-Initializations.
- HAL\_GetTick(): this function gets current SysTick counter value (incremented in SysTick interrupt) used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts.
- HAL\_Delay(). this function implements a delay (expressed in milliseconds) using the SysTick timer.  
 Care must be taken when using HAL\_Delay() since this function provides an accurate delay (expressed in milliseconds) based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This means that if HAL\_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR, then the SysTick interrupt must have highest priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR will be blocked.

### 3.12.2.2 System clock initialization

The clock configuration is done at the beginning of the user code. However the user can change the configuration of the clock in his own code.

Please find below the typical Clock configuration sequence:

```
void SystemClock_Config(void)
{
  RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct;
  RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct;
  /* Enable HSE Oscillator and activate PLL with HSE as source */
  RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.HSEState = RCC_HSE_ON;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.HSEPredivValue = RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV1;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLMUL = RCC_PLL_MUL9;
  if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
  {
    Error_Handler();
  }
  /* Select PLL as system clock source and configure the HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2
  clocks dividers */
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = (RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1 | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2);
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
  if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_2) != HAL_OK)
  {
    Error_Handler();
  }
}
```

### 3.12.2.3 HAL MSP initialization process

The peripheral initialization is done through *HAL\_PPP\_Init()* while the hardware resources initialization used by a peripheral (PPP) is performed during this initialization by calling MSP callback function *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()*.

The MspInit callback performs the low level initialization related to the different additional hardware resources: RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA.

All the HAL drivers with handles include two MSP callbacks for initialization and de-initialization:

```

/**
 * @brief Initializes the PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspInit(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL_PPP_MspInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
/**
 * @brief DeInitializes PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspDeInit(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL_PPP_MspDeInit could be implemented in the user file */
}

```

The MSP callbacks are declared empty as weak functions in each peripheral driver. The user can use them to set the low level initialization code or omit them and use his own initialization routine.

The HAL MSP callback is implemented inside the *stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c* file in the user folders. An *stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c* file template is located in the HAL folder and should be copied to the user folder. It can be generated automatically by STM32CubeMX tool and further modified. Note that all the routines are declared as weak functions and could be overwritten or removed to use user low level initialization code.

*stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c* file contains the following functions:

**Table 14. MSP functions**

Routine	Description
<b>void HAL_MspInit()</b>	Global MSP initialization routine
<b>void HAL_MspDeInit()</b>	Global MSP de-initialization routine
<b>void HAL_PPP_MspInit()</b>	PPP MSP initialization routine
<b>void HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()</b>	PPP MSP de-initialization routine

By default, if no peripheral needs to be de-initialized during the program execution, the whole MSP initialization is done in *Hal\_MspInit()* and MSP De-Initialization in the *Hal\_MspDeInit()*. In this case the *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()* and *HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit()* are not implemented.

When one or more peripherals needs to be de-initialized in run time and the low level resources of a given peripheral need to be released and used by another peripheral, *HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit()* and *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()* are implemented for the concerned peripheral and other peripherals initialization and de-Initialization are kept in the global *HAL\_MspInit()* and the *HAL\_MspDeInit()*.

If there is nothing to be initialized by the global *HAL\_MspInit()* and *HAL\_MspDeInit()*, the two routines can simply be omitted.

### 3.12.3 HAL I/O operation process

The HAL functions with internal data processing like transmit, receive, write and read are generally provided with three data processing modes as follows:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode

#### 3.12.3.1 Polling mode

In Polling mode, the HAL functions return the process status when the data processing in blocking mode is complete. The operation is considered complete when the function returns the *HAL\_OK* status, otherwise an error status is returned. The user can get more information through the *HAL\_PPP\_GetState()* function. The data processing is handled internally in a loop. A timeout (expressed in ms) is used to prevent process hanging.

The example below shows the typical Polling mode processing sequence :



```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Transmit ( PPP_HandleTypeDef * phandle, uint8_t pData,
int16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)
{
  if((pData == NULL) || (Size == 0))
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
  (...) while (data processing is running)
  {
    if( timeout reached )
    {
      return HAL_TIMEOUT;
    }
  }
  (...)
  return HAL_OK; }

```

### 3.12.3.2 Interrupt mode

In Interrupt mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing and enabling the appropriate interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function. It can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the *HAL\_PPP\_GetState()* function.

In Interrupt mode, four functions are declared in the driver:

- *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_IT()*: launch the process
- *HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler()*: the global PPP peripheral interruption
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback ()*: the callback relative to the process completion.
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ProcessErrorCallback()*: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in Interrupt mode, *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_IT()* is called in the user file and *HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler* in *stm32f3xx\_it.c*.

The *HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback()* function is declared as weak function in the driver. This means that the user can declare it again in the application. The function in the driver is not modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

*main.c* file:

```

UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Parameters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
  UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  HAL_UART_SendIT(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
  while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}
void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}

```

*stm32f3xx\_it.c* file:

```
extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void USART1_IRQHandler(void)
{
  HAL_UART_IRQHandler(&UartHandle);
}
```

### 3.12.3.3 DMA mode

In DMA mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing through the DMA and after enabling the appropriate DMA interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function and can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the `HAL_PPP_GetState()` function. For the DMA mode, three functions are declared in the driver:

- `HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()`: launch the process
- `HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler()`: the DMA interruption used by the PPP peripheral
- `__weak HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback()`: the callback relative to the process completion.
- `__weak HAL_PPP_ErrorCpltCallback()`: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in DMA mode, `HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()` is called in the user file and the `HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler()` is placed in the `stm32f3xx_it.c`. When DMA mode is used, the DMA initialization is done in the `HAL_PPP_MspInit()` callback. The user should also associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle. For this purpose, the handles of all the peripheral drivers that use the DMA must be declared as follows:

```
typedef struct
{
  PPP_TypeDef *Instance; /* Register base address */
  PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP communication parameters */
  HAL_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP communication state */
  (...)
  DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma; /* associated DMA handle */
} PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The initialization is done as follows (UART example):

```
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Parameters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
  UartHandle.Init.Instance = UART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  (...)
}
void HAL_USART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)
{
  static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_tx;
  static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_rx;
  (...)
  __HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_tx, hdma_tx);
  __HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_rx, hdma_rx);
  (...)
}
```

The `HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback()` function is declared as weak function in the driver that means, the user can declare it again in the application code. The function in the driver should not be modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

*main.c* file:

```

UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
  /* Set User Paramaters */
  UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
  UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
  UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
  UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
  UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX; UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
  HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
  HAL_UART_Send_DMA(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
  while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *pUART)
{
}
void HAL_UART_TxErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *pUART)
{
}

```

*stm32f3xx\_it.c* file:

```

extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void DMAx_IRQHandler(void)
{
  HAL_DMA_IRQHandler(&UartHandle.DMA_Handle_tx);
}

```

*HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback()* and *HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback()* should be linked in the *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_DMA()* function to the DMA transfer complete callback and the DMA transfer Error callback by using the following statement:

```

HAL_PPP_Process_DMA (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hPPP, Params...)
{
  (...)
  hPPP->DMA_Handle->XferCpltCallback = HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback ;
  hPPP->DMA_Handle->XferErrorCallback = HAL_USART_ErrorCallback ;
  (...)
}

```

## 3.12.4 Timeout and error management

### 3.12.4.1 Timeout management

The timeout is often used for the APIs that operate in Polling mode. It defines the delay during which a blocking process should wait till an error is returned. An example is provided below:

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer(DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma, uint32_t CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)

```

The timeout possible value are the following:

**Table 15. Timeout values**

Timeout value	Description
0	No poll : Immediate process check and exit
1 ... (HAL_MAX_DELAY -1) <sup>(1)</sup>	Timeout in ms
HAL_MAX_DELAY	Infinite poll till process is successful

1. HAL\_MAX\_DELAY is defined in the *stm32f3xx\_hal\_def.h* as 0xFFFFFFFF

However, in some cases, a fixed timeout is used for system peripherals or internal HAL driver processes. In these cases, the timeout has the same meaning and is used in the same way, except when it is defined locally in the drivers and cannot be modified or introduced as an argument in the user application.

Example of fixed timeout:

```
#define LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT 100
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef)
{
  (...)
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT;
  (...)
  while (ProcessOngoing)
  {
    (...)
    if (HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
    {
      /* Process unlocked */
      __HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
      hppp->State= HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
      return HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
    }
  }
  (...)
}
```

The following example shows how to use the timeout inside the polling functions:

```
HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef HAL_PPP_Poll (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp, uint32_t Timeout)
{
  (...)
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout;
  (...)
  while (ProcessOngoing)
  {
    (...)
    if (Timeout != HAL_MAX_DELAY)
    {
      if (HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
      {
        /* Process unlocked */
        __HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
        hppp->State= HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
        return hppp->State;
      }
    }
  }
  (...)
}
```

### 3.12.4.2 Error management

The HAL drivers implement a check on the following items:

- Valid parameters: for some process the used parameters should be valid and already defined, otherwise the system may crash or go into an undefined state. These critical parameters are checked before being used (see example below).

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp, uint32_t *pdata, uint32 Size)
{
  if ((pdata == NULL ) || (Size == 0))
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
}
```

- Valid handle: the PPP peripheral handle is the most important argument since it keeps the PPP driver vital parameters. It is always checked in the beginning of the `HAL_PPP_Init()` function.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp)
{
  if (hppp == NULL) //the handle should be already allocated
  {
    return HAL_ERROR;
  }
}
```

- Timeout error: the following statement is used when a timeout error occurs:

```
while (Process ongoing)
{
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout; while (data processing is running)
  {
    if(timeout) { return HAL_TIMEOUT;
  }
}
```

When an error occurs during a peripheral process, `HAL_PPP_Process ()` returns with a `HAL_ERROR` status. The HAL PPP driver implements the `HAL_PPP_GetError ()` to allow retrieving the origin of the error.

```
HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef HAL_PPP_GetError (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp);
```

In all peripheral handles, a `HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef` is defined and used to store the last error code.

```
typedef struct
{
  PPP_TypeDef * Instance; /* PPP registers base address */
  PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP initialization parameters */
  HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* PPP locking object */
  __IO HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP state */
  __IO HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* PPP Error code */
  (...)
  /* PPP specific parameters */
}
PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The error state and the peripheral global state are always updated before returning an error:

```
PPP->State = HAL_PPP_READY; /* Set the peripheral ready */
PPP->ErrorCode = HAL_ERRORCODE ; /* Set the error code */
__HAL_UNLOCK(PPP) ; /* Unlock the PPP resources */
return HAL_ERROR; /*return with HAL error */
```

`HAL_PPP_GetError ()` must be used in interrupt mode in the error callback:

```
void HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
{
  ErrorCode = HAL_PPP_GetError (hppp); /* retrieve error code */
}
```

### 3.12.4.3 Run-time checking

The HAL implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all HAL driver functions. The run-time checking is achieved by using an `assert_param` macro. This macro is used in all the HAL driver functions which have an input parameter. It allows verifying that the input value lies within the parameter allowed values.

To enable the run-time checking, use the `assert_param` macro, and leave the define `USE_FULL_ASSERT` uncommented in `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h` file.

```
void HAL_UART_Init(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
  (..) /* Check the parameters */
  assert_param(IS_UART_INSTANCE(huart->Instance));
  assert_param(IS_UART_BAUDRATE(huart->Init.BaudRate));
  assert_param(IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(huart->Init.WordLength));
  assert_param(IS_UART_STOPBITS(huart->Init.StopBits));
  assert_param(IS_UART_PARITY(huart->Init.Parity));
  assert_param(IS_UART_MODE(huart->Init.Mode));
  assert_param(IS_UART_HARDWARE_FLOW_CONTROL(huart->Init.HwFlowCtl));
  (..)
}
```

```
/** @defgroup UART_Word_Length *
 *
 * @{
 */
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)
#define IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(LENGTH) (((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_8B) ||
 \ ((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_9B))
```

If the expression passed to the `assert_param` macro is false, the `assert_failed` function is called and returns the name of the source file and the source line number of the call that failed. If the expression is true, no value is returned.

The `assert_param` macro is implemented in `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h`:

```
/* Exported macro -----*/
#ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT
/**
 * @brief The assert_param macro is used for function's parameters check.
 * @param expr: If expr is false, it calls assert_failed function
 * which reports the name of the source file and the source
 * line number of the call that failed.
 * If expr is true, it returns no value.
 * @retval None */
#define assert_param(expr) ((expr)?(void)0:assert_failed((__FILE__, __LINE__))
/* Exported functions -----*/
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line);
#else
#define assert_param(expr) ((void)0)
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```

The `assert_failed` function is implemented in the `main.c` file or in any other user C file:

```
#ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT /**
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
 * where the assert_param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
 * @param line: assert_param error line source number
 * @retval None */
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line)
{
  /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
  ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
  /* Infinite loop */
  while (1)
  {
  }
}
```

**Note:** *Because of the overhead run-time checking introduces, it is recommended to use it during application code development and debugging, and to remove it from the final application to improve code size and speed.*

## 4 Overview of low-layer drivers

The low-layer (LL) drivers are designed to offer a fast light-weight expert-oriented layer which is closer to the hardware than the HAL. Contrary to the HAL, LL APIs are not provided for peripherals where optimized access is not a key feature, or those requiring heavy software configuration and/or complex upper-level stack (such as USB).

The LL drivers feature:

- A set of functions to initialize peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in data structures
- A set of functions used to fill initialization data structures with the reset values of each field
- Functions to perform peripheral de-initialization (peripheral registers restored to their default values)
- A set of inline functions for direct and atomic register access
- Full independence from HAL since LL drivers can be used either in standalone mode (without HAL drivers) or in mixed mode (with HAL drivers)
- Full coverage of the supported peripheral features.

The low-layer drivers provide hardware services based on the available features of the STM32 peripherals. These services reflect exactly the hardware capabilities and provide one-shot operations that must be called following the programming model described in the microcontroller line reference manual. As a result, the LL services do not implement any processing and do not require any additional memory resources to save their states, counter or data pointers: all the operations are performed by changing the associated peripheral registers content.

### 4.1 Low-layer files

The low-layer drivers are built around header/C files (one per each supported peripheral) plus five header files for some System and Cortex related features.

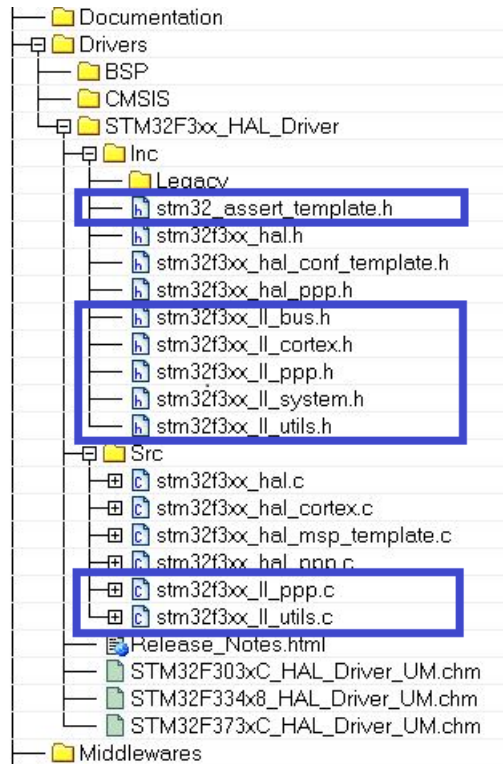
**Table 16. LL driver files**

File	Description
<i>stm32f3xx_ll_bus.h</i>	This is the h-source file for core bus control and peripheral clock activation and deactivation <i>Example: LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.h/c</i>	stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.c provides peripheral initialization functions such as LL_PPP_Init(), LL_PPP_StructInit(), LL_PPP_DeInit(). All the other APIs are defined within stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.h file.  The low-layer PPP driver is a standalone module. To use it, the application must include it in the stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.h file.
<i>stm32f3xx_ll_cortex.h</i>	Cortex-M related register operation APIs including the SysTick, Low power (LL_SYSTICK_XXXX, LL_LPM_XXXX "Low Power Mode" ...)
<i>stm32f3xx_ll_utils.h/c</i>	This file covers the generic APIs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read of device unique ID and electronic signature</li> <li>• Timebase and delay management</li> <li>• System clock configuration.</li> </ul>
<i>stm32f3xx_ll_system.h</i>	System related operations. <i>Example: LL_SYSCFG_XXX, LL_DBGMCU_XXX and LL_FLASH_XXX</i>
<i>stm32_assert_template.h</i>	Template file allowing to define the assert_param macro, that is used when run-time checking is enabled.  This file is required only when the LL drivers are used in standalone mode (without calling the HAL APIs). It should be copied to the application folder and renamed to stm32_assert.h.

**Note:** *There is no configuration file for the LL drivers.*

The low-layer files are located in the same HAL driver folder.

Figure 8. Low-layer driver folders

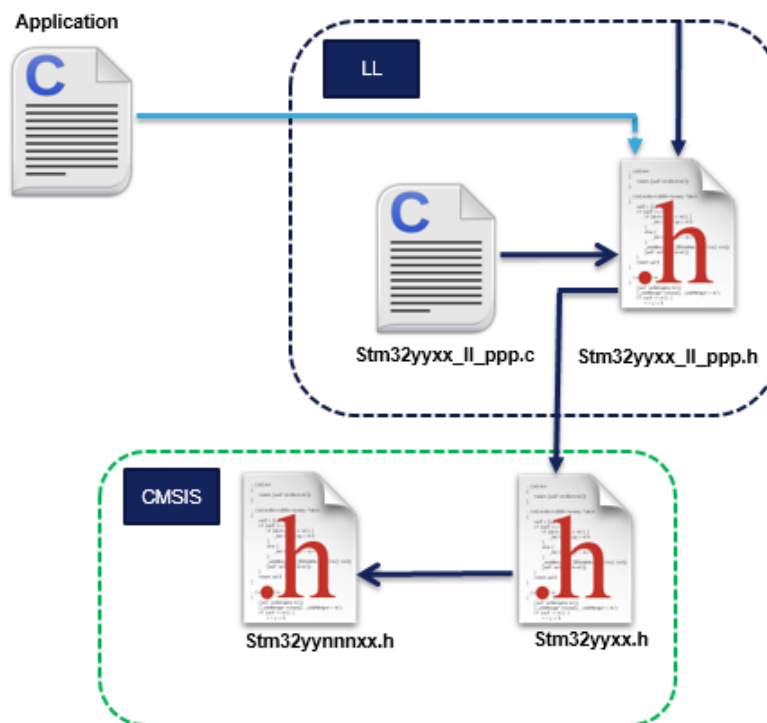


In general, low-layer drivers include only the STM32 CMSIS device file.

```
#include "stm32yyxx.h"
```



Figure 9. Low-layer driver CMSIS files



Application files have to include only the used low-layer driver header files.

## 4.2 Overview of low-layer APIs and naming rules

### 4.2.1 Peripheral initialization functions

The LL drivers offer three sets of initialization functions. They are defined in `stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.c` file:

- Functions to initialize peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in data structures
- A set of functions used to fill initialization data structures with the reset values of each field
- Function for peripheral de-initialization (peripheral registers restored to their default values)

The definition of these LL initialization functions and associated resources (structure, literals and prototypes) is conditioned by a compilation switch: `USE_FULL_LL_DRIVER`. To use these functions, this switch must be added in the toolchain compiler preprocessor or to any generic header file which is processed before the LL drivers.

The below table shows the list of the common functions provided for all the supported peripherals:

Table 17. Common peripheral initialization functions

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Description
<code>LL_PPP_Init</code>	<code>ErrorStatus</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</code></li> <li>• <code>LL_PPP_InitTypeDef* PPP_InitStruct</code></li> </ul>	Initializes the peripheral main features according to the parameters specified in <code>PPP_InitStruct</code> . Example: <code>LL_USART_Init(USART_TypeDef *USARTx, LL_USART_InitTypeDef *USART_InitStruct)</code>
<code>LL_PPP_StructInit</code>	<code>void</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>LL_PPP_InitTypeDef* PPP_InitStruct</code></li> </ul>	Fills each <code>PPP_InitStruct</code> member with its default value. Example. <code>LL_USART_StructInit(LL_USART_InitTypeDef *USART_InitStruct)</code>

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Description
LL_PPP_DelInit	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	• <i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i>	De-initializes the peripheral registers, that is restore them to their default reset values. Example. LL_USART_DelInit(USART_TypeDef *USARTx)

Additional functions are available for some peripherals (refer to [Table 18. Optional peripheral initialization functions](#) ).

**Table 18. Optional peripheral initialization functions**

Functions	Return Type	Parameters	Examples
LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_Init	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i></li> <li><i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_InitTypeDef* PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</i></li> </ul>	Initializes peripheral features according to the parameters specified in PPP_InitStruct.  Example: LL_ADC_INJ_Init(ADC_TypeDef *ADCx, LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef *ADC_INJ_InitStruct)  LL_RTC_TIME_Init(RTC_TypeDef *RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef *RTC_TimeStruct)  LL_RTC_DATE_Init(RTC_TypeDef *RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_DateTypeDef *RTC_DateStruct)  LL_TIM_IC_Init(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, uint32_t Channel, LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef* TIM_IC_InitStruct)  LL_TIM_ENCODER_Init(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef* TIM_EncoderInitStruct)
LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_StructInit	<i>void</i>	<i>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_InitTypeDef* PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</i>	Fills each <i>PPP{CATEGORY}_InitStruct</i> member with its default value.  Example: LL_ADC_INJ_StructInit(LL_ADC_INJ_InitTypeDef *ADC_INJ_InitStruct)
LL_PPP_CommonInit	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i></li> <li><i>LL_PPP_CommonInitTypeDef* PPP_CommonInitStruct</i></li> </ul>	Initializes the common features shared between different instances of the same peripheral.  Example: LL_ADC_CommonInit(ADC_Common_TypeDef *ADCxy_COMMON, LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef *ADC_CommonInitStruct)
LL_PPP_CommonStructInit	<i>void</i>	<i>LL_PPP_CommonInitTypeDef* PPP_CommonInitStruct</i>	Fills each <i>PPP_CommonInitStruct</i> member with its default value  Example: LL_ADC_CommonStructInit(LL_ADC_CommonInitTypeDef *ADC_CommonInitStruct)
LL_PPP_ClockInit	<i>ErrorStatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>PPP_TypeDef* PPPx</i></li> <li><i>LL_PPP_ClockInitTypeDef* PPP_ClockInitStruct</i></li> </ul>	Initializes the peripheral clock configuration in synchronous mode.  Example: LL_USART_ClockInit(USART_TypeDef *USARTx, LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef *USART_ClockInitStruct)
LL_PPP_ClockStructInit	<i>void</i>	<i>LL_PPP_ClockInitTypeDef* PPP_ClockInitStruct</i>	Fills each <i>PPP_ClockInitStruct</i> member with its default value  Example: LL_USART_ClockStructInit(LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef *USART_ClockInitStruct)

#### 4.2.1.1 Run-time checking

Like HAL drivers, LL initialization functions implement run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all LL driver functions. For more details please refer to [Section 3.12.4.3 Run-time checking](#).

When using the LL drivers in standalone mode (without calling HAL functions), the following actions are required to use run-time checking:

1. Copy `stm32_assert_template.h` to the application folder and rename it to `stm32_assert.h`. This file defines the `assert_param` macro which is used when run-time checking is enabled.
2. Include `stm32_assert.h` file within the application main header file.
3. Add the `USE_FULL_ASSERT` compilation switch in the toolchain compiler preprocessor or in any generic header file which is processed before the `stm32_assert.h` driver.

*Note:* Run-time checking is not available for LL inline functions.

#### 4.2.2 Peripheral register-level configuration functions

On top of the peripheral initialization functions, the LL drivers offer a set of inline functions for direct atomic register access. Their format is as follows:

```
__STATIC_INLINE return_type LL_PPP_Function (PPPx_TypeDef *PPPx, args)
```

The “Function” naming is defined depending to the action category:

- **Specific Interrupt, DMA request and status flags management:** Set/Get/Clear/Enable/Disable flags on interrupt and status registers

**Table 19. Specific Interrupt, DMA request and status flags management**

Name	Examples
<code>LL_PPP_{CATEGORY}_ActionItem_BITNAME</code> <code>LL_PPP{CATEGORY}_IsItem_BITNAME_Action</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY</code></li> <li>• <code>LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_FWRST()</code></li> <li>• <code>LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOC(ADC1)</code></li> <li>• <code>LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TCx(DMA_TypeDef* DMAx)</code></li> </ul>

**Table 20. Available function formats**

Item	Action	Format
Flag	Get	<code>LL_PPP_IsActiveFlag_BITNAME</code>
	Clear	<code>LL_PPP_ClearFlag_BITNAME</code>
Interrupts	Enable	<code>LL_PPP_EnableIT_BITNAME</code>
	Disable	<code>LL_PPP_DisableIT_BITNAME</code>
	Get	<code>LL_PPP_IsEnabledIT_BITNAME</code>
DMA	Enable	<code>LL_PPP_EnableDMAReq_BITNAME</code>
	Disable	<code>LL_PPP_DisableDMAReq_BITNAME</code>
	Get	<code>LL_PPP_IsEnabledDMAReq_BITNAME</code>

*Note:* `BITNAME` refers to the peripheral register bit name as described in the product line reference manual.

- **Peripheral clock activation/deactivation management:** Enable/Disable/Reset a peripheral clock

**Table 21. Peripheral clock activation/deactivation management**

Name	Examples
<code>LL_BUS_GRPx_ActionClock{Mode}</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock (LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOB)</code></li> </ul>

Name	Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClockSleep (LL_APB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DAC1)</code></li> </ul>

Note: 'x' corresponds to the group index and refers to the index of the modified register on a given bus. 'bus' corresponds to the bus name.

- **Peripheral activation/deactivation management** : Enable/disable a peripheral or activate/deactivate specific peripheral features

**Table 22. Peripheral activation/deactivation management**

Name	Examples
<code>LL_PPP[_CATEGORY]_Action{Item}</code> <code>LL_PPP[_CATEGORY]_IsItemAction</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>LL_ADC_Enable ()</code></li> <li><code>LL_ADC_StartCalibration();</code></li> <li><code>LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing;</code></li> <li><code>LL_RCC_HSI_Enable ()</code></li> <li><code>LL_RCC_HSI_IsReady()</code></li> </ul>

- **Peripheral configuration management** : Set/get a peripheral configuration settings

**Table 23. Peripheral configuration management**

Name	Examples
<code>LL_PPP[_CATEGORY]_Set{ or Get}ConfigItem</code>	<code>LL_USART_SetBaudRate (USART2, 16000000, LL_USART_OVERSAMPLING_16, 9600)</code>

- **Peripheral register management** : Write/read the content of a register/retrun DMA relative register address

**Table 24. Peripheral register management**

Name
<code>LL_PPP_WriteReg(__INSTANCE__, __REG__, __VALUE__)</code>
<code>LL_PPP_ReadReg(__INSTANCE__, __REG__)</code>
<code>LL_PPP_DMA_GetRegAddr (PPP_TypeDef *PPPx, {Sub Instance if any ex: Channel} , {uint32_t Propriety})</code>

Note: The Propriety is a variable used to identify the DMA transfer direction or the data register type.

## 5 Cohabiting of HAL and LL

The low-layer APIs are designed to be used in standalone mode or combined with the HAL. They cannot be automatically used with the HAL for the same peripheral instance. If you use the LL APIs for a specific instance, you can still use the HAL APIs for other instances. Be careful that the low-layer APIs might overwrite some registers which content is mirrored in the HAL handles.

### 5.1 Low-layer driver used in Standalone mode

The low-layer APIs can be used without calling the HAL driver services. This is done by simply including `stm32f3xx_ll_ppp.h` in the application files. The LL APIs for a given peripheral are called by executing the same sequence as the one recommended by the programming model in the corresponding product line reference manual. In this case the HAL drivers associated to the used peripheral can be removed from the workspace. However the [STM32CubeF3](#) framework should be used in the same way as in the HAL drivers case which means that System file, startup file and CMSIS should always be used.

*Note:* When the BSP drivers are included, the used HAL drivers associated with the BSP functions drivers should be included in the workspace, even if they are not used by the application layer.

### 5.2 Mixed use of low-layer APIs and HAL drivers

In this case the low-layer APIs are used in conjunction with the HAL drivers to achieve direct and register level based operations.

Mixed use is allowed, however some consideration should be taken into account:

- It is recommended to avoid using simultaneously the HAL APIs and the combination of low-layer APIs for a given peripheral instance. If this is the case, one or more private fields in the HAL PPP handle structure should be updated accordingly.
- For operations and processes that do not alter the handle fields including the initialization structure, the HAL driver APIs and the low-layer services can be used together for the same peripheral instance.
- The low-layer drivers can be used without any restriction with all the HAL drivers that are not based on handle objects (RCC, common HAL, flash and GPIO).

Several examples showing how to use HAL and LL in the same application are provided within `stm32f3` firmware package (refer to `Examples_MIX` projects).

- Note:*
1. When the HAL `Init/DeInit` APIs are not used and are replaced by the low-layer macros, the `InitMsp()` functions are not called and the MSP initialization should be done in the user application.
  2. When process APIs are not used and the corresponding function is performed through the low-layer APIs, the callbacks are not called and post processing or error management should be done by the user application.
  3. When the LL APIs is used for process operations, the IRQ handler HAL APIs cannot be called and the IRQ should be implemented by the user application. Each LL driver implements the macros needed to read and clear the associated interrupt flags.

## 6 HAL System Driver

### 6.1 HAL Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HAL library.

#### 6.1.1 How to use this driver

The common HAL driver contains a set of generic and common APIs that can be used by the PPP peripheral drivers and the user to start using the HAL.

The HAL contains two APIs categories:

- HAL Initialization and de-initialization functions
- HAL Control functions

#### 6.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initializes the Flash interface, the NVIC allocation and initial clock configuration. It initializes the systick also when timeout is needed and the backup domain when enabled.
- de-Initializes common part of the HAL.
- Configure The time base source to have 1ms time base with a dedicated Tick interrupt priority.
  - SysTick timer is used by default as source of time base, but user can eventually implement his proper time base source (a general purpose timer for example or other time source), keeping in mind that Time base duration should be kept 1ms since PPP\_TIMEOUT\_VALUES are defined and handled in milliseconds basis.
  - Time base configuration function (HAL\_InitTick ()) is called automatically at the beginning of the program after reset by HAL\_Init() or at any time when clock is configured, by HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig().
  - Source of time base is configured to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL\_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, the Tick interrupt line must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked.
  - functions affecting time base configurations are declared as \_\_Weak to make override possible in case of other implementations in user file.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_MspDeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_InitTick](#)

#### 6.1.3 HAL Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Provide a tick value in millisecond
- Provide a blocking delay in millisecond
- Suspend the time base source interrupt
- Resume the time base source interrupt
- Get the HAL API driver version
- Get the device identifier
- Get the device revision identifier
- Enable/Disable Debug module during Sleep mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STOP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STANDBY mode

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_IncTick](#)
- [HAL\\_GetTick](#)
- [HAL\\_GetTickPrio](#)
- [HAL\\_SetTickFreq](#)
- [HAL\\_GetTickFreq](#)
- [HAL\\_Delay](#)
- [HAL\\_SuspendTick](#)
- [HAL\\_ResumeTick](#)
- [HAL\\_GetHalVersion](#)
- [HAL\\_GetREVID](#)
- [HAL\\_GetDEVID](#)
- [HAL\\_GetUIDw0](#)
- [HAL\\_GetUIDw1](#)
- [HAL\\_GetUIDw2](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_EnableDBGSleepMode](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_DisableDBGSleepMode](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_EnableDBGStopMode](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_DisableDBGStopMode](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_EnableDBGStandbyMode](#)
- [HAL\\_DBGMCU\\_DisableDBGStandbyMode](#)

#### 6.1.4 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_Init (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function configures the Flash prefetch, Configures time base source, NVIC and Low level hardware.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is called at the beginning of program after reset and before the clock configuration</li> <li>• The SysTick configuration is based on HSI clock, as HSI is the clock used after a system Reset and the NVIC configuration is set to Priority group 4</li> <li>• The time base configuration is based on MSI clock when exiting from Reset. Once done, time base tick start incrementing. In the default implementation, SysTick is used as source of time base. The tick variable is incremented each 1ms in its ISR.</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DeInit (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function de-Initializes common part of the HAL and stops the systick.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is optional.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_Msplnit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_Msplnit (void )**

**Function description**        Initialize the MSP.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_MspDeInit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_MspDeInit (void )**

**Function description**        DeInitialize the MSP.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_InitTick

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_InitTick (uint32\_t TickPriority)**

**Function description**        This function configures the source of the time base.

**Parameters**                    • **TickPriority:** Tick interrupt priority.

**Return values**                • **HAL:** status

**Notes**                            • This function is called automatically at the beginning of program after reset by HAL\_Init() or at any time when clock is reconfigured by HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig().

                                      • In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL\_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, The SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. The function is declared as `__Weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementation in user file.

### HAL\_IncTick

**Function name**                **void HAL\_IncTick (void )**

**Function description**        This function is called to increment a global variable "uwTick" used as application time base.

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Notes**                            • In the default implementation, this variable is incremented each 1ms in SysTick ISR.

                                      • This function is declared as `__weak` to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

### HAL\_Delay

**Function name**                **void HAL\_Delay (uint32\_t Delay)**

**Function description**        This function provides accurate delay (in milliseconds) based on variable incremented.



- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Delay:</b> specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals where uwTick is incremented. The function is declared as <code>__Weak</code> to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_SuspendTick

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_SuspendTick (void )</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b> | Suspend Tick increment.  |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_SuspendTick() is called, the the SysTick interrupt will be disabled and so Tick increment is suspended.</li> <li>• This function is declared as <code>__weak</code> to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_ResumeTick

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_ResumeTick (void )</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Resume Tick increment.   |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_ResumeTick() is called, the the SysTick interrupt will be enabled and so Tick increment is resumed. The function is declared as <code>__Weak</code> to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_GetTick

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>uint32_t HAL_GetTick (void )</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b> | Povides a tick value in millisecond.   |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>tick:</b> value</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function is declared as <code>__Weak</code> to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_GetTickPrio

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>uint32_t HAL_GetTickPrio (void )</b>                                   |
| <b>Function description</b> | This function returns a tick priority.                                    |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>tick:</b> priority</li> </ul> |

### HAL\_SetTickFreq

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SetTickFreq (HAL_TickFreqTypeDef Freq)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set new tick Freq.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>status:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetTickFreq

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_TickFreqTypeDef HAL_GetTickFreq (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return tick frequency.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>tick:</b> period in Hz</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetHalVersion

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetHalVersion (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function returns the HAL revision.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>version:</b> 0xXYZR (8bits for each decimal, R for RC)</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetREVID

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetREVID (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Returns the device revision identifier.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Device:</b> revision identifier</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetDEVID

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetDEVID (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Returns the device identifier.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Device:</b> identifier</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetUIDw0

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetUIDw0 (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Returns first word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Device:</b> identifier</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GetUIDw1

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetUIDw1 (void )</b>
----------------------	--------------------------------------

**Function description** Returns second word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

**Return values**

- **Device:** identifier

#### **HAL\_GetUIDw2**

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_GetUIDw2 (void )

**Function description** Returns third word of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)

**Return values**

- **Device:** identifier

#### **HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGSleepMode**

**Function name** void HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGSleepMode (void )

**Function description** Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGSleepMode**

**Function name** void HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGSleepMode (void )

**Function description** Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStopMode**

**Function name** void HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStopMode (void )

**Function description** Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStopMode**

**Function name** void HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStopMode (void )

**Function description** Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStandbyMode**

**Function name** void HAL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void )

**Function description** Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStandbyMode

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void )**

**Function description**            Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

## 6.2 HAL Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 6.2.1 HAL

HAL

#### *HAL DMA Remapping*

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_ADC24\_DMA2\_CH34**    ADC24 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx devices) 1: Remap (ADC24 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channels 3 and 4)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_TIM16\_DMA1\_CH6**    TIM16 DMA request remap 1: Remap (TIM16\_CH1 and TIM16\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 6)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_TIM17\_DMA1\_CH7**    TIM17 DMA request remap 1: Remap (TIM17\_CH1 and TIM17\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 7)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_TIM6\_DAC1\_CH1\_DMA1\_CH3**    TIM6 and DAC channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx devices) 1: Remap (TIM6\_UP and DAC\_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 3)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_TIM7\_DAC1\_CH2\_DMA1\_CH4**    TIM7 and DAC channel2 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx devices) 1: Remap (TIM7\_UP and DAC\_CH2 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 4)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_DAC2\_CH1\_DMA1\_CH5**    DAC2 channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303x4/6/8 devices only) 1: Remap (DAC2\_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5)

**HAL\_REMAPDMA\_TIM18\_DAC2\_CH1\_DMA1\_CH5**    DAC2 channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303x4/6/8 devices only) 1: Remap (DAC2\_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5)

### IS\_DMA\_REMAP

#### *HAL state definition*

**HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_RESET**    SMBUS not yet initialized or disabled

**HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_READY**    SMBUS initialized and ready for use

**HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_BUSY**    SMBUS internal process is ongoing

**HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_MASTERY\_TX**    Master Data Transmission process is ongoing

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_MAS TER\_BUSY\_RX Master Data Reception process is ongoing

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_SLAV E\_BUSY\_TX Slave Data Transmission process is ongoing

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_SLAV E\_BUSY\_RX Slave Data Reception process is ongoing

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_TIME OUT Timeout state

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_ERR OR Reception process is ongoing

HAL\_SMBUS\_STATE\_LIST EN Address Listen Mode is ongoing

#### ***HAL SYSCFG Interrupts***

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_IOC Floating Point Unit Invalid operation Interrupt

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_DZ C Floating Point Unit Divide-by-zero Interrupt

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_UF C Floating Point Unit Underflow Interrupt

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_OF C Floating Point Unit Overflow Interrupt

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_IDC Floating Point Unit Input denormal Interrupt

HAL\_SYSCFG\_IT\_FPU\_IXC Floating Point Unit Inexact Interrupt

IS\_HAL\_SYSCFG\_INTERR UPT

#### ***HAL Trigger Remapping***

HAL\_REMAPTRIGGER\_DA C1\_TRIG DAC trigger remap (when TSEL = 001 on STM32F303xB/C and STM32F358xx devices) 0: No remap (DAC trigger is TIM8\_TRGO) 1: Remap (DAC trigger is TIM3\_TRGO)

HAL\_REMAPTRIGGER\_TIM 1\_ITR3 TIM1 ITR3 trigger remap 0: No remap 1: Remap (TIM1\_TRG3 = TIM17\_OC)

IS\_HAL\_REMAPTRIGGER

#### ***SYSCFG registers bit address in the alias region***

SYSCFG\_OFFSET

CFGR2\_OFFSET

**BYPADDRPAR\_BitNumber**

**CFGR2\_BYPADDRPAR\_BB**

***Fast-mode Plus on GPIO***

**SYSCFG\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB6** Enable Fast-mode Plus on PB6

**SYSCFG\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB7** Enable Fast-mode Plus on PB7

**SYSCFG\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB8** Enable Fast-mode Plus on PB8

**SYSCFG\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB9** Enable Fast-mode Plus on PB9

## 7 HAL ADC Generic Driver

### 7.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 7.1.1 `__ADC_HandleTypeDef`

`__ADC_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc.h`

##### Data Fields

- `ADC_TypeDef * Instance`
- `ADC_InitTypeDef Init`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO uint32_t State`
- `__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`

##### Field Documentation

- `ADC_TypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Instance`  
Register base address
- `ADC_InitTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Init`  
ADC required parameters
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle`  
Pointer DMA Handler
- `HAL_LockTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Lock`  
ADC locking object
- `__IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::State`  
ADC communication state (bitmap of ADC states)
- `__IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`  
ADC Error code

### 7.2 ADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

#### 7.2.1 ADC peripheral features

- 12-bit, 10-bit, 8-bit or 6-bit configurable resolution (available only on STM32F30xxC devices).
- Interrupt generation at the end of regular conversion, end of injected conversion, and in case of analog watchdog or overrun events.
- Single and continuous conversion modes.
- Scan mode for conversion of several channels sequentially.
- Data alignment with in-built data coherency.
- Programmable sampling time (channel wise)
- ADC conversion of regular group and injected group.
- External trigger (timer or EXTI) with configurable polarity for both regular and injected groups.
- DMA request generation for transfer of conversions data of regular group.
- Multimode dual mode (available on devices with 2 ADCs or more).
- Configurable DMA data storage in Multimode Dual mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
- Configurable delay between conversions in Dual interleaved mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
- ADC calibration
- ADC channels selectable single/differential input (available only on STM32F30xxC devices)

- ADC Injected sequencer&channels configuration context queue (available only on STM32F30xxC devices)
- ADC offset on injected and regular groups (offset on regular group available only on STM32F30xxC devices)
- ADC supply requirements: 2.4 V to 3.6 V at full speed and down to 1.8 V at slower speed.
- ADC input range: from Vref- (connected to Vssa) to Vref+ (connected to Vdda or to an external voltage reference).

## 7.2.2 How to use this driver

### Configuration of top level parameters related to ADC

1. Enable the ADC interface
  - As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level.
  - For STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices: Two possible clock sources: synchronous clock derived from AHB clock or asynchronous clock derived from ADC dedicated PLL 72MHz. - Synchronous clock is mandatory since used as ADC core clock. Synchronous clock can be used optionally as ADC conversion clock, depending on ADC init structure clock setting. Synchronous clock is configured using macro `__ADCx_CLK_ENABLE()`. - Asynchronous can be used optionally as ADC conversion clock, depending on ADC init structure clock setting. Asynchronous clock is configured using function `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig()`.
    - For example, in case of device with a single ADC: Into `HAL_ADC_MspInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC1_CLK_ENABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc1ClockSelection = RCC_ADC1PLLCLK_DIV1` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - For example, in case of device with 4 ADCs:
    - `if((hadc->Instance == ADC1) || (hadc->Instance == ADC2))`
    - `{`
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC12_CLK_ENABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc12ClockSelection = RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV1` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `}`
    - `else`
    - `{`
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC34_CLK_ENABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc34ClockSelection = RCC_ADC34PLLCLK_DIV1;` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure);` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `}`
  - For STM32F37x devices: One clock setting is mandatory: ADC clock (core and conversion clock) from APB2 clock.
    - Example: Into `HAL_ADC_MspInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC`
    - `PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC_ADCPLLCLK_DIV2`
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit)`



2. ADC pins configuration
  - Enable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`
  - Configure these ADC pins in analog mode using function `HAL_GPIO_Init()`
3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
  - Configure the NVIC for ADC using function `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADCx_IRQn)`
  - Insert the ADC interruption handler function `HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()` into the function of corresponding ADC interruption vector `ADCx_IRQHandler()`.
4. Optionally, in case of usage of DMA:
  - Configure the DMA (DMA channel, mode normal or circular, ...) using function `HAL_DMA_Init()`.
  - Configure the NVIC for DMA using function `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMAx_Channelx_IRQn)`
  - Insert the ADC interruption handler function `HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()` into the function of corresponding DMA interruption vector `DMAx_Channelx_IRQHandler()`.

#### **Configuration of ADC, groups regular/injected, channels parameters**

1. Configure the ADC parameters (resolution, data alignment, ...) and regular group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ...) using function `HAL_ADC_Init()`.
2. Configure the channels for regular group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into regular group) using function `HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()`.
3. Optionally, configure the injected group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ..., of injected group) and the channels for injected group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into injected group) using function `HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel()`.
4. Optionally, configure the analog watchdog parameters (channels monitored, thresholds, ...) using function `HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig()`.
5. Optionally, for devices with several ADC instances: configure the multimode parameters using function `HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel()`.

#### **Execution of ADC conversions**

1. Optionally, perform an automatic ADC calibration to improve the conversion accuracy using function `HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start()`.

2. ADC driver can be used among three modes: polling, interruption, transfer by DMA.
  - ADC conversion by polling:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion using function HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedPollForConversion() )
    - Retrieve conversion results using function HAL\_ADC\_GetValue() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedGetValue() )
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop()
  - ADC conversion by interruption:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() (this function must be implemented in user program) (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConvCpltCallback() )
    - Retrieve conversion results using function HAL\_ADC\_GetValue() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedGetValue() )
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT()
  - ADC conversion with transfer by DMA:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() or HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback() (these functions must be implemented in user program)
    - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA()
  - For devices with several ADCs: ADC multimode conversion with transfer by DMA:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral (slave) using function HAL\_ADC\_Start() (conversion start pending ADC master)
    - Activate the ADC peripheral (master) and start conversions using function HAL\_ADCEX\_MultiModeStart\_DMA()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() or HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback() (these functions must be implemented in user program)
    - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (master) using function HAL\_ADCEX\_MultiModeStop\_DMA()
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (slave) using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT()

**Note:** *Callback functions must be implemented in user program:*

- HAL\_ADC\_ErrorCallback()
- HAL\_ADC\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback() (*callback of analog watchdog*)
- HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback()
- HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback
- HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConvCpltCallback()
- HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback() (*for STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices*)

## Deinitialization of ADC

1. Disable the ADC interface
  - ADC clock can be hard reset and disabled at RCC top level.
  - Hard reset of ADC peripherals using macro `__ADCx_FORCE_RESET()`, `__ADCx_RELEASE_RESET()`.
  - ADC clock disable using the equivalent macro/functions as configuration step.
  - For STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices: Caution: For devices with several ADCs: These settings impact both ADC of common group: ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4 if available (ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 availability depends on STM32 product)
    - For example, in case of device with a single ADC: Into `HAL_ADC_MspDeInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC1_FORCE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC1_RELEASE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC1_CLK_DISABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC` (optional, if configured before)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc1ClockSelection = RCC_ADC1PLLCLK_OFF` (optional, if configured before)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if configured before)
    - For example, in case of device with 4 ADCs:
    - `if((hadc->Instance == ADC1) || (hadc->Instance == ADC2))`
    - `{`
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC12_FORCE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC12_RELEASE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC12_CLK_DISABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC` (optional, if configured before)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc12ClockSelection = RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_OFF` (optional, if configured before)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if configured before)
    - `}`
    - `else`
    - `{`
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC32_FORCE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC32_RELEASE_RESET()` (optional)
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC34_CLK_DISABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.Adc34ClockSelection = RCC_ADC34PLLCLK_OFF` (optional, if configured before)
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if configured before)
    - `}`
  - For STM32F37x devices:
    - Example: Into `HAL_ADC_MspDeInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC`
    - `PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC_ADCPLLCLK_OFF`
    - `HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit)`
2. ADC pins configuration
  - Disable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_DISABLE()`
3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
  - Disable the NVIC for ADC using function `HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ(ADCx_IRQn)`
4. Optionally, in case of usage of DMA:
  - Deinitialize the DMA using function `HAL_DMA_DeInit()`.
  - Disable the NVIC for DMA using function `HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ(DMAx_Channelx_IRQn)`

### Callback registration

The compilation flag `USE_HAL_ADC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS`, when set to 1, allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback.

Function `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : ADC conversion complete callback
- `ConvHalfCpltCallback` : ADC conversion DMA half-transfer callback
- `LevelOutOfWindowCallback` : ADC analog watchdog 1 callback
- `ErrorCallback` : ADC error callback
- `InjectedConvCpltCallback` : ADC group injected conversion complete callback
- `MspInitCallback` : ADC Msp Init callback
- `MspDeInitCallback` : ADC Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_ADC_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function.

`@ref HAL_ADC_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : ADC conversion complete callback
- `ConvHalfCpltCallback` : ADC conversion DMA half-transfer callback
- `LevelOutOfWindowCallback` : ADC analog watchdog 1 callback
- `ErrorCallback` : ADC error callback
- `InjectedConvCpltCallback` : ADC group injected conversion complete callback
- `MspInitCallback` : ADC Msp Init callback
- `MspDeInitCallback` : ADC Msp DeInit callback

By default, after the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` and when the state is `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_RESET` all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples `@ref HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()`, `@ref HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()/ @ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand).

If `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, the `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()/ @ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit/MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_READY` state only. Exception done `MspInit/MspDeInit` functions that can be registered/unregistered in `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_READY` or `@ref HAL_ADC_STATE_RESET` state, thus registered (user) `MspInit/DeInit` callbacks can be used during the `Init/DeInit`.

Then, the user first registers the `MspInit/MspDeInit` user callbacks using `@ref HAL_ADC_RegisterCallback()` before calling `@ref HAL_ADC_DeInit()` or `@ref HAL_ADC_Init()` function.

When the compilation flag `USE_HAL_ADC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

### 7.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_ADC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_ADC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_ADC\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_ADC\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 7.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular group.
- Stop conversion of regular group.
- Poll for conversion complete on regular group.
- Poll for conversion event.
- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Start conversion of regular group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable interruptions.
- Handle ADC interrupt request
- Start conversion of regular group and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable ADC DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForConversion\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForEvent\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetValue\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_IRQHandler\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConvCpltCallback\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConvHalfCpltCallback\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ErrorCallback\*](#)

### 7.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on regular group
- Configure the analog watchdog

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConfigChannel\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_AnalogWDGConfig\*](#)

### 7.2.6 Peripheral state and errors functions

This subsection provides functions to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

- Check the ADC state
- Check the ADC error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetState\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetError\*](#)

### 7.2.7 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_ADC\_Init

**Function name**                      **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Init (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the ADC peripheral and regular group according to parameters specified in structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level depending on both possible clock sources: PLL clock or AHB clock. See commented example code below that can be copied and uncommented into HAL_ADC_MspInit().</li> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the ADC MSP (HAL_ADC_MspInit()) only when coming from ADC state reset. Following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of ADC_InitTypeDef structure on the fly, without modifying MSP configuration. If ADC MSP has to be modified again, HAL_ADC_DeInit() must be called before HAL_ADC_Init(). The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".</li> <li>• This function configures the ADC within 2 scopes: scope of entire ADC and scope of regular group. For parameters details, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".</li> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: parameters related to common ADC registers (ADC clock mode) are set only if all ADCs sharing the same common group are disabled. If this is not the case, these common parameters setting are bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of update of a parameter of ADC_InitTypeDef on the fly, without disabling the other ADCs sharing the same common group.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_ADC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the ADC peripheral registers to their default reset values, with deinitialization of the ADC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: reset of ADC common registers is done only if all ADCs sharing the same common group are disabled. If this is not the case, reset of these common parameters reset is bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of reset of a single ADC while the other ADCs sharing the same common group is still running.</li> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: Global reset of all ADCs sharing a common group is possible. As this function is intended to reset a single ADC, to not impact other ADCs, instructions for global reset of multiple ADCs have been let commented below. If needed, the example code can be copied and uncommented into function HAL_ADC_MspDeInit().</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_ADC\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_ADC_MspInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the ADC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_ADC\_MspDeInit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_ADC\_MspDeInit (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        DeInitializes the ADC MSP.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_Start

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Start (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **HAL:** status

**Notes**                            •    : Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC slave first, then ADC master. For ADC slave, ADC is enabled only (conversion is not started). For ADC master, ADC is enabled and multimode conversion is started.

### HAL\_ADC\_Stop

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Stop (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto\_injection mode), disable ADC peripheral.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **HAL:** status.

**Notes**                            •    : ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop function.

•    : Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).

### HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**        Wait for regular group conversion to be completed.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

•    **Timeout:** Timeout value in millisecond.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_ADC\_PollForEvent

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_PollForEvent (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, uint32\_t EventType, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description** Poll for conversion event.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **EventType:** the ADC event type. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **ADC\_AWD\_EVENT:** ADC Analog watchdog 1 event (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
  - **ADC\_AWD2\_EVENT:** ADC Analog watchdog 2 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - **ADC\_AWD3\_EVENT:** ADC Analog watchdog 3 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - **ADC\_OVR\_EVENT:** ADC Overrun event
  - **ADC\_JQOVF\_EVENT:** ADC Injected context queue overflow event
- **Timeout:** Timeout value in millisecond.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description** Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group with interruption.

### HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description** Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto\_injection mode), disable interruption of end-of-conversion, disable ADC peripheral.

**Parameters** • **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values** • **HAL:** status.

**Notes**

- : ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop function.
- : Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).

### HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, uint32\_t \* pData, uint32\_t Length)**



**Function description** Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

### HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto\_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status.

**Notes**

- : ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop function.
- : Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function is for single-ADC mode only. For multimode, use the dedicated MultimodeStop function.

### HAL\_ADC\_GetValue

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_ADC\_GetValue (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Get ADC regular group conversion result.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**

- **Converted:** value

**Notes**

- Reading DR register automatically clears EOC (end of conversion of regular group) flag. Additionally, this functions clears EOS (end of sequence of regular group) flag, in case of the end of the sequence is reached.

### HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Handles ADC interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        Conversion DMA half-transfer callback in non blocking mode.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_ADC\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        Analog watchdog callback in non blocking mode.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_ErrorCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_ADC\_ErrorCallback (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**

**Function description**        ADC error callback in non blocking mode (ADC conversion with interruption or transfer by DMA)

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**                •    **None:**

### HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef \* sConfig)**

**Function description**        Configures the the selected channel to be linked to the regular group.

**Parameters**                    •    **hadc:** ADC handle  
•    **sConfig:** Structure of ADC channel for regular group.

**Return values**                •    **HAL:** status

**Notes**                            •    In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. The recommended sampling time is at least: For devices STM32F37x: 17.1us for temperature sensor For the other STM32F3 devices: 2.2us for each of channels Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL\_ADC\_DeInit().

•    Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes channel into regular group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef".

### HAL\_ADC\_AnalogWDGConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef * AnalogWDGConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the analog watchdog.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>AnalogWDGConfig</b>: Structure of ADC analog watchdog configuration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the selected analog watchdog, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef".</li> </ul>

### HAL\_ADC\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetState (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	return the ADC state
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: state</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC state machine is managed by bitfield, state must be compared with bit by bit. For example: " if (HAL_IS_BIT_SET(HAL_ADC_GetState(hadc1), HAL_ADC_STATE_REG_BUSY)) " " if (HAL_IS_BIT_SET(HAL_ADC_GetState(hadc1), HAL_ADC_STATE_AWD1)) "</li> </ul>

### HAL\_ADC\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetError (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the ADC error code.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc</b>: ADC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADC</b>: Error Code</li> </ul>

## 7.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 7.3.1 ADC ADC ADC Conversion Group

#### ADC\_REGULAR\_GROUP

**ADC\_INJECTED\_GROUP**
**ADC\_REGULAR\_INJECTED\_GROUP**
**ADC Exported Macros**
**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**
**Description:**

- Reset ADC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None

**ADC Exported Types**
**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_RESET**
**Notes:**

- ADC state machine is managed by bitfields, state must be compared with bit by bit. For example: " if (HAL\_IS\_BIT\_SET(HAL\_ADC\_GetState(hadc1), HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_REG\_BUSY)) " " if (HAL\_IS\_BIT\_SET(HAL\_ADC\_GetState(hadc1), HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_AWD1) ) " ADC not yet initialized or disabled

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_READY** ADC peripheral ready for use

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_BUSY\_INTERNAL** ADC is busy to internal process (initialization, calibration)

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_TIMEOUT** TimeOut occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_ERROR\_INTERNAL** Internal error occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_ERROR\_CONFIG** Configuration error occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_ERROR\_DMA** DMA error occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_REG\_BUSY** A conversion on group regular is ongoing or can occur (either by continuous mode, external trigger, low power auto power-on, multimode ADC master control)

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_REG\_EOC** Conversion data available on group regular

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_REG\_OVR** Overrun occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_REG\_EOSMP** End Of Sampling flag raised

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_INJ\_BUSY** A conversion on group injected is ongoing or can occur (either by auto-injection mode, external trigger, low power auto power-on, multimode ADC master control)

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_INJ\_EOC** Conversion data available on group injected

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_INJ\_JQOVF** Injected queue overflow occurrence

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_AWD1** Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 1

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_AWD2** Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 2

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_AWD3** Out-of-window occurrence of analog watchdog 3

**HAL\_ADC\_STATE\_MULTIMODE\_SLAVE** ADC in multimode slave state, controlled by another ADC master (

***ADC Injected Conversion Number Verification***

**IS\_ADC\_INJECTED\_NB\_CONVERTIONS**

***ADC Regular Discontinuous Mode Number Verification***

**IS\_ADC\_REGULAR\_DISCONTINUOUS\_NUMBER**

***ADC Regular Conversion Number Verification***

**IS\_ADC\_REGULAR\_NB\_CONVERTIONS**

## 8 HAL ADC Extension Driver

### 8.1 ADCEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 8.1.1 ADC\_InitTypeDef

**ADC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t DataAlign`**
- **`uint32_t ScanConvMode`**
- **`FunctionalState ContinuousConvMode`**
- **`uint32_t NbrOfConversion`**
- **`FunctionalState DiscontinuousConvMode`**
- **`uint32_t NbrOfDiscConversion`**
- **`uint32_t ExternalTrigConv`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::DataAlign`**  
 Specifies ADC data alignment to right (MSB on register bit 11 and LSB on register bit 0U) (default setting) or to left (if regular group: MSB on register bit 15 and LSB on register bit 4U, if injected group (MSB kept as signed value due to potential negative value after offset application): MSB on register bit 14 and LSB on register bit 3U). This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_Data\\_align](#)
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ScanConvMode`**  
 Configures the sequencer of regular and injected groups. This parameter can be associated to parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' to have main sequence subdivided in successive parts. If disabled: Conversion is performed in single mode (one channel converted, the one defined in rank 1U). Parameters 'NbrOfConversion' and 'InjectedNbrOfConversion' are discarded (equivalent to set to 1U). If enabled: Conversions are performed in sequence mode (multiple ranks defined by 'NbrOfConversion'/'InjectedNbrOfConversion' and each channel rank). Scan direction is upward: from rank1 to rank 'n'. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_Scan\\_mode](#) Note: For regular group, this parameter should be enabled in conversion either by polling (HAL\_ADC\_Start with Discontinuous mode and NbrOfDiscConversion=1U) or by DMA (HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA), but not by interruption (HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT): in scan mode, interruption is triggered only on the the last conversion of the sequence. All previous conversions would be overwritten by the last one. Injected group used with scan mode has not this constraint: each rank has its own result register, no data is overwritten.
- **`FunctionalState ADC_InitTypeDef::ContinuousConvMode`**  
 Specifies whether the conversion is performed in single mode (one conversion) or continuous mode for regular group, after the selected trigger occurred (software start or external trigger). This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::NbrOfConversion`**  
 Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the regular group sequencer. To use regular group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 16.
- **`FunctionalState ADC_InitTypeDef::DiscontinuousConvMode`**  
 Specifies whether the conversions sequence of regular group is performed in Complete-sequence/ Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::NbrOfDiscConversion`**  
 Specifies the number of discontinuous conversions in which the main sequence of regular group (parameter NbrOfConversion) will be subdivided. If parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' is disabled, this parameter is discarded. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 8.

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConv***  
Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of regular group. If set to `ADC_SOFTWARE_START`, external triggers are disabled. If set to external trigger source, triggering is on event rising edge. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_External\\_trigger\\_source\\_Regular](#)

### 8.1.2 ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef

**ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Channel***
- ***uint32\_t Rank***
- ***uint32\_t SamplingTime***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::Channel***  
Specifies the channel to configure into ADC regular group. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_channels](#) Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::Rank***  
Specifies the rank in the regular group sequencer This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_regular\\_rank](#) Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::SamplingTime***  
Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits). This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_sampling\\_times](#) Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/Vbat/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters `TS_vrefint`, `TS_vbat`, `TS_temp` (values rough order: 5us to 17.1us min).

### 8.1.3 ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef

**ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t InjectedChannel***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedRank***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedSamplingTime***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedOffset***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedNbrOfConversion***
- ***FunctionalState InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode***
- ***FunctionalState AutoInjectedConv***
- ***uint32\_t ExternalTrigInjecConv***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedChannel***  
Selection of ADC channel to configure This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_channels](#) Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedRank***  
Rank in the injected group sequencer This parameter must be a value of [ADCEx\\_injected\\_rank](#) Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedSamplingTime***  
 Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits). This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_sampling\\_times](#) Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/Vbat/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters TS\_vrefint, TS\_vbat, TS\_temp (values rough order: 5us to 17.1us min).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedOffset***  
 Defines the offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data (for channels set on injected group only). Offset value must be a positive number. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12U, 10U, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFU, 0x3FFU, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedNbrOfConversion***  
 Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the injected group sequencer. To use the injected group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 4. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- ***FunctionalState ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode***  
 Specifies whether the conversions sequence of injected group is performed in Complete-sequence/ Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: For injected group, number of discontinuous ranks increment is fixed to one-by-one. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- ***FunctionalState ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::AutoinjectedConv***  
 Enables or disables the selected ADC automatic injected group conversion after regular one This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, discontinuous mode must be disabled ('DiscontinuousConvMode' and 'InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode' set to DISABLE) Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, injected group external triggers must be disabled ('ExternalTrigInjecConv' set to ADC\_SOFTWARE\_START) Note: In case of DMA used with regular group: if DMA configured in normal mode (single shot) JAUTO will be stopped upon DMA transfer complete. To maintain JAUTO always enabled, DMA must be configured in circular mode. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConv***  
 Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of injected group. If set to ADC\_INJECTED\_SOFTWARE\_START, external triggers are disabled. If set to external trigger source, triggering is on event rising edge. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_External\\_trigger\\_source\\_Injected](#) Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion). If ADC is enabled, this parameter setting is bypassed without error reporting (as it can be the expected behaviour in case of another parameter update on the fly) Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.

#### 8.1.4 ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef

**ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t WatchdogMode***
- ***uint32\_t Channel***
- ***FunctionalState ITMode***



- *uint32\_t HighThreshold*
- *uint32\_t LowThreshold*
- *uint32\_t WatchdogNumber*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogMode*  
Configures the ADC analog watchdog mode: single/all channels, regular/injected group. This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_analog\\_watchdog\\_mode](#).
- *uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::Channel*  
Selects which ADC channel to monitor by analog watchdog. This parameter has an effect only if watchdog mode is configured on single channel (parameter WatchdogMode) This parameter can be a value of [ADCEx\\_channels](#).
- *FunctionalState ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::ITMode*  
Specifies whether the analog watchdog is configured in interrupt or polling mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- *uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::HighThreshold*  
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- *uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::LowThreshold*  
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- *uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogNumber*  
Reserved for future use, can be set to 0U

## 8.2 ADCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADCEx library.

### 8.2.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Init\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_DeInit\(\)](#)

### 8.2.2 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular group.
- Stop conversion of regular group.
- Poll for conversion complete on regular group.
- Poll for conversion event.
- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Start conversion of regular group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable interruptions.
- Handle ADC interrupt request
- Start conversion of regular group and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- Start conversion of injected group.
- Stop conversion of injected group.
- Poll for conversion complete on injected group.
- Get result of injected channel conversion.

- Start conversion of injected group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of injected group and disable interruptions.
- Start multimode and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop multimode and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- Get result of multimode conversion.
- Perform the ADC self-calibration for single or differential ending.
- Get calibration factors for single or differential ending.
- Set calibration factors for single or differential ending.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForConversion\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForEvent\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_IT\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_GetValue\(\)](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_IRQHandler\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_Calibration\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedStart](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedStop](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedPollForConversion](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedStart\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedStop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedGetValue](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedConvCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_RegularStop](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_RegularStop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_RegularStop\\_DMA](#)

### 8.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on regular group
- Configure channels on injected group
- Configure multimode
- Configure the analog watchdog

This section contains the following APIs:

- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_ConfigChannel\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_ADCEX\\_InjectedConfigChannel](#)
- [Section 8.2.4 HAL\\_ADC\\_AnalogWDGConfig\(\)](#)

### 8.2.4 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_ADCEX\_Calibration\_Start

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEX\_Calibration\_Start (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Perform an ADC automatic self-calibration Calibration prerequisite: ADC must be disabled (execute this function before HAL\_ADC\_Start() or after HAL\_ADC\_Stop() ).

**Parameters** • **hadc**: ADC handle

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group.

**Parameters** • **hadc**: ADC handle

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Stop conversion of injected channels.

**Parameters** • **hadc**: ADC handle

**Return values** • **None**:

**Notes**

- If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function HAL\_ADC\_Stop must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.
- In case of auto-injection mode, HAL\_ADC\_Stop must be used.

#### HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedPollForConversion

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedPollForConversion (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Wait for injected group conversion to be completed.

**Parameters**

- **hadc**: ADC handle
- **Timeout**: Timeout value in millisecond.

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart\_IT (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group with interruption.

#### HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop\_IT (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

**Function description** Stop conversion of injected channels, disable interruption of end-of-conversion.

**Parameters**

- **hadc**: ADC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Notes**

- If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function HAL\_ADC\_Stop must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.

#### HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop (struct \_\_ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

#### Function description

##### HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop\_IT (struct \_\_ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

#### Function description

##### HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEX\_RegularStop\_DMA (struct \_\_ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)

#### Function description

##### HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedGetValue

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedGetValue (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, uint32\_t InjectedRank)

**Function description** Get ADC injected group conversion result.

**Parameters**

- **hadc**: ADC handle
- **InjectedRank**: the converted ADC injected rank. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_1: Injected Channel1 selected
  - ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_2: Injected Channel2 selected
  - ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_3: Injected Channel3 selected
  - ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_4: Injected Channel4 selected

**Return values**

- **ADC**: group injected conversion data

**Notes**

- Reading register JDRx automatically clears ADC flag JEOP (ADC group injected end of unitary conversion).
- This function does not clear ADC flag JEOS (ADC group injected end of sequence conversion) Occurrence of flag JEOS rising: If sequencer is composed of 1 rank, flag JEOS is equivalent to flag JEOP. If sequencer is composed of several ranks, during the scan sequence flag JEOP only is raised, at the end of the scan sequence both flags JEOP and EOS are raised. Flag JEOS must not be cleared by this function because it would not be compliant with low power features (feature low power auto-wait, not available on all STM32 families). To clear this flag, either use function: in programming model IT: HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler(), in programming model polling: HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedPollForConversion() or \_\_HAL\_ADC\_CLEAR\_FLAG(&hadc, ADC\_FLAG\_JEOS).

**HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConvCpltCallback**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConvCpltCallback (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc)**
**Function description**

Injected conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConfigChannel**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_ADCEX\_InjectedConfigChannel (ADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hadc, ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef \* sConfigInjected)**
**Function description**

Configures the ADC injected group and the selected channel to be linked to the injected group.

**Parameters**

- **hadc:** ADC handle
- **sConfigInjected:** Structure of ADC injected group and ADC channel for injected group.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes injected group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state: this function must be called when ADC is not under conversion.
- In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. The recommended sampling time is at least: For devices STM32F37x: 17.1us for temperature sensor For the other STM32F3 devices: 2.2us for each of channels Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL\_ADC\_DeInit().

## 8.3 ADCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 8.3.1

**ADCEX**

ADCEX

*ADC Extended analog watchdog mode*
**ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_NONE**

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_SINGLE\_REG

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_SINGLE\_INJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_SINGLE\_REGINJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_ALL\_REG

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_ALL\_INJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG  
\_ALL\_REGINJEC

***ADC Extended Channels***

ADC\_CHANNEL\_0

ADC\_CHANNEL\_1

ADC\_CHANNEL\_2

ADC\_CHANNEL\_3

ADC\_CHANNEL\_4

ADC\_CHANNEL\_5

ADC\_CHANNEL\_6

ADC\_CHANNEL\_7

ADC\_CHANNEL\_8

ADC\_CHANNEL\_9

ADC\_CHANNEL\_10

ADC\_CHANNEL\_11

ADC\_CHANNEL\_12

ADC\_CHANNEL\_13

ADC\_CHANNEL\_14

ADC\_CHANNEL\_15

ADC\_CHANNEL\_16

ADC\_CHANNEL\_17

ADC\_CHANNEL\_18

ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSEN  
SOR

ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT

ADC\_CHANNEL\_VBAT

**ADC Extended Data Alignment**

ADC\_DATAALIGN\_RIGHT

ADC\_DATAALIGN\_LEFT

**ADC Extended Error Code**

HAL\_ADC\_ERROR\_NONE No error

HAL\_ADC\_ERROR\_INTERNAL ADC IP internal error: if problem of clocking, enable/disable, erroneous state

HAL\_ADC\_ERROR\_OVR Overrun error

HAL\_ADC\_ERROR\_DMA DMA transfer error

HAL\_ADC\_ERROR\_JQOVF Injected context queue overflow error

**ADC Extended Event Type**

ADC\_AWD\_EVENT ADC Analog watchdog event

**ADCEX Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- ADC enable requires a delay for ADC stabilization time (refer to device datasheet, parameter tSTAB) On STM32F37x devices, if ADC is already enabled this macro trigs a conversion SW start on regular group.

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the ADC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_GET\_IT\_SOU  
RCE**

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified ADC interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: ADC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_IT_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
  - `ADC_IT_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

**Return value:**

- State: of interruption (SET or RESET)



### `__HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Get the selected ADC's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__FLAG__`: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_FLAG_STRT`: ADC Regular group start flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JSTRT`: ADC Injected group start flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_EOC`: ADC End of Regular conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog flag

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_ADC_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the ADC's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__FLAG__`: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_FLAG_STRT`: ADC Regular group start flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JSTRT`: ADC Injected group start flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_EOC`: ADC End of Regular conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_AWD`: ADC Analog watchdog flag

**Return value:**

- None

***External Trigger Edge of Injected Group***

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV_EDGE_NONE`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV_EDGE_RISING`

***ADC Extended External trigger enable for regular group***

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
VEDGE_NONE`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
VEDGE_RISING`

***External Trigger Source of Injected Group***

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV_T2_CC1`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV_T2_TRGO`

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV\_T3\_CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV\_T4\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV\_T19\_CC1

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV\_T19\_CC2

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
CCONV\_EXT\_IT15

ADC\_INJECTED\_SOFTWARE\_START

*ADC Extended External trigger selection for regular group*

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T2\_CC2

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T3\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T4\_CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T19\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T19\_CC3

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_T19\_CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCON  
V\_EXT\_IT11

ADC\_SOFTWARE\_START

*ADC Extended Flags Definition*

ADC_FLAG_AWD	ADC Analog watchdog flag
ADC_FLAG_EOC	ADC End of Regular conversion flag
ADC_FLAG_JEOC	ADC End of Injected conversion flag
ADC_FLAG_JSTRT	ADC Injected group start flag

ADC\_FLAG\_STRT            ADC Regular group start flag

***ADC Extended Injected Channel Rank***

ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_1

ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_2

ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_3

ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK\_4

***ADC Extended Internal HAL driver trigger selection for injected group***

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T19\_CC1

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T19\_CC2

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T2\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T2\_CC1

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T3\_CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_T4\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJE  
C\_EXT\_IT15

ADC\_JSWSTART

***ADC Extended Internal HAL driver trigger selection for regular group***

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T19  
\_TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T19  
\_CC3

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T19  
\_CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_  
CC2

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T3\_  
TRGO

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T4\_  
CC4

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIG\_EXT  
\_IT11

ADC\_SWSTART

***ADC Extended Interrupts Definition***

ADC\_IT\_EOC                   ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source

ADC\_IT\_JEOC                 ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source

ADC\_IT\_AWD                 ADC Analog watchdog interrupt source

***ADC Extended Range Verification***

IS\_ADC\_RANGE

***ADC Extended rank into regular group***

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_1

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_2

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_3

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_4

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_5

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_6

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_7

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_8

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_9

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_10

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_11

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_12

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_13

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_14

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_15

**ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_16*****ADC Extended Sampling Times*****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_1CYCL** Sampling time 1.5 ADC clock cycle  
**E\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_7CYCL** Sampling time 7.5 ADC clock cycles  
**ES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_13CYC** Sampling time 13.5 ADC clock cycles  
**LES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_28CYC** Sampling time 28.5 ADC clock cycles  
**LES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_41CYC** Sampling time 41.5 ADC clock cycles  
**LES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_55CYC** Sampling time 55.5 ADC clock cycles  
**LES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_71CYC** Sampling time 71.5 ADC clock cycles  
**LES\_5****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_239CY** Sampling time 239.5 ADC clock cycles  
**CLES\_5*****ADC Extended Sampling Times All Channels*****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR2BIT2****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR1BIT2****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR2BIT1****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR1BIT1****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR2BIT0****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_ALLC**  
**HANNELS\_SMPR1BIT0****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_1CYCL**  
**E5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS****ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_7CYCL**  
**ES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNELS**

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_13CYC  
LES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_28CYC  
LES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_41CYC  
LES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_55CYC  
LES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_71CYC  
LES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_239CY  
CLES5\_SMPR2ALLCHANN  
ELS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_1CYCL  
E5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNELS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_7CYCL  
ES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNEL  
S

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_13CYC  
LES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_28CYC  
LES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_41CYC  
LES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_55CYC  
LES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_71CYC  
LES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANNE  
LS

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_239CY  
CLES5\_SMPR1ALLCHANN  
ELS

ADC\_FLAG\_POSTCONV\_A  
LL

*ADC Extended Scan Mode*

ADC\_SCAN\_DISABLE

ADC\_SCAN\_ENABLE

## 9 HAL CAN Generic Driver

### 9.1 CAN Firmware driver registers structures

#### 9.1.1 CAN\_InitTypeDef

*CAN\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t SyncJumpWidth*
- *uint32\_t TimeSeg1*
- *uint32\_t TimeSeg2*
- *FunctionalState TimeTriggeredMode*
- *FunctionalState AutoBusOff*
- *FunctionalState AutoWakeUp*
- *FunctionalState AutoRetransmission*
- *FunctionalState ReceiveFifoLocked*
- *FunctionalState TransmitFifoPriority*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*  
Specifies the length of a time quantum. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 1024`.
- *uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the CAN operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_operating\\_mode](#)
- *uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::SyncJumpWidth*  
Specifies the maximum number of time quanta the CAN hardware is allowed to lengthen or shorten a bit to perform resynchronization. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_synchronisation\\_jump\\_width](#)
- *uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::TimeSeg1*  
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 1. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_time\\_quantum\\_in\\_bit\\_segment\\_1](#)
- *uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::TimeSeg2*  
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 2. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_time\\_quantum\\_in\\_bit\\_segment\\_2](#)
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::TimeTriggeredMode*  
Enable or disable the time triggered communication mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::AutoBusOff*  
Enable or disable the automatic bus-off management. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::AutoWakeUp*  
Enable or disable the automatic wake-up mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::AutoRetransmission*  
Enable or disable the non-automatic retransmission mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::ReceiveFifoLocked*  
Enable or disable the Receive FIFO Locked mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- *FunctionalState CAN\_InitTypeDef::TransmitFifoPriority*  
Enable or disable the transmit FIFO priority. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.



## 9.1.2

**CAN\_FilterTypeDef**

**CAN\_FilterTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

**Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t FilterIdHigh***
- ***uint32\_t FilterIdLow***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMaskIdHigh***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMaskIdLow***
- ***uint32\_t FilterFIFOAssignment***
- ***uint32\_t FilterBank***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMode***
- ***uint32\_t FilterScale***
- ***uint32\_t FilterActivation***
- ***uint32\_t SlaveStartFilterBank***

**Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdHigh***  
Specifies the filter identification number (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdLow***  
Specifies the filter identification number (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdHigh***  
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdLow***  
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterFIFOAssignment***  
Specifies the FIFO (0 or 1U) which will be assigned to the filter. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_FIFO](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterBank***  
Specifies the filter bank which will be initialized. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 13`.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMode***  
Specifies the filter mode to be initialized. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_mode](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterScale***  
Specifies the filter scale. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_scale](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterActivation***  
Enable or disable the filter. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_activation](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::SlaveStartFilterBank***  
Select the start filter bank for the slave CAN instance. STM32F3xx devices don't support slave CAN instance (dual CAN). Therefore this parameter is meaningless but it has been kept for compatibility across STM32 families.

## 9.1.3

**CAN\_TxHeaderTypeDef**

**CAN\_TxHeaderTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

**Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t StdId***
- ***uint32\_t ExtId***
- ***uint32\_t IDE***

- `uint32_t RTR`
- `uint32_t DLC`
- ***FunctionalState TransmitGlobalTime***

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::StdId`**  
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x7FF`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::ExtId`**  
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::IDE`**  
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_identifier\\_type](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::RTR`**  
Specifies the type of frame for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_remote\\_transmission\\_request](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_TxHeaderTypeDef::DLC`**  
Specifies the length of the frame that will be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 8`.
- ***FunctionalState CAN\_TxHeaderTypeDef::TransmitGlobalTime***  
Specifies whether the timestamp counter value captured on start of frame transmission, is sent in `DATA6` and `DATA7` replacing `pData[6]` and `pData[7]`.

#### Note:

- : Time Triggered Communication Mode must be enabled.
- : DLC must be programmed as 8 bytes, in order these 2 bytes are sent. This parameter can be set to `ENABLE` or `DISABLE`.

### 9.1.4

#### CAN\_RxHeaderTypeDef

`CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

#### Data Fields

- `uint32_t StdId`
- `uint32_t ExtId`
- `uint32_t IDE`
- `uint32_t RTR`
- `uint32_t DLC`
- `uint32_t Timestamp`
- `uint32_t FilterMatchIndex`

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::StdId`**  
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x7FF`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::ExtId`**  
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF`.
- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::IDE`**  
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_identifier\\_type](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef::RTR`**  
Specifies the type of frame for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_remote\\_transmission\\_request](#)

- ***uint32\_t CAN\_RxHeaderTypeDef::DLC***  
Specifies the length of the frame that will be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 8.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_RxHeaderTypeDef::Timestamp***  
Specifies the timestamp counter value captured on start of frame reception.  
**Note:**
  - : Time Triggered Communication Mode must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_RxHeaderTypeDef::FilterMatchIndex***  
Specifies the index of matching acceptance filter element. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.

### 9.1.5 **\_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef**

**\_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***CAN\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CAN\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CAN\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***CAN\_TypeDef\* \_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***CAN\_InitTypeDef \_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
CAN required parameters
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CAN\_StateTypeDef \_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
CAN communication state
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_CAN\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
CAN Error code. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_Error\\_Code](#)

## 9.2 CAN Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CAN library.

### 9.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the CAN low level resources by implementing the `HAL_CAN_MspInit()`:
  - Enable the CAN interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_CANx_CLK_ENABLE()`
  - Configure CAN pins
    - Enable the clock for the CAN GPIOs
    - Configure CAN pins as alternate function open-drain
  - In case of using interrupts (e.g. `HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification()`)
    - Configure the CAN interrupt priority using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
    - Enable the CAN IRQ handler using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
    - In CAN IRQ handler, call `HAL_CAN_IRQHandler()`
2. Initialize the CAN peripheral using `HAL_CAN_Init()` function. This function resorts to `HAL_CAN_MspInit()` for low-level initialization.
3. Configure the reception filters using the following configuration functions:
  - `HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter()`
4. Start the CAN module using `HAL_CAN_Start()` function. At this level the node is active on the bus: it receive messages, and can send messages.

5. To manage messages transmission, the following Tx control functions can be used:
  - HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage() to request transmission of a new message.
  - HAL\_CAN\_AbortTxRequest() to abort transmission of a pending message.
  - HAL\_CAN\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel() to get the number of free Tx mailboxes.
  - HAL\_CAN\_IsTxMessagePending() to check if a message is pending in a Tx mailbox.
  - HAL\_CAN\_GetTxTimestamp() to get the timestamp of Tx message sent, if time triggered communication mode is enabled.
6. When a message is received into the CAN Rx FIFOs, it can be retrieved using the HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage() function. The function HAL\_CAN\_GetRxFifoFillLevel() allows to know how many Rx message are stored in the Rx Fifo.
7. Calling the HAL\_CAN\_Stop() function stops the CAN module.
8. The deinitialization is achieved with HAL\_CAN\_DeInit() function.

### **Polling mode operation**

1. Reception:
  - Monitor reception of message using HAL\_CAN\_GetRxFifoFillLevel() until at least one message is received.
  - Then get the message using HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage().
2. Transmission:
  - Monitor the Tx mailboxes availability until at least one Tx mailbox is free, using HAL\_CAN\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel().
  - Then request transmission of a message using HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage().

### **Interrupt mode operation**

1. Notifications are activated using HAL\_CAN\_ActivateNotification() function. Then, the process can be controlled through the available user callbacks: HAL\_CAN\_xxxCallback(), using same APIs HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage() and HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage().
2. Notifications can be deactivated using HAL\_CAN\_DeactivateNotification() function.
3. Special care should be taken for CAN\_IT\_RX\_FIFO0\_MSG\_PENDING and CAN\_IT\_RX\_FIFO1\_MSG\_PENDING notifications. These notifications trig the callbacks HAL\_CAN\_RxFIFO0MsgPendingCallback() and HAL\_CAN\_RxFIFO1MsgPendingCallback(). User has two possible options here.
  - Directly get the Rx message in the callback, using HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage().
  - Or deactivate the notification in the callback without getting the Rx message. The Rx message can then be got later using HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage(). Once the Rx message have been read, the notification can be activated again.

### **Sleep mode**

1. The CAN peripheral can be put in sleep mode (low power), using HAL\_CAN\_RequestSleep(). The sleep mode will be entered as soon as the current CAN activity (transmission or reception of a CAN frame) will be completed.
2. A notification can be activated to be informed when the sleep mode will be entered.
3. It can be checked if the sleep mode is entered using HAL\_CAN\_IsSleepActive(). Note that the CAN state (accessible from the API HAL\_CAN\_GetState()) is HAL\_CAN\_STATE\_SLEEP\_PENDING as soon as the sleep mode request is submitted (the sleep mode is not yet entered), and become HAL\_CAN\_STATE\_SLEEP\_ACTIVE when the sleep mode is effective.
4. The wake-up from sleep mode can be triggered by two ways:
  - Using HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp(). When returning from this function, the sleep mode is exited (if return status is HAL\_OK).
  - When a start of Rx CAN frame is detected by the CAN peripheral, if automatic wake up mode is enabled.

### **Callback registration**

### 9.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL\_CAN\_Init : Initialize and configure the CAN.
- HAL\_CAN\_DeInit : De-initialize the CAN.
- HAL\_CAN\_MspInit : Initialize the CAN MSP.
- HAL\_CAN\_MspDeInit : DeInitialize the CAN MSP.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_MspDeInit\*](#)

### 9.2.3 Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL\_CAN\_ConfigFilter : Configure the CAN reception filters

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_ConfigFilter\*](#)

### 9.2.4 Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL\_CAN\_Start : Start the CAN module
- HAL\_CAN\_Stop : Stop the CAN module
- HAL\_CAN\_RequestSleep : Request sleep mode entry.
- HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp : Wake up from sleep mode.
- HAL\_CAN\_IsSleepActive : Check is sleep mode is active.
- HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage : Add a message to the Tx mailboxes and activate the corresponding transmission request
- HAL\_CAN\_AbortTxRequest : Abort transmission request
- HAL\_CAN\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel : Return Tx mailboxes free level
- HAL\_CAN\_IsTxMessagePending : Check if a transmission request is pending on the selected Tx mailbox
- HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage : Get a CAN frame from the Rx FIFO
- HAL\_CAN\_GetRxFifoFillLevel : Return Rx FIFO fill level

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_RequestSleep\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_WakeUp\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_IsSleepActive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_AddTxMessage\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_AbortTxRequest\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_IsTxMessagePending\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_GetTxTimestamp\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_GetRxMessage\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CAN\\_GetRxFifoFillLevel\*](#)

### 9.2.5 Interrupts management

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL\_CAN\_ActivateNotification : Enable interrupts

- HAL\_CAN\_DeactivateNotification : Disable interrupts
- HAL\_CAN\_IRQHandler : Handles CAN interrupt request

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CAN\\_ActivateNotification](#)
- [HAL\\_CAN\\_DeactivateNotification](#)
- [HAL\\_CAN\\_IRQHandler](#)

### 9.2.6 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to :

- HAL\_CAN\_GetState() : Return the CAN state.
- HAL\_CAN\_GetError() : Return the CAN error codes if any.
- HAL\_CAN\_ResetError(): Reset the CAN error codes if any.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CAN\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_CAN\\_GetError](#)
- [HAL\\_CAN\\_ResetError](#)

### 9.2.7 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_CAN\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Init (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the CAN peripheral according to the specified parameters in the CAN_InitStruct.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_DeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the CAN peripheral registers to their default reset values.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_MspInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the CAN MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_MspDeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the CAN MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_ConfigFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, CAN_FilterTypeDef * sFilterConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the CAN reception filter according to the specified parameters in the CAN_FilterInitStruct.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>sFilterConfig</b>: pointer to a CAN_FilterTypeDef structure that contains the filter configuration information.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_Start

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Start (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Start the CAN module.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_Stop

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Stop (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stop the CAN module and enable access to configuration registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_RequestSleep

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_RequestSleep (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
----------------------	--

**Function description** Request the sleep mode (low power) entry.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status.

#### HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Wake up from sleep mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status.

#### HAL\_CAN\_IsSleepActive

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CAN\_IsSleepActive (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Check is sleep mode is active.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **Status:**
  - 0 : Sleep mode is not active.
  - 1 : Sleep mode is active.

#### HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CAN\_AddTxMessage (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan, CAN\_TxHeaderTypeDef \* pHeader, uint8\_t aData, uint32\_t \* pTxMailbox)

**Function description** Add a message to the first free Tx mailbox and activate the corresponding transmission request.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
- **pHeader:** pointer to a CAN\_TxHeaderTypeDef structure.
- **aData:** array containing the payload of the Tx frame.
- **pTxMailbox:** pointer to a variable where the function will return the TxMailbox used to store the Tx message. This parameter can be a value of
  - CAN\_Tx\_Mailboxes.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_CAN\_AbortTxRequest

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CAN\_AbortTxRequest (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan, uint32\_t TxMailboxes)



**Function description** Abort transmission requests.

- Parameters**
- **hcan:** pointer to an CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
  - **TxMailboxes:** List of the Tx Mailboxes to abort. This parameter can be any combination of
    - CAN\_Tx\_Mailboxes.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_CAN\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CAN\_GetTxMailboxesFreeLevel (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Return Tx Mailboxes free level: number of free Tx Mailboxes.

- Parameters**
- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

- Return values**
- **Number:** of free Tx Mailboxes.

#### HAL\_CAN\_IsTxMessagePending

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CAN\_IsTxMessagePending (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan, uint32\_t TxMailboxes)

**Function description** Check if a transmission request is pending on the selected Tx Mailboxes.

- Parameters**
- **hcan:** pointer to an CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
  - **TxMailboxes:** List of Tx Mailboxes to check. This parameter can be any combination of
    - CAN\_Tx\_Mailboxes.

- Return values**
- **Status:**
    - 0 : No pending transmission request on any selected Tx Mailboxes.
    - 1 : Pending transmission request on at least one of the selected Tx Mailbox.

#### HAL\_CAN\_GetTxTimestamp

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CAN\_GetTxTimestamp (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan, uint32\_t TxMailbox)

**Function description** Return timestamp of Tx message sent, if time triggered communication mode is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
  - **TxMailbox:** Tx Mailbox where the timestamp of message sent will be read. This parameter can be one value of
    - CAN\_Tx\_Mailboxes.

- Return values**
- **Timestamp:** of message sent from Tx Mailbox.

### HAL\_CAN\_GetRxMessage

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_GetRxMessage (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t RxFifo, CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef * pHeader, uint8_t aData)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get an CAN frame from the Rx FIFO zone into the message RAM.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>RxFifo</b>: Fifo number of the received message to be read. This parameter can be a value of           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CAN_receive_FIFO_number.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>pHeader</b>: pointer to a CAN_RxHeaderTypeDef structure where the header of the Rx frame will be stored.</li> <li>• <b>aData</b>: array where the payload of the Rx frame will be stored.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_GetRxFifoFillLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetRxFifoFillLevel (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t RxFifo)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return Rx FIFO fill level.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>RxFifo</b>: Rx FIFO. This parameter can be a value of           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CAN_receive_FIFO_number.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Number</b>: of messages available in Rx FIFO.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_ActivateNotification

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ActivateNotification (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t ActiveITs)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable interrupts.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>ActiveITs</b>: indicates which interrupts will be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CAN_Interrupts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_CAN\_DeactivateNotification

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_DeactivateNotification (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t InactiveITs)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable interrupts.

- Parameters**
- **hcan**: pointer to an CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.
  - **InactiveITs**: indicates which interrupts will be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of
    - CAN\_Interrupts.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_CAN\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_CAN\_IRQHandler (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Handles CAN interrupt request.

- Parameters**
- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

- Return values**
- **None**:

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox0CompleteCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox0CompleteCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Transmission Mailbox 0 complete callback.

- Parameters**
- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

- Return values**
- **None**:

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox1CompleteCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox1CompleteCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Transmission Mailbox 1 complete callback.

- Parameters**
- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

- Return values**
- **None**:

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox2CompleteCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox2CompleteCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Transmission Mailbox 2 complete callback.

- Parameters**
- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

- Return values**
- **None**:

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox0AbortCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox0AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmission Mailbox 0 Cancellation callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox1AbortCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox1AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmission Mailbox 1 Cancellation callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_TxMailbox2AbortCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_TxMailbox2AbortCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmission Mailbox 2 Cancellation callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to an CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo0MsgPendingCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_RxFifo0MsgPendingCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx FIFO 0 message pending callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo0FullCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CAN_RxFifo0FullCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx FIFO 0 full callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo1MsgPendingCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo1MsgPendingCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)**

**Function description**    Rx FIFO 1 message pending callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo1FullCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CAN\_RxFifo1FullCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)**

**Function description**    Rx FIFO 1 full callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_CAN\_SleepCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CAN\_SleepCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)**

**Function description**    Sleep callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_CAN\_WakeUpFromRxMsgCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CAN\_WakeUpFromRxMsgCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)**

**Function description**    WakeUp from Rx message callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcan:** pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)**

<b>Function description</b>	Error CAN callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan</b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CAN\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_CAN\_StateTypeDef HAL\_CAN\_GetState (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Return the CAN state.

**Parameters**

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

#### HAL\_CAN\_GetError

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CAN\_GetError (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Return the CAN error code.

**Parameters**

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **CAN**: Error Code

#### HAL\_CAN\_ResetError

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CAN\_ResetError (CAN\_HandleTypeDef \* hcan)

**Function description** Reset the CAN error code.

**Parameters**

- **hcan**: pointer to a CAN\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

## 9.3 CAN Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 9.3.1 CAN

CAN  
*CAN Error Code*

**HAL\_CAN\_ERROR\_NONE** No error

**HAL\_CAN\_ERROR\_EWG** Protocol Error Warning

**HAL\_CAN\_ERROR\_EPV** Error Passive

HAL_CAN_ERROR_BOF	Bus-off error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_STF	Stuff error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_FOR	Form error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_ACK	Acknowledgment error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_BR	Bit recessive error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_BD	Bit dominant error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_CRC	CRC error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_RX_FOV0	Rx FIFO0 overrun error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_RX_FOV1	Rx FIFO1 overrun error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST0	TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR0	TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST1	TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR1	TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_ALST2	TxMailbox 0 transmit failure due to arbitration lost
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TX_TERR2	TxMailbox 1 transmit failure due to transmit error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_TIMEOUT	Timeout error
HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_INITIALIZED	Peripheral not initialized
HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_READY	Peripheral not ready
HAL_CAN_ERROR_NOT_STARTED	Peripheral not started
HAL_CAN_ERROR_PARAM	Parameter error

HAL\_CAN\_ERROR\_INTERNAL Internal error

### CAN Exported Macros

**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**

**Description:**

- Reset CAN handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the specified CAN interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: CAN Interrupt sources to enable. This parameter can be any combination of
  - CAN\_Interrupts

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the specified CAN interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CAN handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: CAN Interrupt sources to disable. This parameter can be any combination of
  - CAN\_Interrupts

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check if the specified CAN interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CAN Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the CAN interrupt source to check. This parameter can be a value of
  - CAN\_Interrupts

**Return value:**

- The: state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).



**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified CAN flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CAN Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of
  - CAN\_flags

**Return value:**

- The: state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_CAN\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the specified CAN pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CAN Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP0: Request complete MailBox 0 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK0: Transmission OK MailBox 0 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_ALST0: Arbitration Lost MailBox 0 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TERR0: Transmission error MailBox 0 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP1: Request complete MailBox 1 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK1: Transmission OK MailBox 1 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_ALST1: Arbitration Lost MailBox 1 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TERR1: Transmission error MailBox 1 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP2: Request complete MailBox 2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK2: Transmission OK MailBox 2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_ALST2: Arbitration Lost MailBox 2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TERR2: Transmission error MailBox 2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FF0: RX FIFO 0 Full Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FOV0: RX FIFO 0 Overrun Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FF1: RX FIFO 1 Full Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FOV1: RX FIFO 1 Overrun Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_WKUI: Wake up Interrupt Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_SLAKI: Sleep acknowledge Interrupt Flag

**Return value:**

- None

**CAN Filter Activation**

**CAN\_FILTER\_DISABLE** Disable filter

**CAN\_FILTER\_ENABLE** Enable filter

**CAN Filter FIFO**

**CAN\_FILTER\_FIFO0** Filter FIFO 0 assignment for filter x

**CAN\_FILTER\_FIFO1** Filter FIFO 1 assignment for filter x

**CAN Filter Mode**

**CAN\_FILTERMODE\_IDMAS** Identifier mask mode  
K

**CAN\_FILTERMODE\_IDLIST** Identifier list mode

***CAN Filter Scale***

**CAN\_FILTERSCALE\_16BIT** Two 16-bit filters

**CAN\_FILTERSCALE\_32BIT** One 32-bit filter

***CAN Flags***

**CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP0** Request complete MailBox 0 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK0** Transmission OK MailBox 0 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_ALST0** Arbitration Lost MailBox 0 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TERR0** Transmission error MailBox 0 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP1** Request complete MailBox1 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK1** Transmission OK MailBox 1 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_ALST1** Arbitration Lost MailBox 1 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TERR1** Transmission error MailBox 1 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_RQCP2** Request complete MailBox2 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK2** Transmission OK MailBox 2 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_ALST2** Arbitration Lost MailBox 2 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TERR2** Transmission error MailBox 2 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TME0** Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TME1** Transmit mailbox 1 empty flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_TME2** Transmit mailbox 2 empty flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_LOW0** Lowest priority mailbox 0 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_LOW1** Lowest priority mailbox 1 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_LOW2** Lowest priority mailbox 2 flag

**CAN\_FLAG\_FF0** RX FIFO 0 Full flag

<b>CAN_FLAG_FOV0</b>	RX FIFO 0 Overrun flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_FF1</b>	RX FIFO 1 Full flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_FOV1</b>	RX FIFO 1 Overrun flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_INAK</b>	Initialization acknowledge flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_SLAK</b>	Sleep acknowledge flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_ERRI</b>	Error flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_WKU</b>	Wake up interrupt flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_SLAKI</b>	Sleep acknowledge interrupt flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_EWG</b>	Error warning flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_EPV</b>	Error passive flag
<b>CAN_FLAG_BOF</b>	Bus-Off flag

***CAN Identifier Type***

<b>CAN_ID_STD</b>	Standard Id
<b>CAN_ID_EXT</b>	Extended Id

***CAN InitStatus***

<b>CAN_INITSTATUS_FAILED</b>	CAN initialization failed
<b>CAN_INITSTATUS_SUCCESS</b>	CAN initialization OK

***CAN Interrupts***

<b>CAN_IT_TX_MAILBOX_EMPTY</b>	Transmit mailbox empty interrupt
<b>CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_MSG_PENDING</b>	FIFO 0 message pending interrupt
<b>CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_FULL</b>	FIFO 0 full interrupt
<b>CAN_IT_RX_FIFO0_OVERRUN</b>	FIFO 0 overrun interrupt
<b>CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_MSG_PENDING</b>	FIFO 1 message pending interrupt
<b>CAN_IT_RX_FIFO1_FULL</b>	FIFO 1 full interrupt

**CAN\_IT\_RX\_FIFO1\_OVERRUN** FIFO 1 overrun interrupt  
UN

**CAN\_IT\_WAKEUP** Wake-up interrupt

**CAN\_IT\_SLEEP\_ACK** Sleep acknowledge interrupt

**CAN\_IT\_ERROR\_WARNING** Error warning interrupt  
G

**CAN\_IT\_ERROR\_PASSIVE** Error passive interrupt

**CAN\_IT\_BUSOFF** Bus-off interrupt

**CAN\_IT\_LAST\_ERROR\_CODE** Last error code interrupt  
DE

**CAN\_IT\_ERROR** Error Interrupt

#### ***CAN Operating Mode***

**CAN\_MODE\_NORMAL** Normal mode

**CAN\_MODE\_LOOPBACK** Loopback mode

**CAN\_MODE\_SILENT** Silent mode

**CAN\_MODE\_SILENT\_LOOPBACK** Loopback combined with silent mode  
PBACK

#### ***CAN Receive FIFO Number***

**CAN\_RX\_FIFO0** CAN receive FIFO 0

**CAN\_RX\_FIFO1** CAN receive FIFO 1

#### ***CAN Remote Transmission Request***

**CAN\_RTR\_DATA** Data frame

**CAN\_RTR\_REMOTE** Remote frame

#### ***CAN Synchronization Jump Width***

**CAN\_SJW\_1TQ** 1 time quantum

**CAN\_SJW\_2TQ** 2 time quantum

**CAN\_SJW\_3TQ** 3 time quantum

**CAN\_SJW\_4TQ** 4 time quantum

#### ***CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 1***

CAN_BS1_1TQ	1 time quantum
CAN_BS1_2TQ	2 time quantum
CAN_BS1_3TQ	3 time quantum
CAN_BS1_4TQ	4 time quantum
CAN_BS1_5TQ	5 time quantum
CAN_BS1_6TQ	6 time quantum
CAN_BS1_7TQ	7 time quantum
CAN_BS1_8TQ	8 time quantum
CAN_BS1_9TQ	9 time quantum
CAN_BS1_10TQ	10 time quantum
CAN_BS1_11TQ	11 time quantum
CAN_BS1_12TQ	12 time quantum
CAN_BS1_13TQ	13 time quantum
CAN_BS1_14TQ	14 time quantum
CAN_BS1_15TQ	15 time quantum
CAN_BS1_16TQ	16 time quantum

***CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 2***

CAN_BS2_1TQ	1 time quantum
CAN_BS2_2TQ	2 time quantum
CAN_BS2_3TQ	3 time quantum
CAN_BS2_4TQ	4 time quantum
CAN_BS2_5TQ	5 time quantum
CAN_BS2_6TQ	6 time quantum
CAN_BS2_7TQ	7 time quantum
CAN_BS2_8TQ	8 time quantum

***CAN Tx Mailboxes***

CAN_TX_MAILBOX0	Tx Mailbox 0
CAN_TX_MAILBOX1	Tx Mailbox 1
CAN_TX_MAILBOX2	Tx Mailbox 2

## 10 HAL CEC Generic Driver

### 10.1 CEC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 10.1.1 CEC\_InitTypeDef

**CEC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_cec.h

##### Data Fields

- **uint32\_t SignalFreeTime**
- **uint32\_t Tolerance**
- **uint32\_t BRERxStop**
- **uint32\_t BREErrorBitGen**
- **uint32\_t LBPEErrorBitGen**
- **uint32\_t BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen**
- **uint32\_t SignalFreeTimeOption**
- **uint32\_t ListenMode**
- **uint16\_t OwnAddress**
- **uint8\_t \* RxBuffer**

##### Field Documentation

- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::SignalFreeTime**  
Set SFT field, specifies the Signal Free Time. It can be one of **CEC\_Signal\_Free\_Time** and belongs to the set {0,...,7} where 0x0 is the default configuration else means 0.5 + (SignalFreeTime - 1) nominal data bit periods
- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::Tolerance**  
Set RXTOL bit, specifies the tolerance accepted on the received waveforms, it can be a value of **CEC\_Tolerance** : it is either CEC\_STANDARD\_TOLERANCE or CEC\_EXTENDED\_TOLERANCE
- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::BRERxStop**  
Set BRESTP bit **CEC\_BRERxStop** : specifies whether or not a Bit Rising Error stops the reception. CEC\_NO\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE: reception is not stopped. CEC\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE: reception is stopped.
- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::BREErrorBitGen**  
Set BREGEN bit **CEC\_BREErrorBitGen** : specifies whether or not an Error-Bit is generated on the CEC line upon Bit Rising Error detection. CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION: no error-bit generation. CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION: error-bit generation if BRESTP is set.
- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::LBPEErrorBitGen**  
Set LBPEGEN bit **CEC\_LBPEErrorBitGen** : specifies whether or not an Error-Bit is generated on the CEC line upon Long Bit Period Error detection. CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION: no error-bit generation. CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION: error-bit generation.
- **uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen**  
Set BRDNOGEN bit **CEC\_BroadCastMsgErrorBitGen** : allows to avoid an Error-Bit generation on the CEC line upon an error detected on a broadcast message. It supersedes BREGEN and LBPEGEN bits for a broadcast message error handling. It can take two values:1) CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION. a) BRE detection: error-bit generation on the CEC line if BRESTP=CEC\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE and BREGEN=CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION. b) LBPE detection: error-bit generation on the CEC line if LBPGEN=CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION.2) CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_NO\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION. no error-bit generation in case neither a) nor b) are satisfied. Additionally, there is no error-bit generation in case of Short Bit Period Error detection in a broadcast message while LSTN bit is set.

- ***uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::SignalFreeTimeOption***  
Set SFTOP bit ***CEC\_SFT\_Option*** : specifies when SFT timer starts. ***CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TXSOM*** SFT: timer starts when TXSOM is set by software. ***CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TX\_RX\_END***: SFT timer starts automatically at the end of message transmission/reception.
- ***uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::ListenMode***  
Set LSTN bit ***CEC\_Listening\_Mode*** : specifies device listening mode. It can take two values:***CEC\_REDUCED\_LISTENING\_MODE***: CEC peripheral receives only message addressed to its own address (OAR). Messages addressed to different destination are ignored. Broadcast messages are always received.***CEC\_FULL\_LISTENING\_MODE***: CEC peripheral receives messages addressed to its own address (OAR) with positive acknowledge. Messages addressed to different destination are received, but without interfering with the CEC bus: no acknowledge sent.
- ***uint16\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress***  
Own addresses configuration This parameter can be a value of ***CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS***
- ***uint8\_t\* CEC\_InitTypeDef::RxBuffer***  
CEC Rx buffer pointer

### 10.1.2

#### **CEC\_HandleTypeDef**

***CEC\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cec.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***CEC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CEC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef gState***
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef RxState***
- ***uint32\_t ErrorCode***

##### Field Documentation

- ***CEC\_TypeDef\* CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
CEC registers base address
- ***CEC\_InitTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
CEC communication parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* CEC\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to CEC Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
CEC Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
CEC Rx Transfer size, 0: header received only
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::gState***  
CEC state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef***
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::RxState***  
CEC state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef***
- ***uint32\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
For errors handling purposes, copy of ISR register in case error is reported

## 10.2

### **CEC Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the CEC library.



### 10.2.1 How to use this driver

The CEC HAL driver can be used as follow:

1. Declare a CEC\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the CEC low level resources by implementing the HAL\_CEC\_MspInit ()API:
  - a. Enable the CEC interface clock.
  - b. CEC pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the CEC GPIOs.
    - Configure these CEC pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_CEC\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_CEC\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the CEC interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC CEC IRQ handle.
    - The specific CEC interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_CEC\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_CEC\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
3. Program the Signal Free Time (SFT) and SFT option, Tolerance, reception stop in in case of Bit Rising Error, Error-Bit generation conditions, device logical address and Listen mode in the hcec Init structure.
4. Initialize the CEC registers by calling the HAL\_CEC\_Init() API.

*Note:* This API (HAL\_CEC\_Init()) configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL\_CEC\_MspInit() API.

#### Callback registration

### 10.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the CEC

- The following parameters need to be configured:
  - SignalFreeTime
  - Tolerance
  - BRERxStop (RX stopped or not upon Bit Rising Error)
  - BREErrorBitGen (Error-Bit generation in case of Bit Rising Error)
  - LBPEErrorBitGen (Error-Bit generation in case of Long Bit Period Error)
  - BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen (Error-bit generation in case of broadcast message error)
  - SignalFreeTimeOption (SFT Timer start definition)
  - OwnAddress (CEC device address)
  - ListenMode

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CEC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_SetDeviceAddress](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 10.2.3 IO operation functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CEC\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_GetLastReceivedFrameSize](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_ChangeRxBuffer](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_RxCpltCallback](#)

- [HAL\\_CEC\\_ErrorCallback](#)

#### 10.2.4 Peripheral Control function

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CEC.

- `HAL_CEC_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the CEC peripheral.
- `HAL_CEC_GetError()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the error of the CEC peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CEC\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_CEC\\_GetError](#)

#### 10.2.5 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_CEC\_Init

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Init (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)`

**Function description** Initializes the CEC mode according to the specified parameters in the `CEC_InitTypeDef` and creates the associated handle .

**Parameters**

- **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_CEC\_DeInit

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_DeInit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)`

**Function description** Deinitializes the CEC peripheral.

**Parameters**

- **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_CEC\_SetDeviceAddress

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_SetDeviceAddress (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec, uint16_t CEC_OwnAddress)`

**Function description** Initializes the Own Address of the CEC device.

**Parameters**

- **hcec**: CEC handle
- **CEC\_OwnAddress**: The CEC own address.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_CEC\_Msplnit

**Function name** `void HAL_CEC_Msplnit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)`

**Function description** CEC MSP Init.

**Parameters**

- **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_CEC\_MspDelnit

**Function name** void HAL\_CEC\_MspDelnit (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)

**Function description** CEC MSP Delnit.

**Parameters** • **hcec:** CEC handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_CEC\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CEC\_Transmit\_IT (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec, uint8\_t InitiatorAddress, uint8\_t DestinationAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint32\_t Size)

**Function description** Send data in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcec:** CEC handle
- **InitiatorAddress:** Initiator address
- **DestinationAddress:** destination logical address
- **pData:** pointer to input byte data buffer
- **Size:** amount of data to be sent in bytes (without counting the header). 0 means only the header is sent (ping operation). Maximum TX size is 15 bytes (1 opcode and up to 14 operands).

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_CEC\_GetLastReceivedFrameSize

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_CEC\_GetLastReceivedFrameSize (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)

**Function description** Get size of the received frame.

**Parameters** • **hcec:** CEC handle

**Return values** • **Frame:** size

#### HAL\_CEC\_ChangeRxBuffer

**Function name** void HAL\_CEC\_ChangeRxBuffer (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec, uint8\_t \* Rxbuffer)

**Function description** Change Rx Buffer.

**Parameters**

- **hcec:** CEC handle
- **Rxbuffer:** Rx Buffer

**Return values** • **Frame:** size

**Notes** • This function can be called only inside the HAL\_CEC\_RxCpltCallback()

### HAL\_CEC\_IRQHandler

**Function name**                **void HAL\_CEC\_IRQHandler (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)**

**Function description**        This function handles CEC interrupt requests.

**Parameters**                    • **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values**                • **None**:

### HAL\_CEC\_TxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_CEC\_TxCpltCallback (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)**

**Function description**        Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values**                • **None**:

### HAL\_CEC\_RxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_CEC\_RxCpltCallback (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec, uint32\_t RxFrameSize)**

**Function description**        Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **hcec**: CEC handle  
 • **RxFrameSize**: Size of frame

**Return values**                • **None**:

### HAL\_CEC\_ErrorCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_CEC\_ErrorCallback (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)**

**Function description**        CEC error callbacks.

**Parameters**                    • **hcec**: CEC handle

**Return values**                • **None**:

### HAL\_CEC\_GetState

**Function name**                **HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef HAL\_CEC\_GetState (CEC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcec)**

**Function description**        return the CEC state

**Parameters**                    • **hcec**: pointer to a CEC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CEC module.

**Return values**                • **HAL**: state

### HAL\_CEC\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<code>uint32_t HAL_CEC_GetError (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the CEC error code.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec</b>: pointer to a CEC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CEC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CEC</b>: Error Code</li> </ul>

## 10.3 CEC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 10.3.1 CEC

CEC  
*CEC all RX or TX errors flags*

#### CEC\_ISR\_ALL\_ERROR

*CEC Error Bit Generation if Bit Rise Error reported*

#### CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION

#### CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION

*CEC Reception Stop on Error*

#### CEC\_NO\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE

#### CEC\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE

*CEC Error Bit Generation on Broadcast message*

#### CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION

#### CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_NO\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION

*CEC Error Code*

<code>HAL_CEC_ERROR_NONE</code>	no error
<code>HAL_CEC_ERROR_RXOVR</code>	CEC Rx-Overrun
<code>HAL_CEC_ERROR_BRE</code>	CEC Rx Bit Rising Error
<code>HAL_CEC_ERROR_SBPE</code>	CEC Rx Short Bit period Error

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_LBPE** CEC Rx Long Bit period Error

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_RXACK** CEC Rx Missing Acknowledge  
E

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_ARBLS** CEC Arbitration Lost  
T

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_TXUDR** CEC Tx-Buffer Underrun

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_TXERR** CEC Tx-Error

**HAL\_CEC\_ERROR\_TXACK** CEC Tx Missing Acknowledge  
E

### CEC Exported Macros

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset CEC handle gstate & RxState.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: CEC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Checks whether or not the specified CEC interrupt flag is set.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CEC Handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXACKE: Tx Missing acknowledge Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXERR: Tx Error.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXUDR: Tx-Buffer Underrun.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXEND: End of transmission (successful transmission of the last byte).
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXBR: Tx-Byte Request.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_ARBLST: Arbitration Lost
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXACKE: Rx-Missing Acknowledge
  - CEC\_FLAG\_LBPE: Rx Long period Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_SBPE: Rx Short period Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_BRE: Rx Bit Rising Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXOVR: Rx Overrun.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXEND: End Of Reception.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXBR: Rx-Byte Received.

**Return value:**

- ITStatus

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_CLEAR\_FLAG** Description:

- Clears the interrupt or status flag when raised (write at 1)

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CEC Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the interrupt/status flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXACKE: Tx Missing acknowledge Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXERR: Tx Error.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXUDR: Tx-Buffer Underrun.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXEND: End of transmission (successful transmission of the last byte).
  - CEC\_FLAG\_TXBR: Tx-Byte Request.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_ARBLST: Arbitration Lost
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXACKE: Rx-Missing Acknowledge
  - CEC\_FLAG\_LBPE: Rx Long period Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_SBPE: Rx Short period Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_BRE: Rx Bit Rising Error
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXOVR: Rx Overrun.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXEND: End Of Reception.
  - CEC\_FLAG\_RXBR: Rx-Byte Received.

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_ENABLE\_IT** Description:

- Enables the specified CEC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CEC Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the CEC interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CEC\_IT\_TXACKE: Tx Missing acknowledge Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_TXERR: Tx Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_TXUDR: Tx-Buffer Underrun IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_TXEND: End of transmission IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_TXBR: Tx-Byte Request IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_ARBLST: Arbitration Lost IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_RXACKE: Rx-Missing Acknowledge IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_LBPE: Rx Long period Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_SBPE: Rx Short period Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_BRE: Rx Bit Rising Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_RXOVR: Rx Overrun IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_RXEND: End Of Reception IT Enable
  - CEC\_IT\_RXBR: Rx-Byte Received IT Enable

**Return value:**

- none

### `__HAL_CEC_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disables the specified CEC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the CEC interrupt to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `CEC_IT_TXACK`: Tx Missing acknowledge Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXERR`: Tx Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXUDR`: Tx-Buffer Underrun IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXEND`: End of transmission IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXBR`: Tx-Byte Request IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_ARBLST`: Arbitration Lost IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXACK`: Rx-Missing Acknowledge IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_LBPE`: Rx Long period Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_SBPE`: Rx Short period Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_BRE`: Rx Bit Rising Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXOVR`: Rx Overrun IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXEND`: End Of Reception IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXBR`: Rx-Byte Received IT Enable

**Return value:**

- none

### `__HAL_CEC_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks whether or not the specified CEC interrupt is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the CEC interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `CEC_IT_TXACK`: Tx Missing acknowledge Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXERR`: Tx Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXUDR`: Tx-Buffer Underrun IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXEND`: End of transmission IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_TXBR`: Tx-Byte Request IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_ARBLST`: Arbitration Lost IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXACK`: Rx-Missing Acknowledge IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_LBPE`: Rx Long period Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_SBPE`: Rx Short period Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_BRE`: Rx Bit Rising Error IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXOVR`: Rx Overrun IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXEND`: End Of Reception IT Enable
  - `CEC_IT_RXBR`: Rx-Byte Received IT Enable

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus



**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enables the CEC device.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disables the CEC device.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_FIRST\_BYTE\_TX\_SET**

**Description:**

- Set Transmission Start flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_LAST\_BYTE\_TX\_SET**

**Description:**

- Set Transmission End flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none: If the CEC message consists of only one byte, TXEOM must be set before of TXSOM.

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_GET\_TRANSMISSION\_START\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Get Transmission Start flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_GET\_TRANSMISSION\_END\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Get Transmission End flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_CLEAR\_OAR** **Description:**

- Clear OAR register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_SET\_OAR** **Description:**

- Set OAR register (without resetting previously set address in case of multi-address mode)  
To reset OAR,

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the CEC Handle.
- **\_\_ADDRESS\_\_**: Own Address value (CEC logical address is identified by bit position)

**Return value:**

- none

***CEC Flags definition***

**CEC\_FLAG\_TXACKE**

**CEC\_FLAG\_TXERR**

**CEC\_FLAG\_TXUDR**

**CEC\_FLAG\_TXEND**

**CEC\_FLAG\_TXBR**

**CEC\_FLAG\_ARBLST**

**CEC\_FLAG\_RXACKE**

**CEC\_FLAG\_LBPE**

**CEC\_FLAG\_SBPE**

**CEC\_FLAG\_BRE**

**CEC\_FLAG\_RXOVR**

**CEC\_FLAG\_RXEND**

**CEC\_FLAG\_RXBR**

***CEC all RX errors interrupts enabling flag***

**CEC\_IER\_RX\_ALL\_ERR**

***CEC all TX errors interrupts enabling flag***

**CEC\_IER\_TX\_ALL\_ERR**

*CEC Initiator logical address position in message header*

CEC\_INITIATOR\_LSB\_POS

*CEC Interrupts definition*

CEC\_IT\_TXACKE

CEC\_IT\_TXERR

CEC\_IT\_TXUDR

CEC\_IT\_TXEND

CEC\_IT\_TXBR

CEC\_IT\_ARBLST

CEC\_IT\_RXACKE

CEC\_IT\_LBPE

CEC\_IT\_SBPE

CEC\_IT\_BRE

CEC\_IT\_RXOVR

CEC\_IT\_RXEND

CEC\_IT\_RXBR

*CEC Error Bit Generation if Long Bit Period Error reported*

CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_N  
O\_GENERATION

CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_GE  
NERATION

*CEC Listening mode option*

CEC\_REDUCED\_LISTENIN  
G\_MODE

CEC\_FULL\_LISTENING\_M  
ODE

*CEC Device Own Address position in CEC CFGR register*

CEC\_CFGR\_OAR\_LSB\_PO  
S

*CEC Own Address*

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_NO  
NE

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_0

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_1

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_2

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_3

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_4

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_5

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_6

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_7

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_8

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_9

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_10

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_11

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_12

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_13

CEC\_OWN\_ADDRESS\_14

***CEC Signal Free Time start option***

CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TXS  
OM

CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TX\_  
RX\_END

***CEC Signal Free Time setting parameter***

CEC\_DEFAULT\_SFT

CEC\_0\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_1\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_2\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_3\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_4\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_5\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_6\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

**CEC State Code Definition**

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_RESET Peripheral is not yet Initialized Value is allowed for gState and RxState

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_READY Peripheral Initialized and ready for use Value is allowed for gState and RxState

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_BUSY an internal process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_BUSY\_RX Data Reception process is ongoing Value is allowed for RxState only  
X

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_BUSY\_TX Data Transmission process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only  
X

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_BUSY\_RX\_TX an internal process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only  
X\_TX

HAL\_CEC\_STATE\_ERROR Error Value is allowed for gState only

**CEC Receiver Tolerance**

CEC\_STANDARD\_TOLERANCE

CEC\_EXTENDED\_TOLERANCE

## 11 HAL COMP Generic Driver

### 11.1 COMP Firmware driver registers structures

#### 11.1.1 COMP\_InitTypeDef

**COMP\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_comp.h`

Data Fields

- `uint32_t InvertingInput`
- `uint32_t NonInvertingInput`
- `uint32_t Output`
- `uint32_t OutputPol`
- `uint32_t Hysteresis`
- `uint32_t BlankingSrce`
- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t WindowMode`
- `uint32_t TriggerMode`

Field Documentation

- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::InvertingInput`  
Selects the inverting input of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_InvertingInput](#)
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::NonInvertingInput`  
Selects the non inverting input of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_NonInvertingInput](#) Note: Only available on STM32F302xB/xC, STM32F303xB/xC and STM32F358xx devices
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Output`  
Selects the output redirection of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_Output](#)
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::OutputPol`  
Selects the output polarity of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_OutputPolarity](#)
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Hysteresis`  
Selects the hysteresis voltage of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_Hysteresis](#) Note: Only available on STM32F302xB/xC, STM32F303xB/xC, STM32F373xB/xC, STM32F358xx and STM32F378xx devices
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::BlankingSrce`  
Selects the output blanking source of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_BlaningSrce](#) Note: Not available on STM32F373xB/C and STM32F378xx devices
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Mode`  
Selects the operating consumption mode of the comparator to adjust the speed/consumption. This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_Mode](#) Note: Not available on STM32F301x6/x8, STM32F302x6/x8, STM32F334x6/x8, STM32F318xx and STM32F328xx devices
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::WindowMode`  
Selects the window mode of the comparator X (X=2U, 4 or 6 if available). This parameter can be a value of [COMPEX\\_WindowMode](#)
- `uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::TriggerMode`  
Selects the trigger mode of the comparator (interrupt mode). This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_TriggerMode](#)

#### 11.1.2 \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef

**\_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_comp.h`

Data Fields

- `COMP_TypeDef * Instance`

- ***COMP\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_COMP\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

**Field Documentation**

- ***COMP\_TypeDef\* \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***COMP\_InitTypeDef \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
COMP required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_COMP\_StateTypeDef \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
COMP communication state
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_COMP\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
COMP Error code

## 11.2 COMP Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the COMP library.

### 11.2.1 COMP Peripheral features

The STM32F3xx device family integrates up to 7 analog comparators COMP1, COMP2...COMP7:

1. The non inverting input and inverting input can be set to GPIO pins. For STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.
2. The COMP output is available using HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel() and can be set on GPIO pins. For STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.
3. The COMP output can be redirected to embedded timers (TIM1, TIM2, TIM3...). For STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.
4. Each couple of comparators COMP1 and COMP2, COMP3 and COMP4, COMP5 and COMP6 can be combined in window mode and respectively COMP1, COMP3 and COMP5 non inverting input is used as common non-inverting input.
5. The seven comparators have interrupt capability with wake-up from Sleep and Stop modes (through the EXTI controller):
  - COMP1 is internally connected to EXTI Line 21
  - COMP2 is internally connected to EXTI Line 22
  - COMP3 is internally connected to EXTI Line 29
  - COMP4 is internally connected to EXTI Line 30
  - COMP5 is internally connected to EXTI Line 31
  - COMP6 is internally connected to EXTI Line 32
  - COMP7 is internally connected to EXTI Line 33. From the corresponding IRQ handler, the right interrupt source can be retrieved with the adequate macro `__HAL_COMP_COMPx_EXTI_GET_FLAG()`.

### 11.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure and program the Comparators of all STM32F3xx devices. To use the comparator, perform the following steps:

1. Fill in the HAL\_COMP\_MspInit() to
  - Configure the comparator input in analog mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init()
  - Configure the comparator output in alternate function mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() to map the comparator output to the GPIO pin
  - If required enable the COMP interrupt (EXTI line Interrupt): by configuring and enabling EXTI line in Interrupt mode and selecting the desired sensitivity level using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() function. After that enable the comparator interrupt vector using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() and HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ() functions.
2. Configure the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_Init() function:
  - Select the inverting input (input minus)
  - Select the non-inverting input (input plus)
  - Select the output polarity
  - Select the output redirection
  - Select the hysteresis level
  - Select the power mode
  - Select the event/interrupt mode

*Note:* HAL\_COMP\_Init() calls internally \_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_CLK\_ENABLE() in order to enable the comparator(s).

3. On-the-fly reconfiguration of comparator(s) may be done by calling again HAL\_COMP\_Init() function with new input parameter values; HAL\_COMP\_MspInit() function shall be adapted to support multi configurations.
4. Enable the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_Start() or HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT() functions.
5. Use HAL\_COMP\_TriggerCallback() and/or HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel() functions to manage comparator outputs (events and output level).
6. Disable the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_Stop() or HAL\_COMP\_Stop\_IT() function.
7. De-initialize the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_DeInit() function.
8. For safety purposes comparator(s) can be locked using HAL\_COMP\_Lock() function. Only a MCU reset can reset that protection.

### Callback registration

The compilation flag USE\_HAL\_COMP\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS, when set to 1, allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL\_COMP\_RegisterCallback() to register an interrupt callback.

Function @ref HAL\_COMP\_RegisterCallback() allows to register following callbacks:

- OperationCpltCallback : callback for End of operation.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function @ref HAL\_COMP\_UnRegisterCallback to reset a callback to the default weak function.

@ref HAL\_COMP\_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- OperationCpltCallback : callback for End of operation.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL\_COMP\_Init() and when the state is @ref HAL\_COMP\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL\_COMP\_OperationCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_COMP\_ErrorCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the @ref HAL\_COMP\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_COMP\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand).

If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_COMP\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_COMP\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.



Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_COMP\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_COMP\_STATE\_READY or @ref HAL\_COMP\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit.

Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_COMP\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_COMP\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_COMP\_Init() function.

When the compilation flag USE\_HAL\_COMP\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

### 11.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions to initialize and de-initialize comparators.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 11.2.4 Start Stop operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start a comparator without interrupt generation.
- Stop a comparator without interrupt generation.
- Start a comparator with interrupt generation.
- Stop a comparator with interrupt generation.
- Handle interrupts from a comparator with associated callback function.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_TriggerCallback](#)

### 11.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the comparators.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_COMP\\_Lock](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_GetOutputLevel](#)

### 11.2.6 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_COMP\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_COMP\\_GetError](#)

### 11.2.7 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_COMP\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Init (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the COMP peripheral according to the specified parameters in the COMP_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp</b>: COMP handle</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the selected comparator is locked, initialization cannot be performed. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_COMP\_DeInit

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_COMP\_DeInit (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)**

**Function description**    Deinitialize the COMP peripheral.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- If the selected comparator is locked, deinitialization cannot be performed. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.

#### HAL\_COMP\_MspInit

**Function name**            **void HAL\_COMP\_MspInit (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)**

**Function description**    Initialize the COMP MSP.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_COMP\_MspDeInit

**Function name**            **void HAL\_COMP\_MspDeInit (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)**

**Function description**    Deinitialize the COMP MSP.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_COMP\_Start

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_COMP\_Start (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)**

**Function description**    Start the comparator.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_COMP\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_COMP\_Stop (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)

**Function description** Stop the comparator.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)

**Function description** Start the comparator in Interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status.

### HAL\_COMP\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_COMP\_Stop\_IT (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)

**Function description** Stop the comparator in Interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_COMP\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_COMP\_IRQHandler (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)

**Function description** Comparator IRQ Handler.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_COMP\_TriggerCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_COMP\_TriggerCallback (COMP\_HandleTypeDef \* hcomp)

**Function description** Comparator trigger callback.

**Parameters**

- **hcomp**: COMP handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

### HAL\_COMP\_Lock

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Lock (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Lock the selected comparator configuration.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp</b>: COMP handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A system reset is required to unlock the comparator configuration.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_COMP_GetOutputLevel (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the output level (high or low) of the selected comparator.

### HAL\_COMP\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_COMP_StateTypeDef HAL_COMP_GetState (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the COMP handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp</b>: COMP handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: state</li> </ul>

### HAL\_COMP\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_COMP_GetError (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the COMP error code.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp</b>: COMP handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMP</b>: error code</li> </ul>

## 11.3 COMP Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 11.3.1 COMP COMP COMP Error Code

**HAL\_COMP\_ERROR\_NON E** No error

#### *COMP Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**
**Description:**

- Reset COMP handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: COMP handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**COMP\_CLEAR\_ERRORCODE**
**Description:**

- Clear COMP error code (set it to no error code "HAL\_COMP\_ERROR\_NONE").

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None

**COMP Flag**
**COMP\_FLAG\_LOCK**

Lock flag

**COMP Extended Private macro to get the EXTI line associated with a comparator handle**
**COMP\_GET\_EXTI\_LINE**
**Description:**

- Get the specified EXTI line for a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: specifies the COMP instance.

**Return value:**

- value: of

**COMP Private macros to check input parameters**
**IS\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL**
**IS\_COMP\_TRIGGERMODE**
**COMP Output Level**
**COMP\_OUTPUTLEVEL\_LO**  
**W**
**COMP\_OUTPUTLEVEL\_HIGH**
**COMP Output Polarity**
**COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_NONINVERTED** COMP output on GPIO isn't inverted

**COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_INVERTED** COMP output on GPIO is inverted

**COMP State Lock**
**COMP\_STATE\_BIT\_LOCK**

### *COMP Trigger Mode*

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_N** No External Interrupt trigger detection  
**ONE**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_IT\_** External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection  
**RISING**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_IT\_** External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection  
**FALLING**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_IT\_** External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection  
**RISING\_FALLING**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_EV** Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection  
**ENT\_RISING**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_EV** Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection  
**ENT\_FALLING**

**COMP\_TRIGGERMODE\_EV** Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection  
**ENT\_RISING\_FALLING**

## 12 HAL COMP Extension Driver

### 12.1 COMPEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 12.1.1 COMPEX

COMPEX

*COMP Extended Blanking Source (STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx Product devices)*

**COMP\_BLANKINGSRCE\_N** No blanking source  
**ONE**

*COMP Extended Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the specified comparator.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: COMP handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the specified comparator.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: COMP handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_LOCK** **Description:**

- Lock a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified COMP flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: COMP Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **COMP\_FLAG\_LOCK** lock flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP1 EXTI line rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP1 EXTI line rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP1 EXTI line falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_DISABLE\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP1 EXTI line falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP1 EXTI line rising & falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP1 EXTI line rising & falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP1 EXTI line in interrupt mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_DISABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP1 EXTI line in interrupt mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP1\_EX  
TI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**

- Generate a software interrupt on the COMP1 EXTI line.

**Return value:**

- None



`__HAL_COMP_COMP1_EX  
TI_ENABLE_EVENT`

**Description:**

- Enable the COMP1 EXTI line in event mode.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP1_EX  
TI_DISABLE_EVENT`

**Description:**

- Disable the COMP1 EXTI line in event mode.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP1_EX  
TI_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Check whether the COMP1 EXTI line flag is set or not.

**Return value:**

- RESET: or SET

`__HAL_COMP_COMP1_EX  
TI_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the COMP1 EXTI flag.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP2_EX  
TI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable the COMP2 EXTI line rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP2_EX  
TI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable the COMP2 EXTI line rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP2_EX  
TI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable the COMP2 EXTI line falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP2_EX  
TI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable the COMP2 EXTI line falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_COMP_COMP2_EX  
TI_ENABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable the COMP2 EXTI line rising & falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP2 EXTI line rising & falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP2 EXTI line in interrupt mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP2 EXTI line in interrupt mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**

- Generate a software interrupt on the COMP2 EXTI line.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_EVENT** **Description:**

- Enable the COMP2 EXTI line in event mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_EVENT** **Description:**

- Disable the COMP2 EXTI line in event mode.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check whether the COMP2 EXTI line flag is set or not.

**Return value:**

- RESET: or SET

**\_\_HAL\_COMP\_COMP2\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the COMP2 EXTI flag.

**Return value:**

- None

***COMP Extended EXTI lines***

**COMP\_EXTI\_LINE\_COMP1** External interrupt line 21 connected to COMP1

**COMP\_EXTI\_LINE\_COMP2** External interrupt line 22 connected to COMP2

***COMP Extended Hysteresis***

**COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_NON** No hysteresis  
**E**

**COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_LOW** Hysteresis level low

**COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_MEDI** Hysteresis level medium  
**UM**

**COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_HIGH** Hysteresis level high

***COMP Extended InvertingInput (STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx Product devices)***

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_1** 1U/4 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input  
**\_4VREFINT**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_1** 1U/2 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input  
**\_2VREFINT**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_3** 3U/4 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input  
**\_4VREFINT**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_** VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input  
**VREFINT**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_** DAC1\_CH1\_OUT (PA4) connected to comparator inverting input  
**DAC1\_CH1**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_** DAC1\_CH2\_OUT (PA5) connected to comparator inverting input  
**DAC1\_CH2**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_I** IO1 (PA0 for COMP1, PA2 for COMP2) connected to comparator inverting input  
**O1**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_** DAC2\_CH1\_OUT connected to comparator inverting input  
**DAC2\_CH1**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_**  
**DAC1**

**COMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_**  
**DAC2**

***COMP Extended Private macros to check input parameters***

**IS\_COMP\_INVERTINGINPU**  
**T**

**IS\_COMP\_NONINVERTINGI**  
**NP**

**IS\_COMP\_NONINVERTINGI**  
**NP\_INSTANCE**

**IS\_COMP\_WINDOWMODE**

IS\_COMP\_MODE

IS\_COMP\_HYSTERESIS

IS\_COMP\_OUTPUT

IS\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_INSTANCE

IS\_COMP\_BLANKINGSRCE Not available: check always true

IS\_COMP\_BLANKINGSRCE\_INSTANCE

**COMP Extended miscellaneous defines**

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxINSEL\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxINSEL Mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxOUTSEL\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxOUTSEL Mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxPOL\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxPOL Mask

COMP\_CSR\_RESET\_VALUE

COMP\_CSR\_RESET\_PARAMETERS\_MASK

COMP\_CSR\_UPDATE\_PARAMETERS\_MASK

COMP\_CSR\_COMP1\_SHIFT

COMP\_CSR\_COMP2\_SHIFT

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxNONINSEL\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxNONINSEL mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxWNDWEN\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxWNDWEN mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxMODE\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxMODE Mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxHYST\_MASK COMP\_CSR\_COMPxHYST Mask

**COMP\_CSR\_COMPxBLAN** Mask empty: feature not available  
**KING\_MASK**

***COMP Extended Mode***

**COMP\_MODE\_HIGHSPEED** High Speed

**COMP\_MODE\_MEDIUMSP** Medium Speed  
**EED**

**COMP\_MODE\_LOWPOWER** Low power mode  
**R**

**COMP\_MODE\_ULTRALOW** Ultra-low power mode  
**POWER**

***COMP Extended NonInvertingInput (STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx Product devices)***

**COMP\_NONINVERTINGINP** IO1 (PA1 for COMP1, PA3 for COMP2) connected to comparator non inverting input  
**UT\_IO1**

**COMP\_NONINVERTINGINP** DAC output connected to comparator COMP1 non inverting input  
**UT\_DAC1SWITCHCLOSED**

***COMP Extended Output (STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx Product devices)***

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_NONE** COMP1 or COMP2 output isn't connected to other peripherals

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2IC4** COMP1 or COMP2 output connected to TIM2 Input Capture 4U

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2OCR** COMP1 or COMP2 output connected to TIM2 OCREF Clear  
**EFCLR**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM15BKI** COMP1 output connected to TIM15 Break Input  
**N**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_COMP1\_T** COMP1 output connected to TIM3 Input Capture 1U  
**IM3IC1**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_COMP1\_T** COMP1 output connected to TIM3 OCREF Clear  
**IM3OCREFCLR**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5IC4** COMP1 output connected to TIM5 Input Capture 4U

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5OCR** COMP1 output connected to TIM5 OCREF Clear  
**EFCLR**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM16BKI** COMP2 output connected to TIM16 Break Input  
**N**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4IC1** COMP2 output connected to TIM4 Input Capture 1U

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4OCR** COMP2 output connected to TIM4 OCREF Clear  
**EFCLR**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_COMP2\_T** COMP2 output connected to TIM3 Input Capture 1U  
**IM3IC1**

**COMP\_OUTPUT\_COMP2\_T** COMP2 output connected to TIM3 OCREF Clear  
**IM3OCREFCLR**

***COMP Extended WindowMode (STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx Product devices)***

**COMP\_WINDOWMODE\_DI** Window mode disabled  
**SABLE**

**COMP\_WINDOWMODE\_EN** Window mode enabled: non inverting input of comparator 2 is connected to the non inverting  
**ABLE** input of comparator 1 (PA1)

## 13 HAL CORTEX Generic Driver

### 13.1 CORTEX Firmware driver registers structures

#### 13.1.1 MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef

*MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t Enable*
- *uint8\_t Number*
- *uint32\_t BaseAddress*
- *uint8\_t Size*
- *uint8\_t SubRegionDisable*
- *uint8\_t TypeExtField*
- *uint8\_t AccessPermission*
- *uint8\_t DisableExec*
- *uint8\_t IsShareable*
- *uint8\_t IsCacheable*
- *uint8\_t IsBufferable*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::Enable*  
Specifies the status of the region. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Region\\_Enable](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::Number*  
Specifies the number of the region to protect. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Region\\_Number](#)
- *uint32\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::BaseAddress*  
Specifies the base address of the region to protect.
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::Size*  
Specifies the size of the region to protect. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Region\\_Size](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::SubRegionDisable*  
Specifies the number of the subregion protection to disable. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0xFF`
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::TypeExtField*  
Specifies the TEX field level. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_TEX\\_Levels](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::AccessPermission*  
Specifies the region access permission type. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Region\\_Permission\\_Attributes](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::DisableExec*  
Specifies the instruction access status. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Instruction\\_Access](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::IsShareable*  
Specifies the shareability status of the protected region. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Access\\_Shareable](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::IsCacheable*  
Specifies the cacheable status of the region protected. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Access\\_Cacheable](#)
- *uint8\_t MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef::IsBufferable*  
Specifies the bufferable status of the protected region. This parameter can be a value of [CORTEX\\_MPU\\_Access\\_Bufferable](#)

## 13.2 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

### 13.2.1 How to use this driver

#### How to configure Interrupts using CORTEX HAL driver

This section provides functions allowing to configure the NVIC interrupts (IRQ). The Cortex-M4 exceptions are managed by CMSIS functions.

1. Configure the NVIC Priority Grouping using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping() function
2. Configure the priority of the selected IRQ Channels using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()
3. Enable the selected IRQ Channels using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ()

*Note:* When the NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the sub priority.

*Note:* IRQ priority order (sorted by highest to lowest priority):

- Lowest pre-emption priority
- Lowest sub priority
- Lowest hardware priority (IRQ number)

#### How to configure SysTick using CORTEX HAL driver

Setup SysTick Timer for time base

- The HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function calls the SysTick\_Config() function which is a CMSIS function that:
  - Configures the SysTick Reload register with value passed as function parameter.
  - Configures the SysTick IRQ priority to the lowest value (0x0FU).
  - Resets the SysTick Counter register.
  - Configures the SysTick Counter clock source to be Core Clock Source (HCLK).
  - Enables the SysTick Interrupt.
  - Starts the SysTick Counter.
- You can change the SysTick Clock source to be HCLK\_Div8 by calling the macro \_\_HAL\_CORTEX\_SYSTICKCLK\_CONFIG(SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8) just after the HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function call. The \_\_HAL\_CORTEX\_SYSTICKCLK\_CONFIG() macro is defined inside the stm32f3xx\_hal\_cortex.h file.
- You can change the SysTick IRQ priority by calling the HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority(SysTick\_IRQn,...) function just after the HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function call. The HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() call the NVIC\_SetPriority() function which is a CMSIS function.
- To adjust the SysTick time base, use the following formula: Reload Value = SysTick Counter Clock (Hz) x Desired Time base (s)
  - Reload Value is the parameter to be passed for HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function
  - Reload Value should not exceed 0xFFFFFF

### 13.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides the CORTEX HAL driver functions allowing to configure Interrupts SysTick functionalities

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_SetPriorityGrouping](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_SetPriority](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_EnableIRQ](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_DisableIRQ](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_SystemReset](#)
- [HAL\\_SYSTICK\\_Config](#)

### 13.2.3 Peripheral Control functions



This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CORTEX (NVIC, SYSTICK, MPU) functionalities.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_MPU\\_Disable](#)
- [HAL\\_MPU\\_Enable](#)
- [HAL\\_MPU\\_ConfigRegion](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_GetPriorityGrouping](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_GetPriority](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_SetPendingIRQ](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_GetPendingIRQ](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_ClearPendingIRQ](#)
- [HAL\\_NVIC\\_GetActive](#)
- [HAL\\_SYSTICK\\_CLKSourceConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_SYSTICK\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_SYSTICK\\_Callback](#)

### 13.2.4 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping (uint32_t PriorityGroup)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sets the priority grouping field (pre-emption priority and subpriority) using the required unlock sequence.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PriorityGroup:</b> The priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority</li> <li>– NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority</li> <li>– NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority</li> <li>– NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority</li> <li>– NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the NVIC_PriorityGroup_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the subpriority.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_NVIC_SetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t PreemptPriority, uint32_t SubPriority)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sets the priority of an interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))
- **PreemptPriority:** The pre-emption priority for the IRQn channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 as described in the table CORTEX\_NVIC\_Priority\_Table A lower priority value indicates a higher priority
- **SubPriority:** the subpriority level for the IRQ channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 as described in the table CORTEX\_NVIC\_Priority\_Table A lower priority value indicates a higher priority.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**
**Function description**

Enables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- To configure interrupts priority correctly, the NVIC\_PriorityGroupConfig() function should be called before.

**HAL\_NVIC\_DisableIRQ**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_NVIC\_DisableIRQ (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**
**Function description**

Disables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_NVIC\_SystemReset**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_NVIC\_SystemReset (void )**
**Function description**

Initiates a system reset request to reset the MCU.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config**
**Function name**
**uint32\_t HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config (uint32\_t TicksNumb)**
**Function description**

Initializes the System Timer and its interrupt, and starts the System Tick Timer.

**Parameters**

- **TicksNumb:** Specifies the ticks Number of ticks between two interrupts.

**Return values**

- **status:** - 0 Function succeeded.  
– 1 Function failed.

### HAL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion

**Function name**            **void HAL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion (MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef \* MPU\_Init)**

**Function description**    Initializes and configures the Region and the memory to be protected.

**Parameters**

- **MPU\_Init:** Pointer to a MPU\_Region\_InitTypeDef structure that contains the initialization and configuration information.

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriorityGrouping

**Function name**            **uint32\_t HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriorityGrouping (void )**

**Function description**    Gets the priority grouping field from the NVIC Interrupt Controller.

**Return values**

- **Priority:** grouping field (SCB->AIRCR [10:8] PRIGROUP field)

### HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriority

**Function name**            **void HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriority (IRQn\_Type IRQn, uint32\_t PriorityGroup, uint32\_t \* pPreemptPriority, uint32\_t \* pSubPriority)**

**Function description**    Gets the priority of an interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxx.h))
- **PriorityGroup:** the priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority
  - NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority
  - NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority
  - NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority
  - NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority
- **pPreemptPriority:** Pointer on the Preemptive priority value (starting from 0).
- **pSubPriority:** Pointer on the Subpriority value (starting from 0).

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_NVIC\_GetPendingIRQ

**Function name**            **uint32\_t HAL\_NVIC\_GetPendingIRQ (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**

**Function description**    Gets Pending Interrupt (reads the pending register in the NVIC and returns the pending bit for the specified interrupt).

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **status:** - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.  
 – 1 Interrupt status is pending.

#### HAL\_NVIC\_SetPendingIRQ

**Function name**                **void HAL\_NVIC\_SetPendingIRQ (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**

**Function description**        Sets Pending bit of an external interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_NVIC\_ClearPendingIRQ

**Function name**                **void HAL\_NVIC\_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**

**Function description**        Clears the pending bit of an external interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_NVIC\_GetActive

**Function name**                **uint32\_t HAL\_NVIC\_GetActive (IRQn\_Type IRQn)**

**Function description**        Gets active interrupt ( reads the active register in NVIC and returns the active bit).

**Parameters**

- **IRQn:** External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

**Return values**

- **status:** - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.  
 – 1 Interrupt status is pending.

#### HAL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSourceConfig

**Function name**                **void HAL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSourceConfig (uint32\_t CLKSource)**

**Function description**        Configures the SysTick clock source.

**Parameters**

- **CLKSource:** specifies the SysTick clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8: AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.
  - SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK: AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_SYSTICK\_IRQHandler**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_SYSTICK\_IRQHandler (void )**

**Function description**    This function handles SYSTICK interrupt request.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_SYSTICK\_Callback**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_SYSTICK\_Callback (void )**

**Function description**    SYSTICK callback.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_MPU\_Disable**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_MPU\_Disable (void )**

**Function description**    Disables the MPU also clears the HFNMIENA bit (ARM recommendation)

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_MPU\_Enable**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_MPU\_Enable (uint32\_t MPU\_Control)**

**Function description**    Enables the MPU.

**Parameters**

- **MPU\_Control:** Specifies the control mode of the MPU during hard fault, NMI, FAULTMASK and privileged access to the default memory This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - MPU\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF\_NONE
  - MPU\_HARDFAULT\_NMI
  - MPU\_PRIVILEGED\_DEFAULT
  - MPU\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF

**Return values**

- **None:**

### 13.3 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

13.3.1 **CORTEX**  
CORTEX  
*CORTEX MPU Instruction Access Bufferable*

MPU\_ACCESS\_BUFFERABLE

MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_BUFFERABLE

*CORTEX MPU Instruction Access Cacheable*

MPU\_ACCESS\_CACHEABLE

MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_CACHEABLE

*CORTEX MPU Instruction Access Shareable*

MPU\_ACCESS\_SHAREABLE

MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_SHAREABLE

*MPU HFNMI and PRIVILEGED Access control*

MPU\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF\_NONE

MPU\_HARDFFAULT\_NMI

MPU\_PRIVILEGED\_DEFAULT

MPU\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF

*CORTEX MPU Instruction Access*

MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_ENABLE

MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_DISABLE

*CORTEX MPU Region Enable*

MPU\_REGION\_ENABLE

MPU\_REGION\_DISABLE

*CORTEX MPU Region Number*

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER0

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER1

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER2

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER3

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER4

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER5

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER6

MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER7

***CORTEX MPU Region Permission Attributes***

MPU\_REGION\_NO\_ACCESS

MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW

MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW\_URO

MPU\_REGION\_FULL\_ACCESS

MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO

MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO\_URO

***CORTEX MPU Region Size***

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32B

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64B

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128B

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256B

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512B

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512KB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512MB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1GB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2GB

MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4GB

***MPU TEX Levels***

MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL0

MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL1

MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL2



***CORTEX Preemption Priority Group***

**NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_0** 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority

**NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_1** 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority

**NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_2** 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority

**NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_3** 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority

**NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_4** 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority

***CORTEX SysTick clock source***

**SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_H**  
**CLK\_DIV8**

**SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_H**  
**CLK**

## 14 HAL CRC Generic Driver

### 14.1 CRC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 14.1.1 CRC\_InitTypeDef

**CRC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_crc.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint8_t DefaultPolynomialUse`
- `uint8_t DefaultInitValueUse`
- `uint32_t GeneratingPolynomial`
- `uint32_t CRCLength`
- `uint32_t InitValue`
- `uint32_t InputDataInversionMode`
- `uint32_t OutputDataInversionMode`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint8_t CRC_InitTypeDef::DefaultPolynomialUse`**  
This parameter is a value of [CRC\\_Default\\_Polynomial](#) and indicates if default polynomial is used. If set to `DEFAULT_POLYNOMIAL_ENABLE`, resort to default  $X^{32} + X^{26} + X^{23} + X^{22} + X^{16} + X^{12} + X^{11} + X^{10} + X^8 + X^7 + X^5 + X^4 + X^2 + X + 1$ . In that case, there is no need to set `GeneratingPolynomial` field. If otherwise set to `DEFAULT_POLYNOMIAL_DISABLE`, `GeneratingPolynomial` and `CRCLength` fields must be set.
- **`uint8_t CRC_InitTypeDef::DefaultInitValueUse`**  
This parameter is a value of [CRC\\_Default\\_InitValue\\_Use](#) and indicates if default init value is used. If set to `DEFAULT_INIT_VALUE_ENABLE`, resort to default `0xFFFFFFFF` value. In that case, there is no need to set `InitValue` field. If otherwise set to `DEFAULT_INIT_VALUE_DISABLE`, `InitValue` field must be set.
- **`uint32_t CRC_InitTypeDef::GeneratingPolynomial`**  
Set CRC generating polynomial as a 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit long value for a polynomial degree respectively equal to 7, 8, 16 or 32. This field is written in normal representation, e.g., for a polynomial of degree 7,  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$  is written `0x65`. No need to specify it if `DefaultPolynomialUse` is set to `DEFAULT_POLYNOMIAL_ENABLE`.
- **`uint32_t CRC_InitTypeDef::CRCLength`**  
This parameter is a value of [CRC\\_Polynomial\\_Sizes](#) and indicates CRC length. Value can be either one of
  - `CRC_POLYLENGTH_32B` (32-bit CRC),
  - `CRC_POLYLENGTH_16B` (16-bit CRC),
  - `CRC_POLYLENGTH_8B` (8-bit CRC),
  - `CRC_POLYLENGTH_7B` (7-bit CRC).
- **`uint32_t CRC_InitTypeDef::InitValue`**  
Init value to initiate CRC computation. No need to specify it if `DefaultInitValueUse` is set to `DEFAULT_INIT_VALUE_ENABLE`.
- **`uint32_t CRC_InitTypeDef::InputDataInversionMode`**  
This parameter is a value of [CRCEX\\_Input\\_Data\\_Inversion](#) and specifies input data inversion mode. Can be either one of the following values
  - `CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_NONE` no input data inversion
  - `CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_BYTE` byte-wise inversion, `0x1A2B3C4D` becomes `0x58D43CB2`
  - `CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_HALFWORD` halfword-wise inversion, `0x1A2B3C4D` becomes `0xD458B23C`
  - `CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_WORD` word-wise inversion, `0x1A2B3C4D` becomes `0xB23CD458`

- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::OutputDataInversionMode***  
 This parameter is a value of [CRCEx\\_Output\\_Data\\_Inversion](#) and specifies output data (i.e. CRC) inversion mode. Can be either
  - **CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_DISABLE** no CRC inversion,
  - **CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_ENABLE** CRC 0x11223344 is converted into 0x22CC4488

### 14.1.2 CRC\_HandleTypeDef

**CRC\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_crc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***CRC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CRC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CRC\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***uint32\_t InputDataFormat***

#### Field Documentation

- ***CRC\_TypeDef\* CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
 Register base address
- ***CRC\_InitTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
 CRC configuration parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
 CRC Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CRC\_StateTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
 CRC communication state
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_HandleTypeDef::InputDataFormat***  
 This parameter is a value of [CRC\\_Input\\_Buffer\\_Format](#) and specifies input data format. Can be either
  - **CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_BYTES** input data is a stream of bytes (8-bit data)
  - **CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_HALFWORDS** input data is a stream of half-words (16-bit data)
  - **CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_WORDS** input data is a stream of words (32-bit data)

Note that constant `CRC_INPUT_FORMAT_UNDEFINED` is defined but an initialization error must occur if `InputBufferFormat` is not one of the three values listed above

## 14.2 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

### 14.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable CRC AHB clock using `__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_ENABLE()`;
- Initialize CRC calculator
  - specify generating polynomial (peripheral default or non-default one)
  - specify initialization value (peripheral default or non-default one)
  - specify input data format
  - specify input or output data inversion mode if any
- Use `HAL_CRC_Accumulate()` function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value
- Use `HAL_CRC_Calculate()` function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the defined initialization value (default or non-default) to initiate CRC calculation

### 14.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the `CRC_InitTypeDef` and create the associated handle

- DeInitialize the CRC peripheral
- Initialize the CRC MSP (MCU Specific Package)
- DeInitialize the CRC MSP

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CRC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_CRC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_CRC\\_Msplnit](#)
- [HAL\\_CRC\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 14.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer using combination of the previous CRC value and the new one.

or

- compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer independently of the previous CRC value.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CRC\\_Accumulate](#)
- [HAL\\_CRC\\_Calculate](#)

### 14.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CRC\\_GetState](#)

### 14.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_CRC\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_Init (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the CRC_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc</b>: CRC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CRC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DeInitialize the CRC peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc</b>: CRC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_CRC\_Msplnit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_CRC_Msplnit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
----------------------	--

**Function description**      Initializes the CRC MSP.

**Parameters**                • **hcrc**: CRC handle

**Return values**            • **None**:

#### HAL\_CRC\_MspDeInit

**Function name**            **void HAL\_CRC\_MspDeInit (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc)**

**Function description**      DeInitialize the CRC MSP.

**Parameters**                • **hcrc**: CRC handle

**Return values**            • **None**:

#### HAL\_CRC\_Accumulate

**Function name**            **uint32\_t HAL\_CRC\_Accumulate (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc, uint32\_t pBuffer, uint32\_t BufferLength)**

**Function description**      Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value.

**Parameters**                • **hcrc**: CRC handle  
 • **pBuffer**: pointer to the input data buffer, exact input data format is provided by hcrc->InputDataFormat.  
 • **BufferLength**: input data buffer length (number of bytes if pBuffer type is \* uint8\_t, number of half-words if pBuffer type is \* uint16\_t, number of words if pBuffer type is \* uint32\_t).

**Return values**            • **uint32\_t**: CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)

**Notes**                      • By default, the API expects a uint32\_t pointer as input buffer parameter. Input buffer pointers with other types simply need to be cast in uint32\_t and the API will internally adjust its input data processing based on the handle field hcrc->InputDataFormat.

#### HAL\_CRC\_Calculate

**Function name**            **uint32\_t HAL\_CRC\_Calculate (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc, uint32\_t pBuffer, uint32\_t BufferLength)**

**Function description**      Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer starting with hcrc->Instance->INIT as initialization value.

**Parameters**                • **hcrc**: CRC handle  
 • **pBuffer**: pointer to the input data buffer, exact input data format is provided by hcrc->InputDataFormat.  
 • **BufferLength**: input data buffer length (number of bytes if pBuffer type is \* uint8\_t, number of half-words if pBuffer type is \* uint16\_t, number of words if pBuffer type is \* uint32\_t).

**Return values**            • **uint32\_t**: CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)

**Notes**

- By default, the API expects a uint32\_t pointer as input buffer parameter. Input buffer pointers with other types simply need to be cast in uint32\_t and the API will internally adjust its input data processing based on the handle field hcrc->InputDataFormat.

**HAL\_CRC\_GetState**

**Function name** HAL\_CRC\_StateTypeDef HAL\_CRC\_GetState (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc)

**Function description** Return the CRC handle state.

**Parameters**

- **hcrc**: CRC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

## 14.3 CRC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 14.3.1 CRC

CRC

**CRC API aliases**

**HAL\_CRC\_Input\_Data\_Rev** Aliased to HAL\_CRCEx\_Input\_Data\_Reverse for inter STM32 series compatibility  
erse

**HAL\_CRC\_Output\_Data\_R** Aliased to HAL\_CRCEx\_Output\_Data\_Reverse for inter STM32 series compatibility  
everse

#### **Default CRC computation initialization value**

**DEFAULT\_CRC\_INITVALUE** Initial CRC default value

**Indicates whether or not default init value is used**

**DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_EN** Enable initial CRC default value  
ABLE

**DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_DIS** Disable initial CRC default value  
ABLE

**Indicates whether or not default polynomial is used**

**DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_E** Enable default generating polynomial 0x04C11DB7  
NABLE

**DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_D** Disable default generating polynomial 0x04C11DB7  
ISABLE

#### **Default CRC generating polynomial**

**DEFAULT\_CRC32\_POLY**  $X^{32} + X^{26} + X^{23} + X^{22} + X^{16} + X^{12} + X^{11} + X^{10} + X^8 + X^7 + X^5 + X^4 + X^2 + X + 1$

#### **CRC Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**

**Description:**

- Reset CRC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_DR\_RESET**

**Description:**

- Reset CRC Data Register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_INITIALCRCVALUE\_CONFIG**

**Description:**

- Set CRC INIT non-default value.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle
- `__INIT__`: 32-bit initial value

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_SET\_IDR**

**Description:**

- Store data in the Independent Data (ID) register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be stored in the ID register

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- Refer to the Reference Manual to get the authorized `__VALUE__` length in bits

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_GET\_IDR**

**Description:**

- Return the data stored in the Independent Data (ID) register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle

**Return value:**

- Value: of the ID register

**Notes:**

- Refer to the Reference Manual to get the authorized `__VALUE__` length in bits

**Input Buffer Format**

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_UNDEFINED** Undefined input data format

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_BYTES** Input data in byte format

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_HALFWORDS** Input data in half-word format

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_WORDS** Input data in word format

***Polynomial sizes to configure the peripheral***

**CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_32B** Resort to a 32-bit long generating polynomial

**CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_16B** Resort to a 16-bit long generating polynomial

**CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_8B** Resort to a 8-bit long generating polynomial

**CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_7B** Resort to a 7-bit long generating polynomial

***CRC polynomial possible sizes actual definitions***

**HAL\_CRC\_LENGTH\_32B** 32-bit long CRC

**HAL\_CRC\_LENGTH\_16B** 16-bit long CRC

**HAL\_CRC\_LENGTH\_8B** 8-bit long CRC

**HAL\_CRC\_LENGTH\_7B** 7-bit long CRC



## 15 HAL CRC Extension Driver

### 15.1 CRCEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRCEX library.

#### 15.1.1 How to use this driver

- Set user-defined generating polynomial thru HAL\_CRCEX\_Polynomial\_Set()
- Configure Input or Output data inversion

#### 15.1.2 Extended configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the generating polynomial
- Configure the input data inversion
- Configure the output data inversion

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_CRCEX\\_Polynomial\\_Set](#)
- [HAL\\_CRCEX\\_Input\\_Data\\_Reverse](#)
- [HAL\\_CRCEX\\_Output\\_Data\\_Reverse](#)

#### 15.1.3 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_CRCEX\_Polynomial\_Set

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CRCEX\_Polynomial\_Set (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc, uint32\_t Pol, uint32\_t PolyLength)

**Function description** Initialize the CRC polynomial if different from default one.

- Parameters**
- **hcrc**: CRC handle
  - **Pol**: CRC generating polynomial (7, 8, 16 or 32-bit long). This parameter is written in normal representation, e.g.
    - for a polynomial of degree 7,  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$  is written 0x65
    - for a polynomial of degree 16,  $X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1$  is written 0x1021
  - **PolyLength**: CRC polynomial length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_7B 7-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 7)
    - CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_8B 8-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 8)
    - CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_16B 16-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 16)
    - CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_32B 32-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 32)

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_CRCEX\_Input\_Data\_Reverse

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CRCEX\_Input\_Data\_Reverse (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc, uint32\_t InputReverseMode)

**Function description** Set the Reverse Input data mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcrc:** CRC handle
- **InputReverseMode:** Input Data inversion mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_NONE no change in bit order (default value)
  - CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_BYTE Byte-wise bit reversal
  - CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_HALFWORD HalfWord-wise bit reversal
  - CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_WORD Word-wise bit reversal

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_CRCEX\_Output\_Data\_Reverse**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_CRCEX\_Output\_Data\_Reverse (CRC\_HandleTypeDef \* hcrc, uint32\_t OutputReverseMode)**

**Function description**

Set the Reverse Output data mode.

**Parameters**

- **hcrc:** CRC handle
- **OutputReverseMode:** Output Data inversion mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_DISABLE no CRC inversion (default value)
  - CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_ENABLE bit-level inversion (e.g. for a 8-bit CRC: 0xB5 becomes 0xAD)

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

## 15.2 CRCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 15.2.1

#### CRCEX

CRCEX

#### *CRCEX Extended Exported Macros*

##### **\_\_HAL\_CRC\_OUTPUTREVERSAL\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Set CRC output reversal.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_:** CRC handle

**Return value:**

- None

##### **\_\_HAL\_CRC\_OUTPUTREVERSAL\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Unset CRC output reversal.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_:** CRC handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_CRC\_POLYNOMIAL\_CONFIG** **Description:**

- Set CRC non-default polynomial.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: CRC handle
- **\_\_POLYNOMIAL\_\_**: 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit polynomial

**Return value:**

- None

***Input Data Inversion Modes***

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_NONE** No input data inversion

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_BYTE** Byte-wise input data inversion

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_HALFWORD** HalfWord-wise input data inversion

**CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_WORD** Word-wise input data inversion

***Output Data Inversion Modes***

**CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_DISABLE** No output data inversion

**CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_ENABLE** Bit-wise output data inversion

## 16 HAL DAC Generic Driver

### 16.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 16.1.1 DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef

*DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dac.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t DAC\_Trigger*
- *uint32\_t DAC\_OutputBuffer*
- *uint32\_t DAC\_OutputSwitch*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC\_Trigger*  
Specifies the external trigger for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [DACEx\\_trigger\\_selection](#)
- *uint32\_t DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC\_OutputBuffer*  
Specifies whether the DAC channel output buffer is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_output\\_buffer](#) For a given DAC channel, is this parameter applies then `DAC_OutputSwitch` does not apply
- *uint32\_t DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC\_OutputSwitch*  
Specifies whether the DAC channel output switch is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_OutputSwitch](#) For a given DAC channel, is this parameter applies then `DAC_OutputBuffer` does not apply

#### 16.1.2 \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dac.h`

##### Data Fields

- *DAC\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_DAC\_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* DMA\_Handle1*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* DMA\_Handle2*
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode*

##### Field Documentation

- *DAC\_TypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *\_\_IO HAL\_DAC\_StateTypeDef \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
DAC communication state
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
DAC locking object
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::DMA\_Handle1*  
Pointer DMA handler for channel 1U
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::DMA\_Handle2*  
Pointer DMA handler for channel 2U
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*  
DAC Error code

### 16.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

## 16.2.1 DAC Peripheral features

### DAC Channels

The device integrates up to 3 12-bit Digital Analog Converters that can be used independently or simultaneously (dual mode):

1. DAC1 channel1 with DAC1\_OUT1 (PA4) as output
2. DAC1 channel2 with DAC1\_OUT2 (PA5) as output (for STM32F3 devices having 2 channels on DAC1)
3. DAC2 channel1 with DAC2\_OUT1 (PA6) as output (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DAC)

### DAC Triggers

Digital to Analog conversion can be non-triggered using DAC\_TRIGGER\_NONE and DAC1\_OUT1/DAC1\_OUT2/DAC2\_OUT1 is available once writing to DHRx register.

Digital to Analog conversion can be triggered by:

1. External event: EXTI Line 9 (any GPIOx\_PIN\_9) using DAC\_TRIGGER\_EXT\_IT9. The used pin (GPIOx\_PIN\_9) must be configured in input mode.
2. Timers TRGO: TIM2, TIM4, TIM5, TIM6, TIM7 and TIM8 (DAC\_TRIGGER\_T2\_TRGO, DAC\_TRIGGER\_T4\_TRGO...)
3. Software using DAC\_TRIGGER\_SOFTWARE

### DAC Buffer mode feature

Each DAC channel integrates an output buffer that can be used to reduce the output impedance, and to drive external loads directly without having to add an external operational amplifier. To enable, the output buffer use `sConfig.DAC_OutputBuffer = DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_ENABLE`; Or An output switch (in STM32F303x4, STM32F303x6, STM32F303x8 c, STM32F334x6, STM32F334x8 & STM32F334xx). To enable, the output switch `sConfig.DAC_OutputSwitch = DAC_OUTPUTSWITCH_ENABLE`;

*Note:* Refer to the device datasheet for more details about output impedance value with and without output buffer.

### GPIO configurations guidelines

When a DAC channel is used (ex channel1 on PA4) and the other is not (ex channel2 on PA5 is configured in Analog and disabled). Channel1 may disturb channel2 as coupling effect. Note that there is no coupling on channel2 as soon as channel2 is turned on. Coupling on adjacent channel could be avoided as follows: when unused PA5 is configured as INPUT PULL-UP or DOWN. PA5 is configured in ANALOG just before it is turned on.

### DAC wave generation feature

Both DAC channels of DAC1 can be used to generate note that wave generation is not available in DAC2.

1. Noise wave
2. Triangle wave Wave generation is NOT available in DAC2.

### DAC data format

The DAC data format can be:

1. 8-bit right alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_8B\_R
2. 12-bit left alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_L
3. 12-bit right alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_R

### DAC data value to voltage correspondance

The analog output voltage on each DAC channel pin is determined by the following equation:

$$DAC\_OUTx = VREF+ * DOR / 4095$$

- with DOR is the Data Output Register

VEF+ is the input voltage reference (refer to the device datasheet)

e.g. To set DAC\_OUT1 to 0.7V, use

- Assuming that  $VREF+ = 3.3V$ ,  $DAC\_OUT1 = (3.3U * 868U) / 4095U = 0.7V$

### DMA requests

A DMA1 or DMA2 request can be generated when an external trigger (but not a software trigger) occurs if DMA1 or DMA2 requests are enabled using HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA().

*Note: For Dual mode and specific signal (Triangle and noise) generation please refer to Extended Features Driver description*

## 16.2.2 How to use this driver

- DAC APB clock must be enabled to get write access to DAC registers using HAL\_DAC\_Init()
- Configure DAC\_OUTx (DAC\_OUT1: PA4, DAC\_OUT2: PA5) in analog mode.
- Configure the DAC channel using HAL\_DAC\_ConfigChannel() function.
- Enable the DAC channel using HAL\_DAC\_Start() or HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA() functions

### Polling mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Start()
- To read the DAC last data output value, use the HAL\_DAC\_GetValue() function.
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Stop()

### DMA mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion
- At the middle of data transfer HAL\_DAC\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2()
- At The end of data transfer HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_DAC\_ErrorCallbackCh1() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_ErrorCallbackCh1
- In case of DMA underrun, DAC interruption triggers and execute internal function HAL\_DAC\_IRQHandler. HAL\_DAC\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DACEx\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2() and add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_ErrorCallbackCh1()
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Stop\_DMA()

### Callback registration

The compilation define USE\_HAL\_DAC\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL\_DAC\_RegisterCallback() to register a user callback, it allows to register following callbacks:

- ConvCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ErrorCallbackCh1 : callback when an error occurs on Ch1.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch1.
- ConvCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ErrorCallbackCh2 : callback when an error occurs on Ch2.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch2.
- MspInitCallback : DAC MspInit.

- MspDeInitCallback : DAC Mspdelnit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function. Use function @ref HAL\_DAC\_UnRegisterCallback() to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. It allows to reset following callbacks:
- ConvCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch1.
- ErrorCallbackCh1 : callback when an error occurs on Ch1.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch1.
- ConvCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a half transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 : callback when a transfer is completed on Ch2.
- ErrorCallbackCh2 : callback when an error occurs on Ch2.
- DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 : callback when an underrun error occurs on Ch2.
- MspInitCallback : DAC Msplnit.
- MspDeInitCallback : DAC Mspdelnit.
- All Callbacks This function) takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle and the Callback ID. By default, after the @ref HAL\_DAC\_Init and if the state is HAL\_DAC\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are reset to the corresponding legacy weak (surcharged) functions. Exception done for Msplnit and MspDeInit callbacks that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL\_DAC\_Init and @ref HAL\_DAC\_DeInit only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, Msplnit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_DAC\_Init and @ref HAL\_DAC\_DeInit keep and use the user Msplnit/ MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in READY state only. Exception done for Msplnit/MspDeInit callbacks that can be registered/unregistered in READY or RESET state, thus registered (user) Msplnit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the Msplnit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_DAC\_RegisterCallback before calling @ref HAL\_DAC\_DeInit or @ref HAL\_DAC\_Init function. When The compilation define USE\_HAL\_DAC\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

#### **DAC HAL driver macros list**

Below the list of most used macros in DAC HAL driver.

- `__HAL_DAC_ENABLE` : Enable the DAC peripheral
- `__HAL_DAC_DISABLE` : Disable the DAC peripheral
- `__HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the DAC's pending flags
- `__HAL_DAC_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected DAC's flag status

*Note:* You can refer to the DAC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### **16.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions**

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DAC.
- De-initialize the DAC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Msplnit](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_MspDeInit](#)

### **16.2.4 IO operation functions**

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.

- Get result of dual mode conversion.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_GetValue](#)
- [Section 16.2.7 HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualGetValue\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_ErrorCallbackCh1](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_ConfigChannel](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_IRQHandler](#)

### 16.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels.
- Configure Triangle wave generation.
- Configure Noise wave generation.
- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.
- Set the specified data holding register value for Dual DAC channels.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DAC\\_ConfigChannel](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_SetValue](#)
- [Section 16.2.7 HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualSetValue\(\)](#)

### 16.2.6 DAC Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DAC state.
- Check the DAC Errors.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DAC\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_DAC\\_GetError](#)

### 16.2.7 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_DAC\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Init (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the DAC peripheral according to the specified parameters in the DAC_InitStruct and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>



### HAL\_DAC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_DeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the DAC peripheral registers to their default reset values.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_DAC_MspInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the DAC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_DAC_MspDeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the DAC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_Start

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected</li> <li>– DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected</li> <li>– DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_Stop

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)</b>
----------------------	--

**Function description** Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

- Parameters**
- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
  - **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData, uint32\_t Length, uint32\_t Alignment)

**Function description** Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

- Parameters**
- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
  - **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
  - **pData:** The destination peripheral Buffer address.
  - **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to DAC peripheral
  - **Alignment:** Specifies the data alignment for DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_ALIGN\_8B\_R: 8bit right data alignment selected
    - DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_L: 12bit left data alignment selected
    - DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_R: 12bit right data alignment selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_DAC\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DAC\_Stop\_DMA (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

- Parameters**
- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
  - **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_DAC\_GetValue

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_DAC\_GetValue (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.

- Parameters**
- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
  - **Channel**: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected

- Return values**
- **The**: selected DAC channel data output value.

### HAL\_DAC\_ConfigChannel

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Configures the selected DAC channel.

- Parameters**
- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
  - **sConfig**: DAC configuration structure.
  - **Channel**: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
    - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_DAC\_IRQHandler

**Function name** `void HAL_DAC_IRQHandler (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

**Function description** Handles DAC interrupt request This function uses the interruption of DMA underrun.

- Parameters**
- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

- Return values**
- **None**:

### HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1

**Function name** `void HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)`

**Function description** Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode for Channel1.

- Parameters**
- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

- Return values**
- **None**:

### HAL\_DAC\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode for Channel1.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_ErrorCallbackCh1

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Error DAC callback for Channel1.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DMA underrun DAC callback for Channel1.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DAC\_SetValue

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_SetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Alignment, uint32_t Data)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	

### HAL\_DAC\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef HAL_DAC_GetState (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	return the DAC handle state
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: state</li> </ul>

## HAL\_DAC\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<code>uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetError (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the DAC error code.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DAC</b>: Error Code</li> </ul>

## 16.3 DAC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 16.3.1 DAC DAC *DAC data alignment*

DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_R

DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_L

DAC\_ALIGN\_8B\_R

#### *DAC Error Code*

HAL\_DAC\_ERROR\_NONE No error

HAL\_DAC\_ERROR\_DMAU NDERRUNCH1 DAC channel1 DMA underrun error

HAL\_DAC\_ERROR\_DMAU NDERRUNCH2 DAC channel2 DMA underrun error

HAL\_DAC\_ERROR\_DMA DMA error

#### *DAC Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset DAC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_ENABLE**
**Description:**

- Enable the DAC channel.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle.
- `__DAC_Channel__`: specifies the DAC channel

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_DISABLE**
**Description:**

- Disable the DAC channel.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the DAC handle
- `__DAC_Channel__`: specifies the DAC channel.

**Return value:**

- None

**DAC\_DHR12R1\_ALIGNM  
NT**
**Description:**

- Set DHR12R1 alignment.

**Parameters:**

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

**Return value:**

- None

**DAC\_DHR12R2\_ALIGNM  
NT**
**Description:**

- Set DHR12R2 alignment.

**Parameters:**

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

**Return value:**

- None

**DAC\_DHR12RD\_ALIGNM  
NT**
**Description:**

- Set DHR12RD alignment.

**Parameters:**

- `__ALIGNMENT__`: specifies the DAC alignment

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_ENABLE\_IT**
**Description:**

- Enable the DAC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the DAC handle
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the DAC interrupt. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR1**: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR2**: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_DISABLE\_IT**
**Description:**

- Disable the DAC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the DAC handle
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the DAC interrupt. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR1**: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR2**: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**
**Description:**

- Check whether the specified DAC interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: DAC handle
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: DAC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR1**: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun interrupt
  - **DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR2**: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun interrupt

**Return value:**

- State: of interruption (SET or RESET)

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_GET\_FLAG**
**Description:**

- Get the selected DAC's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the DAC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the DAC flag to get. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR1**: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun flag
  - **DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR2**: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DAC\_CLEAR\_FLAG**  
**G**
**Description:**

- Clear the DAC's flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the DAC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the DAC flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR1**: DAC channel 1 DMA underrun flag
  - **DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR2**: DAC channel 2 DMA underrun flag

**Return value:**

- None

***DAC flags definition***
**DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR1**
**DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR2**
***DAC interrupts definition***
**DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR1**
**DAC\_IT\_DMAUDR2**
***DAC lfsrunmask triangleamplitude***
**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BIT0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS1\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS2\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS3\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS4\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS5\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS6\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS7\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS8\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS9\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation



**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS1\_0\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS1\_1\_0** Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_1** Select max triangle amplitude of 1U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_3** Select max triangle amplitude of 3U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_7** Select max triangle amplitude of 7U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_15** Select max triangle amplitude of 15U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_31** Select max triangle amplitude of 31U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_63** Select max triangle amplitude of 63U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_127** Select max triangle amplitude of 127U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_255** Select max triangle amplitude of 255U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_511** Select max triangle amplitude of 511U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_1023** Select max triangle amplitude of 1023U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_2047** Select max triangle amplitude of 2047U

**DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_4095** Select max triangle amplitude of 4095U

***DAC output buffer***

**DAC\_OUTPUTBUFFER\_ENABLE**

**DAC\_OUTPUTBUFFER\_DISABLE**

## 17 HAL DAC Extension Driver

### 17.1 DACEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DACEx library.

#### 17.1.1 How to use this driver

- When Dual mode is enabled (i.e. DAC Channel1 and Channel2 are used simultaneously) : Use HAL\_DACEx\_DualGetValue() to get digital data to be converted and use HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue() to set digital value to converted simultaneously in Channel 1 and Channel 2.
- Use HAL\_DACEx\_TriangleWaveGenerate() to generate Triangle signal.
- Use HAL\_DACEx\_NoiseWaveGenerate() to generate Noise signal.

#### 17.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.
- Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel (when DAC channel 2 is present in DAC 1U)

This section contains the following APIs:

- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_SetValue\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualSetValue](#)

#### 17.1.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- Handle DAC IRQ's.
- Generate triangular-wave
- Generate noise-wave
- Callback functions for DAC1 Channel2 (when supported)

This section contains the following APIs:

- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_Start\(\)](#)
- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)](#)
- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_GetValue\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualGetValue](#)
- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_IRQHandler\(\)](#)
- [Section 17.1.4 HAL\\_DAC\\_ConfigChannel\(\)](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_TriangleWaveGenerate](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_NoiseWaveGenerate](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_ErrorCallbackCh2](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2](#)
- [HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualSetValue](#)

### 17.1.4 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_DACEx\_DualGetValue

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The</b>: selected DAC channel data output value.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Alignment, uint32_t Data1, uint32_t Data2)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac</b>: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>Alignment</b>: Specifies the data alignment for dual channel DAC. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DAC_ALIGN_8B_R: 8bit right data alignment selected</li> <li>– DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected</li> <li>– DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment selected</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Data2</b>: Data for DAC Channel2 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.</li> <li>• <b>Data1</b>: Data for DAC Channel1 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In dual mode, a unique register access is required to write in both DAC channels at the same time.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_DACEx\_TriangleWaveGenerate

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Amplitude)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.

**Parameters**

- **hdac**: pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel**: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
  - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
- **Amplitude**: Select max triangle amplitude. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_1: Select max triangle amplitude of 1
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_3: Select max triangle amplitude of 3
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_7: Select max triangle amplitude of 7
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_15: Select max triangle amplitude of 15
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_31: Select max triangle amplitude of 31
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_63: Select max triangle amplitude of 63
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_127: Select max triangle amplitude of 127
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_255: Select max triangle amplitude of 255
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_511: Select max triangle amplitude of 511
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_1023: Select max triangle amplitude of 1023
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_2047: Select max triangle amplitude of 2047
  - DAC\_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE\_4095: Select max triangle amplitude of 4095

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- Wave generation is not available in DAC2.

**HAL\_DACEx\_NoiseWaveGenerate**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DACEx\_NoiseWaveGenerate (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t Amplitude)**

**Function description**

Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.

**Parameters**

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected
  - DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected
- **Amplitude:** Unmask DAC channel LFSR for noise wave generation. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BIT0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS1\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS2\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS3\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS4\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS5\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS6\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS7\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS8\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS9\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS10\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation
  - DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS11\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_DACEx\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2**
**Function name**

**void HAL\_DACEx\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac)**

**Function description**

Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode for Channel2.

**Parameters**

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2**
**Function name**

**void HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac)**

**Function description**

Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode for Channel2.

**Parameters**

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_DACEx\_ErrorCallbackCh2**

**Function name**                **void HAL\_DACEx\_ErrorCallbackCh2 (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac)**

**Function description**        Error DAC callback for Channel2.

**Parameters**

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_DACEx\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2**

**Function name**                **void HAL\_DACEx\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac)**

**Function description**        DMA underrun DAC callback for channel2.

**Parameters**

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

**Return values**

- **None:**

## 17.2      **DACEx Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 17.2.1    **DACEx** DACEx *DACEx Channel selection*

**DAC\_CHANNEL\_1**                DAC Channel 1U

**DAC\_CHANNEL\_2**                DAC Channel 2U

#### ***DACEx trigger selection***

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_NONE**            Conversion is automatic once the DAC1\_DHRxxxx register has been loaded, and not by external trigger

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T2\_TRGO**        TIM2 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T4\_TRGO**        TIM4 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T5\_TRGO**        TIM5 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel (DAC1)

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T18\_TRGO**       TIM18 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel (DAC2)

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T6\_TRGO**        TIM6 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T7\_TRGO**        TIM7 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_T3\_TRGO** TIM3 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_EXT\_IT9** EXTI Line9 event selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

**DAC\_TRIGGER\_SOFTWARE** Conversion started by software trigger for DAC channel

**IS\_DAC\_TRIGGER**

## 18 HAL DMA Generic Driver

### 18.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

#### 18.1.1 DMA\_InitTypeDef

*DMA\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dma.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Direction*
- *uint32\_t PeriphInc*
- *uint32\_t MemInc*
- *uint32\_t PeriphDataAlignment*
- *uint32\_t MemDataAlignment*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Priority*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Direction*  
Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Data\\_transfer\\_direction](#)
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::PeriphInc*  
Specifies whether the Peripheral address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Peripheral\\_incremented\\_mode](#)
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::MemInc*  
Specifies whether the memory address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Memory\\_incremented\\_mode](#)
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::PeriphDataAlignment*  
Specifies the Peripheral data width. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Peripheral\\_data\\_size](#)
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::MemDataAlignment*  
Specifies the Memory data width. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Memory\\_data\\_size](#)
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the operation mode of the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_mode](#)

##### Note:

- The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory-to-memory data transfer is configured on the selected Channel
- *uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Priority*  
Specifies the software priority for the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_Priority\\_level](#)

#### 18.1.2 \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dma.h`

##### Data Fields

- *DMA\_Channel\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *DMA\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *HAL\_DMA\_StateTypeDef State*
- *void \* Parent*
- *void(\* XferCpltCallback*
- *void(\* XferHalfCpltCallback*
- *void(\* XferErrorCallback*



- ***void(\* XferAbortCallback***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***
- ***DMA\_TypeDef \* DmaBaseAddress***
- ***uint32\_t ChannelIndex***

#### Field Documentation

- ***DMA\_Channel\_TypeDef\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***DMA\_InitTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
DMA communication parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
DMA locking object
- ***HAL\_DMA\_StateTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
DMA transfer state
- ***void\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Parent***  
Parent object state
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferCpltCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA transfer complete callback
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferHalfCpltCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA Half transfer complete callback
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferErrorCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA transfer error callback
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferAbortCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA transfer abort callback
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
DMA Error code
- ***DMA\_TypeDef\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::DmaBaseAddress***  
DMA Channel Base Address
- ***uint32\_t \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::ChannelIndex***  
DMA Channel Index

## 18.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

### 18.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Enable and configure the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channel (except for internal SRAM / FLASH memories: no initialization is necessary). Please refer to Reference manual for connection between peripherals and DMA requests .
2. For a given Channel, program the required configuration through the following parameters: Transfer Direction, Source and Destination data formats, Circular or Normal mode, Channel Priority level, Source and Destination Increment mode, using HAL\_DMA\_Init() function.
3. Use HAL\_DMA\_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL\_DMA\_GetError() in case of error detection.
4. Use HAL\_DMA\_Abort() function to abort the current transfer

*Note:* In Memory-to-Memory transfer mode, Circular mode is not allowed.

#### Polling mode IO operation

- Use HAL\_DMA\_Start() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred
- Use HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer() to poll for the end of current transfer, in this case a fixed Timeout can be configured by User depending from his application.

### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Configure the DMA interrupt priority using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()
- Enable the DMA IRQ handler using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ()
- Use HAL\_DMA\_Start\_IT() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured
- Use HAL\_DMA\_Channel\_IRQHandler() called under DMA\_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At the end of data transfer HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler() function is executed and user can add his own function by customization of function pointer XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback (i.e a member of DMA handle structure).

### DMA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DMA HAL driver.

*Note:* You can refer to the DMA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

## 18.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize the DMA Channel source and destination addresses, incrementation and data sizes, transfer direction, circular/normal mode selection, memory-to-memory mode selection and Channel priority value.

The HAL\_DMA\_Init() function follows the DMA configuration procedures as described in reference manual.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DMA\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_DeInit](#)

## 18.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer
- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer with interrupt
- Abort DMA transfer
- Poll for transfer complete
- Handle DMA interrupt request

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DMA\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_Abort](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_PollForTransfer](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_RegisterCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_UnRegisterCallback](#)

## 18.2.4 State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DMA state
- Get error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_DMA\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_DMA\\_GetError](#)

## 18.2.5 Detailed description of functions

### HAL\_DMA\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Init (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the DMA according to the specified parameters in the DMA_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> Pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DMA\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_DeInit (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DeInitialize the DMA peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DMA\_Start

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Start the DMA Transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> : pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddress:</b> The source memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DstAddress:</b> The destination memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DataLength:</b> The length of data to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_DMA\_Start\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start_IT (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Start the DMA Transfer with interrupt enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddress:</b> The source memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DstAddress:</b> The destination memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DataLength:</b> The length of data to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_DMA\_Abort

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_Abort (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)**

**Function description** Abort the DMA Transfer.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** : pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)**

**Function description** Abort the DMA Transfer in Interrupt mode.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** : pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma, uint32\_t CompleteLevel, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description** Polling for transfer complete.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.  
 • **CompleteLevel:** Specifies the DMA level complete.  
 • **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler

**Function name** **void HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)**

**Function description** Handle DMA interrupt request.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

**Return values** • **None:**

### HAL\_DMA\_RegisterCallback

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_RegisterCallback (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma, HAL\_DMA\_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID, void(\*)(DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* \_hdma) pCallback)**

**Function description**     Register callbacks.

- Parameters**
- **hdma**: pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.
  - **CallbackID**: User Callback identifier a HAL\_DMA\_CallbackIDTypeDef ENUM as parameter.
  - **pCallback**: pointer to private callback function which has pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure as parameter.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_DMA\_UnRegisterCallback

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_UnRegisterCallback (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma, HAL\_DMA\_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID)**

**Function description**     UnRegister callbacks.

- Parameters**
- **hdma**: pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.
  - **CallbackID**: User Callback identifier a HAL\_DMA\_CallbackIDTypeDef ENUM as parameter.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_DMA\_GetState

**Function name**            **HAL\_DMA\_StateTypeDef HAL\_DMA\_GetState (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)**

**Function description**     Returns the DMA state.

- Parameters**
- **hdma**: pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: state

### HAL\_DMA\_GetError

**Function name**            **uint32\_t HAL\_DMA\_GetError (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)**

**Function description**     Return the DMA error code.

- Parameters**
- **hdma**: pointer to a DMA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.

- Return values**
- **DMA**: Error Code

## 18.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 18.3.1 DMA

DMA

***DMA Data transfer direction***

**DMA\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMOR** Peripheral to memory direction  
Y

**DMA\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIP** Memory to peripheral direction  
H

**DMA\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMO** Memory to memory direction  
RY

#### ***DMA Error Code***

**HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_NONE** No error

**HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_TE** Transfer error

**HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_NO\_XF** no ongoin transfer  
ER

**HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_TIMEO** Timeout error  
UT

**HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_NOT\_S** Not supported mode  
UPPORTED

#### ***DMA Exported Macros***

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_RESET\_HAN** **Description:**  
**DLE\_STATE**

- Reset DMA handle state.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: DMA handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the specified DMA Channel.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE**
**Description:**

- Disable the specified DMA Channel.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE\_IT**
**Description:**

- Enables the specified DMA Channel interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE\_IT**
**Description:**

- Disables the specified DMA Channel interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_IT\_SOU  
RCE**
**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified DMA Channel interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- The: state of `DMA_IT` (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_COUNT**  
**ER**
**Description:**

- Returns the number of remaining data units in the current DMAy Channelx transfer.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- The: number of remaining data units in the current DMA Channel transfer.

***DMA flag definitions***
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL1**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TC1**
**DMA\_FLAG\_HT1**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TE1**
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL2**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TC2**
**DMA\_FLAG\_HT2**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TE2**
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL3**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TC3**
**DMA\_FLAG\_HT3**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TE3**
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL4**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TC4**
**DMA\_FLAG\_HT4**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TE4**
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL5**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TC5**
**DMA\_FLAG\_HT5**
**DMA\_FLAG\_TE5**
**DMA\_FLAG\_GL6**



DMA\_FLAG\_TC6

DMA\_FLAG\_HT6

DMA\_FLAG\_TE6

DMA\_FLAG\_GL7

DMA\_FLAG\_TC7

DMA\_FLAG\_HT7

DMA\_FLAG\_TE7

***TIM DMA Handle Index***

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_UPDATE**      Index of the DMA handle used for Update DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_CC1**            Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 1 DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_CC2**            Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 2 DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_CC3**            Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 3 DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_CC4**            Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 4 DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_COMMUTATION**    Index of the DMA handle used for Commutation DMA requests

**TIM\_DMA\_ID\_TRIGGER**        Index of the DMA handle used for Trigger DMA requests

***DMA interrupt enable definitions***

DMA\_IT\_TC

DMA\_IT\_HT

DMA\_IT\_TE

***DMA Memory data size***

**DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_BYTE**    Memory data alignment : Byte

**DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD**    Memory data alignment : HalfWord

**DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_WORD**    Memory data alignment : Word

***DMA Memory incremented mode***

**DMA\_MINC\_ENABLE**            Memory increment mode Enable

**DMA\_MINC\_DISABLE** Memory increment mode Disable

***DMA mode***

**DMA\_NORMAL** Normal Mode

**DMA\_CIRCULAR** Circular Mode

***DMA Peripheral data size***

**DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_BYTE** Peripheral data alignment : Byte

**DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD** Peripheral data alignment : HalfWord

**DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_WORD** Peripheral data alignment : Word

***DMA Peripheral incremented mode***

**DMA\_PINC\_ENABLE** Peripheral increment mode Enable

**DMA\_PINC\_DISABLE** Peripheral increment mode Disable

***DMA Priority level***

**DMA\_PRIORITY\_LOW** Priority level : Low

**DMA\_PRIORITY\_MEDIUM** Priority level : Medium

**DMA\_PRIORITY\_HIGH** Priority level : High

**DMA\_PRIORITY\_VERY\_HIGH** Priority level : Very\_High

***DMA Remap Enable***

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_REMAP\_CHANNEL\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- DMA remapping enable/disable macros.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_DMA\_REMAP\_\_**: This parameter can be a value of

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_REMAP\_CHANNEL\_DISABLE**

## 19 HAL DMA Extension Driver

### 19.1 DMAEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 19.1.1 DMAEx

DMAEx

*DMA Extended Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_TC\_FLAG\_INDEX** **Description:**

- Returns the current DMA Channel transfer complete flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- The: specified transfer complete flag index.

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_HT\_FLAG\_INDEX** **Description:**

- Returns the current DMA Channel half transfer complete flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- The: specified half transfer complete flag index.

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_TE\_FLAG\_INDEX** **Description:**

- Returns the current DMA Channel transfer error flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- The: specified transfer error flag index.

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_GIF\_INDEX** **Description:**

- Return the current DMA Channel Global interrupt flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- The: specified transfer error flag index.

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_FLAG**
**Description:**

- Get the DMA Channel pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: DMA handle
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: Get the specified flag. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_TCx**: Transfer complete flag
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_HTx**: Half transfer complete flag
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_TEx**: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1\_7 or 1\_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

**Return value:**

- The: state of FLAG (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_DMA\_CLEAR\_FLAG**  
**G**
**Description:**

- Clears the DMA Channel pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: DMA handle
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_TCx**: Transfer complete flag
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_HTx**: Half transfer complete flag
  - **DMA\_FLAG\_TEx**: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1\_7 or 1\_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

**Return value:**

- None

## 20 HAL EXTI Generic Driver

### 20.1 EXTI Firmware driver registers structures

#### 20.1.1 EXTI\_HandleTypeDef

*EXTI\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_exti.h

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Line*
- *void(\* PendingCallback*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t EXTI\_HandleTypeDef::Line*  
Exti line number
- *void(\* EXTI\_HandleTypeDef::PendingCallback)(void)*  
Exti pending callback

#### 20.1.2 EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef

*EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_exti.h

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Line*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Trigger*
- *uint32\_t GPIOSel*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef::Line*  
The Exti line to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI\\_Line](#)
- *uint32\_t EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef::Mode*  
The Exit Mode to be configured for a core. This parameter can be a combination of [EXTI\\_Mode](#)
- *uint32\_t EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef::Trigger*  
The Exti Trigger to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI\\_Trigger](#)
- *uint32\_t EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef::GPIOSel*  
The Exti GPIO multiplexer selection to be configured. This parameter is only possible for line 0 to 15. It can be a value of [EXTI\\_GPIOSel](#)

### 20.2 EXTI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the EXTI library.

#### 20.2.1 EXTI Peripheral features

- Each Exti line can be configured within this driver.
- Exti line can be configured in 3 different modes
  - Interrupt
  - Event
  - Both of them
- Configurable Exti lines can be configured with 3 different triggers
  - Rising
  - Falling
  - Both of them

- When set in interrupt mode, configurable Exti lines have two different interrupts pending registers which allow to distinguish which transition occurs:
  - Rising edge pending interrupt
  - Falling
- Exti lines 0 to 15 are linked to gpio pin number 0 to 15. Gpio port can be selected through multiplexer.

### 20.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Configure the EXTI line using HAL\_EXTI\_SetConfigLine().
  - Choose the interrupt line number by setting "Line" member from EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef structure.
  - Configure the interrupt and/or event mode using "Mode" member from EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef structure.
  - For configurable lines, configure rising and/or falling trigger "Trigger" member from EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef structure.
  - For Exti lines linked to gpio, choose gpio port using "GPIOsel" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure.
2. Get current Exti configuration of a dedicated line using HAL\_EXTI\_GetConfigLine().
  - Provide exiting handle as parameter.
  - Provide pointer on EXTI\_ConfigTypeDef structure as second parameter.
3. Clear Exti configuration of a dedicated line using HAL\_EXTI\_GetConfigLine().
  - Provide exiting handle as parameter.
4. Register callback to treat Exti interrupts using HAL\_EXTI\_RegisterCallback().
  - Provide exiting handle as first parameter.
  - Provide which callback will be registered using one value from EXTI\_CallbackIDTypeDef.
  - Provide callback function pointer.
5. Get interrupt pending bit using HAL\_EXTI\_GetPending().
6. Clear interrupt pending bit using HAL\_EXTI\_GetPending().
7. Generate software interrupt using HAL\_EXTI\_GenerateSWI().

### 20.2.3 Configuration functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_EXTI\\_SetConfigLine](#)
- [HAL\\_EXTI\\_GetConfigLine](#)
- [HAL\\_EXTI\\_ClearConfigLine](#)
- [HAL\\_EXTI\\_RegisterCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_EXTI\\_GetHandle](#)

### 20.2.4 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_EXTI\_SetConfigLine

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_SetConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexiti, EXTI_ConfigTypeDef * pExtiConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set configuration of a dedicated Exti line.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hexiti</b>: Exti handle.</li> <li>• <b>pExtiConfig</b>: Pointer on EXTI configuration to be set.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: Status.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_EXTI\_GetConfigLine

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_GetConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, EXTI_ConfigTypeDef * pExtiConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get configuration of a dedicated Exti line.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hexti</b>: Exti handle.</li> <li>• <b>pExtiConfig</b>: Pointer on structure to store Exti configuration.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: Status.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_EXTI\_ClearConfigLine

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_ClearConfigLine (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear whole configuration of a dedicated Exti line.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hexti</b>: Exti handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: Status.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_EXTI\_RegisterCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_RegisterCallback (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, EXTI_CallbackIDTypeDef CallbackID, void(*)(void) pPendingCbf)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Register callback for a dedicated Exti line.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hexti</b>: Exti handle.</li> <li>• <b>CallbackID</b>: User callback identifier. This parameter can be one of – EXTI_CallbackIDTypeDef values.</li> <li>• <b>pPendingCbf</b>: function pointer to be stored as callback.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: Status.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_EXTI\_GetHandle

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_EXTI_GetHandle (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t ExtiLine)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Store line number as handle private field.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hexti</b>: Exti handle.</li> <li>• <b>ExtiLine</b>: Exti line number. This parameter can be from 0 to EXTI_LINE_NB.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: Status.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_EXTI\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_EXTI_IRQHandler (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)</b>
----------------------	--

**Function description** Handle EXTI interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hexti:** Exti handle.

**Return values**

- **none.:**

#### HAL\_EXTI\_GetPending

**Function name** `uint32_t HAL_EXTI_GetPending (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t Edge)`

**Function description** Get interrupt pending bit of a dedicated line.

**Parameters**

- **hexti:** Exti handle.
- **Edge:** Specify which pending edge as to be checked. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING` This parameter is kept for compatibility with other series.

**Return values**

- **1:** if interrupt is pending else 0.

#### HAL\_EXTI\_ClearPending

**Function name** `void HAL_EXTI_ClearPending (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti, uint32_t Edge)`

**Function description** Clear interrupt pending bit of a dedicated line.

**Parameters**

- **hexti:** Exti handle.
- **Edge:** Specify which pending edge as to be clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING` This parameter is kept for compatibility with other series.

**Return values**

- **None.:**

#### HAL\_EXTI\_GenerateSWI

**Function name** `void HAL_EXTI_GenerateSWI (EXTI_HandleTypeDef * hexti)`

**Function description** Generate a software interrupt for a dedicated line.

**Parameters**

- **hexti:** Exti handle.

**Return values**

- **None.:**

## 20.3 EXTI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 20.3.1 EXTI

EXTI  
*EXTI GPIOSeI*

#### EXTI\_GPIOA



EXTI\_GPIOB

EXTI\_GPIOC

EXTI\_GPIOD

EXTI\_GPIOE

EXTI\_GPIOF

**EXTI Line**

EXTI\_LINE\_0 External interrupt line 0

EXTI\_LINE\_1 External interrupt line 1

EXTI\_LINE\_2 External interrupt line 2

EXTI\_LINE\_3 External interrupt line 3

EXTI\_LINE\_4 External interrupt line 4

EXTI\_LINE\_5 External interrupt line 5

EXTI\_LINE\_6 External interrupt line 6

EXTI\_LINE\_7 External interrupt line 7

EXTI\_LINE\_8 External interrupt line 8

EXTI\_LINE\_9 External interrupt line 9

EXTI\_LINE\_10 External interrupt line 10

EXTI\_LINE\_11 External interrupt line 11

EXTI\_LINE\_12 External interrupt line 12

EXTI\_LINE\_13 External interrupt line 13

EXTI\_LINE\_14 External interrupt line 14

EXTI\_LINE\_15 External interrupt line 15

EXTI\_LINE\_16 External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD Output

EXTI\_LINE\_17 External interrupt line 17 Connected to the RTC Alarm event

EXTI\_LINE\_18 External interrupt line 18 Connected to the USB OTG FS Wakeup from suspend event

<code>EXTI_LINE_19</code>	External interrupt line 19 Connected to the RTC tamper and Timestamps
<code>EXTI_LINE_20</code>	External interrupt line 20 Connected to the RTC wakeup timer
<code>EXTI_LINE_21</code>	External interrupt line 21 Connected to the Comparator 1 output
<code>EXTI_LINE_22</code>	External interrupt line 22 Connected to the Comparator 2 output
<code>EXTI_LINE_23</code>	External interrupt line 23 Connected to the internal I2C1 wakeup event
<code>EXTI_LINE_24</code>	External interrupt line 24 Connected to the internal I2C2 wakeup event
<code>EXTI_LINE_25</code>	External interrupt line 25 Connected to the internal USART1 wakeup event
<code>EXTI_LINE_26</code>	External interrupt line 26 Connected to the internal USART2 wakeup event
<code>EXTI_LINE_27</code>	External interrupt line 27 Connected to the internal I2C3 wakeup event
<code>EXTI_LINE_28</code>	External interrupt line 28 Connected to the internal USART3 wakeup event

***EXTI Mode***

`EXTI_MODE_NONE`

`EXTI_MODE_INTERRUPT`

`EXTI_MODE_EVENT`

***EXTI Trigger***

`EXTI_TRIGGER_NONE`

`EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING`

`EXTI_TRIGGER_FALLING`

`EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_FALLING`

## 21 HAL FLASH Generic Driver

### 21.1 FLASH Firmware driver registers structures

#### 21.1.1 FLASH\_ProcessTypeDef

*FLASH\_ProcessTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash.h`

Data Fields

- `__IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef ProcedureOnGoing`
- `__IO uint32_t DataRemaining`
- `__IO uint32_t Address`
- `__IO uint64_t Data`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`

Field Documentation

- `__IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ProcedureOnGoing`  
Internal variable to indicate which procedure is ongoing or not in IT context
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::DataRemaining`  
Internal variable to save the remaining pages to erase or half-word to program in IT context
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Address`  
Internal variable to save address selected for program or erase
- `__IO uint64_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Data`  
Internal variable to save data to be programmed
- `HAL_LockTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Lock`  
FLASH locking object
- `__IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ErrorCode`  
FLASH error code This parameter can be a value of [FLASH\\_Error\\_Codes](#)

### 21.2 FLASH Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASH library.

#### 21.2.1 FLASH peripheral features

The Flash memory interface manages CPU AHB I-Code and D-Code accesses to the Flash memory. It implements the erase and program Flash memory operations and the read and write protection mechanisms. The Flash memory interface accelerates code execution with a system of instruction prefetch.

The FLASH main features are:

- Flash memory read operations
- Flash memory program/erase operations
- Read / write protections
- Prefetch on I-Code
- Option Bytes programming

#### 21.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions and macros to configure and program the FLASH memory of all STM32F3xx devices.

1. FLASH Memory I/O Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to erase and program the main memory:
  - Lock and Unlock the FLASH interface
  - Erase function: Erase page, erase all pages
  - Program functions: half word, word and doubleword
2. FLASH Option Bytes Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to manage the Option Bytes:
  - Lock and Unlock the Option Bytes
  - Set/Reset the write protection
  - Set the Read protection Level
  - Program the user Option Bytes
  - Launch the Option Bytes loader
  - Erase Option Bytes
  - Program the data Option Bytes
  - Get the Write protection.
  - Get the user option bytes.
3. Interrupts and flags management functions : this group includes all needed functions to:
  - Handle FLASH interrupts
  - Wait for last FLASH operation according to its status
  - Get error flag status

In addition to these function, this driver includes a set of macros allowing to handle the following operations:

- Set/Get the latency
- Enable/Disable the prefetch buffer
- Enable/Disable the half cycle access
- Enable/Disable the FLASH interrupts
- Monitor the FLASH flags status

### 21.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH memory operations.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_Unlock](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_Lock](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_OB\\_Unlock](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_OB\\_Lock](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_OB\\_Launch](#)

### 21.2.4 Peripheral Errors functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time errors of the FLASH peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_FLASH\\_GetError](#)

### 21.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_FLASH\_Program

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address.

- Parameters**
- **TypeProgram:** Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program
  - **Address:** Specifie the address to be programmed.
  - **Data:** Specifie the data to be programmed

- Return values**
- **HAL\_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

- Notes**
- The function HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL\_FLASH\_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface
  - If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.
  - FLASH should be previously erased before new programming (only exception to this is when 0x0000 is programmed)

### HAL\_FLASH\_Program\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_Program\_IT (uint32\_t TypeProgram, uint32\_t Address, uint64\_t Data)**

**Function description** Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address with interrupt enabled.

- Parameters**
- **TypeProgram:** Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program
  - **Address:** Specifie the address to be programmed.
  - **Data:** Specifie the data to be programmed

- Return values**
- **HAL\_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

- Notes**
- The function HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL\_FLASH\_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface
  - If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.

### HAL\_FLASH\_IRQHandler

**Function name** **void HAL\_FLASH\_IRQHandler (void )**

**Function description** This function handles FLASH interrupt request.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### HAL\_FLASH\_EndOfOperationCallback

**Function name** **void HAL\_FLASH\_EndOfOperationCallback (uint32\_t ReturnValue)**

**Function description** FLASH end of operation interrupt callback.

- Parameters**
- **ReturnValue:** The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure
    - Mass Erase: No return value expected
    - Pages Erase: Address of the page which has been erased (if 0xFFFFFFFF, it means that all the selected pages have been erased)
    - Program: Address which was selected for data program

- Return values**
- **none:**

#### **HAL\_FLASH\_OperationErrorCallback**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_FLASH\_OperationErrorCallback (uint32\_t ReturnValue)**

**Function description**    FLASH operation error interrupt callback.

- Parameters**
- **ReturnValue:** The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure
    - Mass Erase: No return value expected
    - Pages Erase: Address of the page which returned an error
    - Program: Address which was selected for data program

- Return values**
- **none:**

#### **HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock (void )**

**Function description**    Unlock the FLASH control register access.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** Status

#### **HAL\_FLASH\_Lock**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_Lock (void )**

**Function description**    Locks the FLASH control register access.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** Status

#### **HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Unlock**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Unlock (void )**

**Function description**    Unlock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** Status

#### **HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Lock**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Lock (void )**

**Function description**    Lock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** Status

### HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Launch

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Launch (void )

**Function description** Launch the option byte loading.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** Status

**Notes**

- This function will reset automatically the MCU.

### HAL\_FLASH\_GetError

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_FLASH\_GetError (void )

**Function description** Get the specific FLASH error flag.

**Return values**

- **FLASH\_ErrorCode:** The returned value can be: FLASH Error Codes

### FLASH\_WaitForLastOperation

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef FLASH\_WaitForLastOperation (uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Wait for a FLASH operation to complete.

**Parameters**

- **Timeout:** maximum flash operation timeout

**Return values**

- **HAL:** Status

## 21.3 FLASH Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 21.3.1 FLASH

FLASH

#### **FLASH Error Codes**

**HAL\_FLASH\_ERROR\_NON** No error  
E

**HAL\_FLASH\_ERROR\_PRO** Programming error  
G

**HAL\_FLASH\_ERROR\_WRP** Write protection error

#### **FLASH Flag definition**

**FLASH\_FLAG\_BSY** FLASH Busy flag

**FLASH\_FLAG\_PGERR** FLASH Programming error flag

**FLASH\_FLAG\_WRPERR** FLASH Write protected error flag

**FLASH\_FLAG\_EOP** FLASH End of Operation flag

**FLASH Half Cycle**

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_HALF\_CYCLE\_ACCESS\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the FLASH half cycle access.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_HALF\_CYCLE\_ACCESS\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the FLASH half cycle access.

**Return value:**

- None

**FLASH Interrupts**

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable the specified FLASH interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - FLASH\_IT\_EOP End of FLASH Operation Interrupt
  - FLASH\_IT\_ERR Error Interrupt

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_DISABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Disable the specified FLASH interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - FLASH\_IT\_EOP End of FLASH Operation Interrupt
  - FLASH\_IT\_ERR Error Interrupt

**Return value:**

- none

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Get the specified FLASH flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the FLASH flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_BSY FLASH Busy flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_EOP FLASH End of Operation flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_WRPERR FLASH Write protected error flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_PGERR FLASH Programming error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (SET or RESET).



**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_CLEAR\_FL  
AG**

**Description:**

- Clear the specified FLASH flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the FLASH flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_EOP FLASH End of Operation flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_WRPERR FLASH Write protected error flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_PGERR FLASH Programming error flag

**Return value:**

- none

**FLASH Interrupt definition**

**FLASH\_IT\_EOP** End of FLASH Operation Interrupt source

**FLASH\_IT\_ERR** Error Interrupt source

**FLASH Latency**

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_0** FLASH Zero Latency cycle

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_1** FLASH One Latency cycle

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_2** FLASH Two Latency cycles

**FLASH Prefetch**

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_PREFETCH  
\_BUFFER\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_PREFETCH  
\_BUFFER\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

**Return value:**

- None

**FLASH Type Program**

**FLASH\_TYPEPROGRAM\_H  
ALFWORD** Program a half-word (16-bit) at a specified address.

**FLASH\_TYPEPROGRAM\_  
WORD** Program a word (32-bit) at a specified address.

**FLASH\_TYPEPROGRAM\_D  
OUBLEWORD** Program a double word (64-bit) at a specified address

## 22 HAL FLASH Extension Driver

### 22.1 FLASHEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 22.1.1 FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef

*FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TypeErase*
- *uint32\_t PageAddress*
- *uint32\_t NbPages*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::TypeErase*  
TypeErase: Mass erase or page erase. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_Type\\_Erase](#)
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::PageAddress*  
PageAddress: Initial FLASH page address to erase when mass erase is disabled This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = FLASH_BASE` and `Max_Data = FLASH_BANK1_END`
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::NbPages*  
NbPages: Number of pages to be erased. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = (max number of pages - value of initial page)`

#### 22.1.2 FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef

*FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OptionType*
- *uint32\_t WRPState*
- *uint32\_t WRPPage*
- *uint8\_t RDPLLevel*
- *uint8\_t USERConfig*
- *uint32\_t DATAAddress*
- *uint8\_t DATADData*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::OptionType*  
OptionType: Option byte to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Type](#)
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPState*  
WRPState: Write protection activation or deactivation. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_WRP\\_State](#)
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPPage*  
WRPPage: specifies the page(s) to be write protected This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Write\\_Protection](#)
- *uint8\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::RDPLLevel*  
RDPLLevel: Set the read protection level.. This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Read\\_Protection](#)
- *uint8\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::USERConfig*  
USERConfig: Program the FLASH User Option Byte: IWDG / STOP / STDBY / BOOT1 / VDDA\_ANALOG / SRAM\_PARITY / SDADC12\_VDD\_MONITOR This parameter can be a combination of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_IWatchdog](#), [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_nRST\\_STOP](#), [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_nRST\\_STDBY](#), [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_BOOT1](#), [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_VDDA\\_Analog\\_Monitoring](#), [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_RAM\\_Parity\\_Check\\_Enable](#). And [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_SDADC12\\_VDD\\_MONITOR](#) (only for STM32F373xC & STM32F378xx devices)

- **`uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAAddress`**  
DATAAddress: Address of the option byte DATA to be programmed This parameter can be a value of [FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Data\\_Address](#)
- **`uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAData`**  
DATAData: Data to be stored in the option byte DATA This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFFU

## 22.2 FLASHEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASHEx library.

### 22.2.1 FLASH Erasing Programming functions

The FLASH Memory Erasing functions, includes the following functions:

- [@ref HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase](#): return only when erase has been done
- [@ref HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase\\_IT](#): end of erase is done when [@ref HAL\\_FLASH\\_EndOfOperationCallback](#) is called with parameter 0xFFFFFFFF

Any operation of erase should follow these steps:

1. Call the [@ref HAL\\_FLASH\\_Unlock\(\)](#) function to enable the flash control register and program memory access.
2. Call the desired function to erase page.
3. Call the [@ref HAL\\_FLASH\\_Lock\(\)](#) to disable the flash program memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase\\_IT](#)

### 22.2.2 Option Bytes Programming functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH option bytes operations.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Erase](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OB\\_Program](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OB\\_GetConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OB\\_GetUserData](#)

### 22.2.3 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_FLASHEx\_Erase

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase (FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef * pEraseInit, uint32_t * PageError)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory pages.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pEraseInit</b>: pointer to an FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the erasing.</li> <li>• <b>PageError</b>: pointer to variable that contains the configuration information on faulty page in case of error (0xFFFFFFFF means that all the pages have been correctly erased)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef</b>: HAL Status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To correctly run this function, the <a href="#">HAL_FLASH_Unlock()</a> function must be called before. Call the <a href="#">HAL_FLASH_Lock()</a> to disable the flash memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation)</li> </ul>

### HAL\_FLASHEx\_Erase\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASHEx\_Erase\_IT (FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef \* pEraseInit)

**Function description** Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory pages with interrupt enabled.

**Parameters**

- **pEraseInit:** pointer to an FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the erasing.

**Return values**

- **HAL\_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

**Notes**

- To correctly run this function, the HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock() function must be called before. Call the HAL\_FLASH\_Lock() to disable the flash memory access (recommended to protect the FLASH memory against possible unwanted operation)

### HAL\_FLASHEx\_OB\_Erase

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASHEx\_OB\_Erase (void )

**Function description** Erases the FLASH option bytes.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This functions erases all option bytes except the Read protection (RDP). The function HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)

### HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBProgram

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBProgram (FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef \* pOBInit)

**Function description** Program option bytes.

**Parameters**

- **pOBInit:** pointer to an FLASH\_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.

**Return values**

- **HAL\_StatusTypeDef:** HAL Status

**Notes**

- The function HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)

### HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBGetConfig

**Function name** void HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBGetConfig (FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef \* pOBInit)

**Function description** Get the Option byte configuration.

**Parameters**

- **pOBInit:** pointer to an FLASH\_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBGetUserData**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBGetUserData (uint32\_t DATAAddress)**

**Function description**            Get the Option byte user data.

**Parameters**

- **DATAAddress:** Address of the option byte DATA. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - OB\_DATA\_ADDRESS\_DATA0
  - OB\_DATA\_ADDRESS\_DATA1

**Return values**

- **Value:** programmed in USER data

## 22.3 FLASHEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 22.3.1 FLASHEx FLASHEx *Option Byte BOOT1*

**OB\_BOOT1\_RESET**                    BOOT1 Reset

**OB\_BOOT1\_SET**                        BOOT1 Set

***Option Byte Data Address***

**OB\_DATA\_ADDRESS\_DATA0**

**OB\_DATA\_ADDRESS\_DATA1**

***Option Byte IWatchdog***

**OB\_IWDG\_SW**                         Software IWDG selected

**OB\_IWDG\_HW**                         Hardware IWDG selected

***Option Byte nRST STDBY***

**OB\_STDBY\_NO\_RST**                    No reset generated when entering in STANDBY

**OB\_STDBY\_RST**                        Reset generated when entering in STANDBY

***Option Byte nRST STOP***

**OB\_STOP\_NO\_RST**                    No reset generated when entering in STOP

**OB\_STOP\_RST**                    Reset generated when entering in STOP

***Option Byte SRAM Parity Check Enable***

**OB\_SRAM\_PARITY\_SET**        SRAM parity check enable set

**OB\_SRAM\_PARITY\_RESET**    SRAM parity check enable reset

***Option Byte Read Protection***

**OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_0**

**OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_1**

**OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_2**            Warning: When enabling read protection level 2 it's no more possible to go back to level 1 or 0U

***OB SDADC12 VDD MONITOR***

**OB\_SDACD\_VDD\_MONITO**    SDADC VDD Monitor reset  
**R\_RESET**

**OB\_SDACD\_VDD\_MONITO**    SDADC VDD Monitor set  
**R\_SET**

***Option Bytes Type***

**OPTIONBYTE\_WRP**            WRP option byte configuration

**OPTIONBYTE\_RDP**            RDP option byte configuration

**OPTIONBYTE\_USER**          USER option byte configuration

**OPTIONBYTE\_DATA**          DATA option byte configuration

***Option Byte VDDA Analog Monitoring***

**OB\_VDDA\_ANALOG\_ON**        Analog monitoring on VDDA Power source ON

**OB\_VDDA\_ANALOG\_OFF**      Analog monitoring on VDDA Power source OFF

***FLASHEx OB Write Protection***

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES0TO1**

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES2TO3**

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES4TO5**

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES6TO7**

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES8TO9**

**OB\_WRP\_PAGES10TO11**

OB\_WRP\_PAGES12TO13

OB\_WRP\_PAGES14TO15

OB\_WRP\_PAGES16TO17

OB\_WRP\_PAGES18TO19

OB\_WRP\_PAGES20TO21

OB\_WRP\_PAGES22TO23

OB\_WRP\_PAGES24TO25

OB\_WRP\_PAGES26TO27

OB\_WRP\_PAGES28TO29

OB\_WRP\_PAGES30TO31

OB\_WRP\_PAGES32TO33

OB\_WRP\_PAGES34TO35

OB\_WRP\_PAGES36TO37

OB\_WRP\_PAGES38TO39

OB\_WRP\_PAGES40TO41

OB\_WRP\_PAGES42TO43

OB\_WRP\_PAGES44TO45

OB\_WRP\_PAGES46TO47

OB\_WRP\_PAGES48TO49

OB\_WRP\_PAGES50TO51

OB\_WRP\_PAGES52TO53

OB\_WRP\_PAGES54TO55

OB\_WRP\_PAGES56TO57

OB\_WRP\_PAGES58TO59

OB\_WRP\_PAGES60TO61

OB\_WRP\_PAGES62TO127

OB\_WRP\_PAGES0TO15MASK

OB\_WRP\_PAGES16TO31MASK

OB\_WRP\_PAGES32TO47MASK

OB\_WRP\_PAGES48TO127MASK

OB\_WRP\_ALLPAGES Write protection of all pages

***Option Byte WRP State***

OB\_WRPSTATE\_DISABLE Disable the write protection of the desired pages

OB\_WRPSTATE\_ENABLE Enable the write protection of the desired pages

***FLASHEx Page Size***

FLASH\_PAGE\_SIZE

***FLASH Type Erase***

FLASH\_TYPEERASE\_PAGES Pages erase only  
ES

FLASH\_TYPEERASE\_MASSERASE Flash mass erase activation  
SERASE



## 23 HAL GPIO Generic Driver

### 23.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

#### 23.1.1 GPIO\_InitTypeDef

*GPIO\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_gpio.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Pin*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Pull*
- *uint32\_t Speed*
- *uint32\_t Alternate*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pin*  
Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of [GPIO\\_pins](#)
- *uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_mode](#)
- *uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pull*  
Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_pull](#)
- *uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Speed*  
Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_speed](#)
- *uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Alternate*  
Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins This parameter can be a value of [GPIOEx\\_Alternate\\_function\\_selection](#)

### 23.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

#### 23.2.1 GPIO Peripheral features

- Each port bit of the general-purpose I/O (GPIO) ports can be individually configured by software in several modes:
  - Input mode
  - Analog mode
  - Output mode
  - Alternate function mode
  - External interrupt/event lines
- During and just after reset, the alternate functions and external interrupt lines are not active and the I/O ports are configured in input floating mode.
- All GPIO pins have weak internal pull-up and pull-down resistors, which can be activated or not.
- In Output or Alternate mode, each IO can be configured on open-drain or push-pull type and the IO speed can be selected depending on the VDD value.
- The microcontroller IO pins are connected to onboard peripherals/modules through a multiplexer that allows only one peripheral alternate function (AF) connected to an IO pin at a time. In this way, there can be no conflict between peripherals sharing the same IO pin.
- All ports have external interrupt/event capability. To use external interrupt lines, the port must be configured in input mode. All available GPIO pins are connected to the 16 external interrupt/event lines from EXTI0 to EXTI15.

- The external interrupt/event controller consists of up to 23 edge detectors (16 lines are connected to GPIO) for generating event/interrupt requests (each input line can be independently configured to select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both). Each line can also be masked independently.

### 23.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Enable the GPIO AHB clock using the following function: `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`.
2. Configure the GPIO pin(s) using `HAL_GPIO_Init()`.
  - Configure the IO mode using "Mode" member from `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure
  - Activate Pull-up, Pull-down resistor using "Pull" member from `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure.
  - In case of Output or alternate function mode selection: the speed is configured through "Speed" member from `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure.
  - In alternate mode is selection, the alternate function connected to the IO is configured through "Alternate" member from `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure.
  - Analog mode is required when a pin is to be used as ADC channel or DAC output.
  - In case of external interrupt/event selection the "Mode" member from `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both).
3. In case of external interrupt/event mode selection, configure NVIC IRQ priority mapped to the EXTI line using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()` and enable it using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`.
4. To get the level of a pin configured in input mode use `HAL_GPIO_ReadPin()`.
5. To set/reset the level of a pin configured in output mode use `HAL_GPIO_WritePin()/HAL_GPIO_TogglePin()`.
6. To lock pin configuration until next reset use `HAL_GPIO_LockPin()`.
7. During and just after reset, the alternate functions are not active and the GPIO pins are configured in input floating mode (except JTAG pins).
8. The LSE oscillator pins `OSC32_IN` and `OSC32_OUT` can be used as general purpose (PC14 and PC15U, respectively) when the LSE oscillator is off. The LSE has priority over the GPIO function.
9. The HSE oscillator pins `OSC_IN/OSC_OUT` can be used as general purpose PF0 and PF1, respectively, when the HSE oscillator is off. The HSE has priority over the GPIO function.

### 23.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_DeInit\*](#)

### 23.2.4 IO operation functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_ReadPin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_WritePin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_TogglePin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_LockPin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_EXTI\\_IRQHandler\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_GPIO\\_EXTI\\_Callback\*](#)

### 23.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_GPIO\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<code>void HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_Init)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the GPIOx peripheral according to the specified parameters in the <code>GPIO_Init</code> .

- Parameters**
- **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family devices
  - **GPIO\_Init**: pointer to a GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_GPIO\_DeInit

**Function name**            **void HAL\_GPIO\_DeInit (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint32\_t GPIO\_Pin)**

**Function description**    De-initialize the GPIOx peripheral registers to their default reset values.

- Parameters**
- **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F30X device or STM32F37X device
  - **GPIO\_Pin**: specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15).

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_GPIO\_ReadPin

**Function name**            **GPIO\_PinState HAL\_GPIO\_ReadPin (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint16\_t GPIO\_Pin)**

**Function description**    Read the specified input port pin.

- Parameters**
- **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family
  - **GPIO\_Pin**: specifies the port bit to read. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15).

- Return values**
- **The**: input port pin value.

#### HAL\_GPIO\_WritePin

**Function name**            **void HAL\_GPIO\_WritePin (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint16\_t GPIO\_Pin, GPIO\_PinState PinState)**

**Function description**    Set or clear the selected data port bit.

- Parameters**
- **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family
  - **GPIO\_Pin**: specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15).
  - **PinState**: specifies the value to be written to the selected bit. This parameter can be one of the GPIO\_PinState enum values:
    - GPIO\_PIN\_RESET: to clear the port pin
    - GPIO\_PIN\_SET: to set the port pin

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- This function uses GPIOx\_BSRR and GPIOx\_BRR registers to allow atomic read/modify accesses. In this way, there is no risk of an IRQ occurring between the read and the modify access.

### HAL\_GPIO\_TogglePin

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Toggle the specified GPIO pin.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx:</b> where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> specifies the pin to be toggled.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_GPIO\_LockPin

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_LockPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Lock GPIO Pins configuration registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx:</b> where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> specifies the port bits to be locked. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO_Pin_x where x can be (0..15).</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The locked registers are GPIOx_MODER, GPIOx_OTYPER, GPIOx_OSPEEDR, GPIOx_PUPDR, GPIOx_AFR1 and GPIOx_AFR2.</li> <li>• The configuration of the locked GPIO pins can no longer be modified until the next reset.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle EXTI interrupt request.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> Specifies the port pin connected to corresponding EXTI line.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	EXTI line detection callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> Specifies the port pin connected to corresponding EXTI line.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

## 23.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 23.3.1 GPIO

GPIO  
*GPIO Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified EXTI line flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_**: specifies the EXTI line flag to check. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be(0..15)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the EXTI's line pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_**: specifies the EXTI lines flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_GET\_IT** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified EXTI line is asserted or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_**: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be(0..15)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_IT** **Description:**

- Clear the EXTI's line pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_**: specifies the EXTI lines to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_**: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be(0..15)

**Return value:**

- None

*GPIO mode*

**GPIO\_MODE\_INPUT** Input Floating Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_OUTPUT\_PP** Output Push Pull Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_OUTPUT\_OD** Output Open Drain Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_AF\_PP** Alternate Function Push Pull Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_AF\_OD** Alternate Function Open Drain Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_ANALOG** Analog Mode

**GPIO\_MODE\_IT\_RISING** External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

**GPIO\_MODE\_IT\_FALLING** External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

**GPIO\_MODE\_IT\_RISING\_FALLING** External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

**GPIO\_MODE\_EVT\_RISING** External Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

**GPIO\_MODE\_EVT\_FALLING** External Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

**GPIO\_MODE\_EVT\_RISING\_FALLING** External Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

#### ***GPIO pins***

**GPIO\_PIN\_0**

**GPIO\_PIN\_1**

**GPIO\_PIN\_2**

**GPIO\_PIN\_3**

**GPIO\_PIN\_4**

**GPIO\_PIN\_5**

**GPIO\_PIN\_6**

**GPIO\_PIN\_7**

**GPIO\_PIN\_8**

**GPIO\_PIN\_9**

**GPIO\_PIN\_10**

**GPIO\_PIN\_11**

GPIO\_PIN\_12

GPIO\_PIN\_13

GPIO\_PIN\_14

GPIO\_PIN\_15

GPIO\_PIN\_AII

GPIO\_PIN\_MASK

***GPIO pull***

GPIO\_NOPULL No Pull-up or Pull-down activation

GPIO\_PULLUP Pull-up activation

GPIO\_PULLDOWN Pull-down activation

***GPIO speed***

GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_LOW range up to 2 MHz, please refer to the product datasheet

GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_MEDI range 4 MHz to 10 MHz, please refer to the product datasheet  
UM

GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_HIGH range 10 MHz to 50 MHz, please refer to the product datasheet

## 24 HAL GPIO Extension Driver

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### 24.1 GPIOEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 24.1.1 GPIOEx

GPIOEx

*GPIOEx Alternate function selection*

GPIO\_AF0\_RTC\_50Hz

GPIO\_AF0\_MCO

GPIO\_AF0\_TAMPER

GPIO\_AF0\_SWJ

GPIO\_AF0\_TRACE

GPIO\_AF1\_TIM2

GPIO\_AF1\_TIM15

GPIO\_AF1\_TIM16

GPIO\_AF1\_TIM17

GPIO\_AF1\_EVENTOUT

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM3

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM4

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM5

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM13

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM14

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM15

GPIO\_AF2\_TIM19

GPIO\_AF3\_TSC

GPIO\_AF4\_I2C1

GPIO\_AF4\_I2C2



GPIO\_AF5\_SPI1

GPIO\_AF5\_SPI2

GPIO\_AF5\_IR

GPIO\_AF6\_SPI1

GPIO\_AF6\_SPI3

GPIO\_AF6\_IR

GPIO\_AF6\_CEC

GPIO\_AF7\_USART1

GPIO\_AF7\_USART2

GPIO\_AF7\_USART3

GPIO\_AF7\_CAN

GPIO\_AF7\_CEC

GPIO\_AF8\_COMP1

GPIO\_AF8\_COMP2

GPIO\_AF9\_CAN

GPIO\_AF9\_TIM12

GPIO\_AF9\_TIM13

GPIO\_AF9\_TIM14

GPIO\_AF9\_TIM15

GPIO\_AF10\_TIM2

GPIO\_AF10\_TIM3

GPIO\_AF10\_TIM4

GPIO\_AF10\_TIM12

GPIO\_AF10\_TIM17

GPIO\_AF11\_TIM19

GPIO\_AF14\_USB

GPIO\_AF15\_EVENTOUT

IS\_GPIO\_AF

*GPIOEx\_Get Port Index*

GPIO\_GET\_INDEX

## 25 HAL I2C Generic Driver

### 25.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

#### 25.1.1 I2C\_InitTypeDef

*I2C\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Timing*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress1*
- *uint32\_t AddressingMode*
- *uint32\_t DualAddressMode*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2Masks*
- *uint32\_t GeneralCallMode*
- *uint32\_t NoStretchMode*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::Timing*  
Specifies the `I2C_TIMINGR` register value. This parameter calculated by referring to I2C initialization section in Reference manual
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1*  
Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode*  
Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_ADDRESSING\\_MODE](#)
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode*  
Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_DUAL\\_ADDRESSING\\_MODE](#)
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2*  
Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected This parameter can be a 7-bit address.
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2Masks*  
Specifies the acknowledge mask address second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_OWN\\_ADDRESS2\\_MASKS](#)
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode*  
Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_GENERAL\\_CALL\\_ADDRESSING\\_MODE](#)
- *uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode*  
Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_NOSTRETCH\\_MODE](#)

#### 25.1.2 \_\_I2C\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_I2C\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.h`

##### Data Fields

- *I2C\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *I2C\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8\_t \* pBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t XferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t XferCount*
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t XferOptions*

- `__IO uint32_t PreviousState`
- `HAL_StatusTypeDef(* XferISR`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef State`
- `__IO HAL_I2C_ModeTypeDef Mode`
- `__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`
- `__IO uint32_t AddrEventCount`

#### Field Documentation

- `I2C_TypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Instance`  
I2C registers base address
- `I2C_InitTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Init`  
I2C communication parameters
- `uint8_t* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr`  
Pointer to I2C transfer buffer
- `uint16_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferSize`  
I2C transfer size
- `__IO uint16_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferCount`  
I2C transfer counter
- `__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferOptions`  
I2C sequential transfer options, this parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_XFEROPTIONS](#)
- `__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::PreviousState`  
I2C communication Previous state
- `HAL_StatusTypeDef(* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferISR)(struct __I2C_HandleTypeDef *hi2c, uint32_t ITFlags, uint32_t ITSources)`  
I2C transfer IRQ handler function pointer
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx`  
I2C Tx DMA handle parameters
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __I2C_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx`  
I2C Rx DMA handle parameters
- `HAL_LockTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Lock`  
I2C locking object
- `__IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::State`  
I2C communication state
- `__IO HAL_I2C_ModeTypeDef __I2C_HandleTypeDef::Mode`  
I2C communication mode
- `__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`  
I2C Error code
- `__IO uint32_t __I2C_HandleTypeDef::AddrEventCount`  
I2C Address Event counter

## 25.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

### 25.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2C HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a `I2C_HandleTypeDef` handle structure, for example: `I2C_HandleTypeDef hi2c;`

2. Initialize the I2C low level resources by implementing the @ref HAL\_I2C\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the I2Cx interface clock
  - b. I2C pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the I2C GPIOs
    - Configure I2C pins as alternate function open-drain
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
    - Configure the I2Cx interrupt priority
    - Enable the NVIC I2C IRQ Channel
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
    - Declare a DMA\_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive channel
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock using
    - Configure the DMA handle parameters
    - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx channel
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the hi2c DMA Tx or Rx handle
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx channel
3. Configure the Communication Clock Timing, Own Address1, Master Addressing mode, Dual Addressing mode, Own Address2, Own Address2 Mask, General call and Nostretch mode in the hi2c Init structure.
4. Initialize the I2C registers by calling the @ref HAL\_I2C\_Init(), configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, NVIC...etc) by calling the customized @ref HAL\_I2C\_MspInit(&hi2c) API.
5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function @ref HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady()
6. For I2C IO and IO MEM operations, three operation modes are available within this driver :

#### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive()

#### **Polling mode IO MEM operation**

- Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write()
- Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read()

#### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

- Abort a master I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT()
- End of abort process, @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback()
- Discard a slave I2C process communication using @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NACK() macro. This action will inform Master to generate a Stop condition to discard the communication.

### Interrupt mode or DMA mode IO sequential operation

*Note: These interfaces allow to manage a sequential transfer with a repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer*

- A specific option field manage the different steps of a sequential transfer
- Option field values are defined through @ref I2C\_XFEROPTIONS and are listed below:
  - I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME: No sequential usage, functional is same as associated interfaces in no sequential mode
  - I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with start condition, address and data to transfer without a final stop condition
  - I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a sequence with start condition, address and data to transfer without a final stop condition, an then permit a call the same master sequential interface several times (like @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT() then @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT() or @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA() then @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA())
  - I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with a restart condition, address and with new data to transfer if the direction change or manage only the new data to transfer if no direction change and without a final stop condition in both cases
  - I2C\_LAST\_FRAME: Sequential usage, this option allow to manage a sequence with a restart condition, address and with new data to transfer if the direction change or manage only the new data to transfer if no direction change and with a final stop condition in both cases
  - I2C\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO\_STOP: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a restart condition after several call of the same master sequential interface several times (link with option I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME). Usage can, transfer several bytes one by one using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT(option I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME then I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT(option I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME then I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA(option I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME then I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA(option I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME then I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME). Then usage of this option I2C\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO\_STOP at the last Transmit or Receive sequence permit to call the oposite interface Receive or Transmit without stopping the communication and so generate a restart condition.
  - I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME: Sequential usage (Master only), this option allow to manage a restart condition after each call of the same master sequential interface. Usage can, transfer several bytes one by one with a restart with slave address between each bytes using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT(option I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME then I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT(option I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME then I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA(option I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME then I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME) or HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA(option I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME then I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME). Then usage of this option I2C\_OTHER\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME at the last frame to help automatic generation of STOP condition.

- Different sequential I2C interfaces are listed below:
  - Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT() or using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA()
    - At transmission end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
  - Sequential receive in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT() or using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA()
    - At reception end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
  - Abort a master IT or DMA I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT()
    - End of abort process, @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback()
  - Enable/disable the Address listen mode in slave I2C mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_EnableListen\_IT() @ref HAL\_I2C\_DisableListen\_IT()
    - When address slave I2C match, @ref HAL\_I2C\_AddrCallback() is executed and user can add his own code to check the Address Match Code and the transmission direction request by master (Write/Read).
    - At Listen mode end @ref HAL\_I2C\_ListenCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ListenCpltCallback()
  - Sequential transmit in slave I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT() or using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA()
    - At transmission end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
  - Sequential receive in slave I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_IT() or using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA()
    - At reception end of current frame transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
  - In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()
  - Discard a slave I2C process communication using @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NACK() macro. This action will inform Master to generate a Stop condition to discard the communication.

#### **Interrupt mode IO MEM operation**

- Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT()
- At Memory end of write transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT()
- At Memory end of read transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

#### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()

- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()
- Abort a master I2C process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT()
- End of abort process, @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback()
- Discard a slave I2C process communication using @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NACK() macro. This action will inform Master to generate a Stop condition to discard the communication.

#### DMA mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA()
- At Memory end of write transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address using @ref HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA()
- At Memory end of read transfer, @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

#### I2C HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2C HAL driver.

- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE: Enable the I2C peripheral
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE: Disable the I2C peripheral
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NACK: Generate a Non-Acknowledge I2C peripheral in Slave mode
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GET\_FLAG: Check whether the specified I2C flag is set or not
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clear the specified I2C pending flag
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified I2C interrupt
- @ref \_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified I2C interrupt

#### Callback registration

The compilation flag USE\_HAL\_I2C\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL\_I2C\_RegisterCallback() or @ref HAL\_I2C\_RegisterAddrCallback() to register an interrupt callback.

Function @ref HAL\_I2C\_RegisterCallback() allows to register following callbacks:

- MasterTxCpltCallback : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- MasterRxCpltCallback : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- SlaveTxCpltCallback : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- SlaveRxCpltCallback : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- ListenCpltCallback : callback for end of listen mode.



- MemTxCpltCallback : callback for Memory transmission end of transfer.
- MemRxCpltCallback : callback for Memory reception end of transfer.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- AbortCpltCallback : callback for abort completion process.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

For specific callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL\_I2C\_RegisterAddrCallback().

Use function @ref HAL\_I2C\_UnRegisterCallback to reset a callback to the default weak function. @ref HAL\_I2C\_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- MasterTxCpltCallback : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- MasterRxCpltCallback : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- SlaveTxCpltCallback : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- SlaveRxCpltCallback : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- ListenCpltCallback : callback for end of listen mode.
- MemTxCpltCallback : callback for Memory transmission end of transfer.
- MemRxCpltCallback : callback for Memory reception end of transfer.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- AbortCpltCallback : callback for abort completion process.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit.

For callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL\_I2C\_UnRegisterAddrCallback().

By default, after the @ref HAL\_I2C\_Init() and when the state is @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the @ref HAL\_I2C\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_I2C\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_I2C\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_I2C\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_READY or @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_I2C\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_I2C\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_I2C\_Init() function.

When the compilation flag USE\_HAL\_I2C\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

*Note:* You can refer to the I2C HAL driver header file for more useful macros

## 25.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and deinitialize the I2Cx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL\_I2C\_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_I2C\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Clock Timing
  - Own Address 1
  - Addressing mode (Master, Slave)
  - Dual Addressing mode
  - Own Address 2
  - Own Address 2 Mask
  - General call mode
  - Nostretch mode

- Call the function HAL\_I2C\_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Cx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_I2C\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_I2C\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_I2C\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_I2C\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 25.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2C data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2C IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read()
  - HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_EnableListen\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_DisableListen\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT()
4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA()

5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:

- HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_AddrCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_ListenCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()
- HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback()

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Transmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Receive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Transmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Receive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Write\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Read\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Write\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Read\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Write\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Mem\\_Read\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_IsDeviceReady\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Seq\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Seq\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Seq\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Seq\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Seq\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Seq\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Seq\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Seq\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_EnableListen\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_DisableListen\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Abort\\_IT\*](#)

#### 25.2.4 Peripheral State, Mode and Error functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_GetState\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_GetMode\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2C\\_GetError\*](#)

### 25.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_I2C\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Init (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the I2C according to the specified parameters in the I2C_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_I2C\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DeInitialize the I2C peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_I2C\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_MspInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the I2C MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_I2C\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_MspDeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DeInitialize the I2C MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmits in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Receives in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Transmits in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint16\_t MemAddress, uint16\_t MemAddSize, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
  - **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint16\_t MemAddress, uint16\_t MemAddSize, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
  - **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint32\_t Trials, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Checks if target device is ready for communication.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **Trials:** Number of trials
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This function is used with Memory devices

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

**Function description** Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

**Function description** Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

**Function description** Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint16\_t MemAddress, uint16\_t MemAddSize, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
  - **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint16\_t MemAddress, uint16\_t MemAddSize, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Read an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address.



- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
  - **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t XferOptions)

**Function description** Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t XferOptions)

**Function description** Sequential receive in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sequential transmit in slave/device I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sequential receive in slave/device I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_EnableListen\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_EnableListen_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_DisableListen\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DisableListen_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
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**Function description** Disable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Abort\_IT (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress)

**Function description** Abort a master I2C IT or DMA process communication with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Receive in master mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
- **Size:** Amount of data to be sent

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c</b>: Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c</b>: Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Write an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c</b>: Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress</b>: Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress</b>: Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize</b>: Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
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**Function description** Reads an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **MemAddress:** Internal memory address
  - **MemAddSize:** Size of internal memory address
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be read

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

**Function description** Sequential transmit in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

#### HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Seq_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)`

**Function description** Sequential receive in master I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

- Parameters**
- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.
  - **DevAddress:** Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - **XferOptions:** Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sequential transmit in slave/device I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Seq\_Receive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Seq_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Sequential receive in slave/device I2C mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of I2C Sequential Transfer Options</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This interface allow to manage repeated start condition when a direction change during transfer</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_EV\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function handles I2C event interrupt request.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_ER\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
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**Function description** This function handles I2C error interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Master Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Master Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Slave Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Slave Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_I2C\_AddrCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_AddrCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t TransferDirection, uint16_t AddrMatchCode)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Slave Address Match callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>TransferDirection:</b> Master request Transfer Direction (Write/Read), value of I2C Transfer Direction Master Point of View</li> <li>• <b>AddrMatchCode:</b> Address Match Code</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_ListenCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_ListenCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Listen Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Memory Tx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Memory Rx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
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**Function description** I2C error callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_I2C\_AbortCpltCallback (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** I2C abort callback.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_I2C\_GetState**

**Function name** HAL\_I2C\_StateTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_GetState (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Return the I2C handle state.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** state

#### **HAL\_I2C\_GetMode**

**Function name** HAL\_I2C\_ModeTypeDef HAL\_I2C\_GetMode (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Returns the I2C Master, Slave, Memory or no mode.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

**Return values**

- **HAL:** mode

#### **HAL\_I2C\_GetError**

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_I2C\_GetError (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)

**Function description** Return the I2C error code.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

**Return values**

- **I2C:** Error Code

## 25.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 25.3.1 I2C

I2C

#### *I2C Addressing Mode*

I2C\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_7  
BIT

I2C\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_1  
0BIT

#### *I2C Dual Addressing Mode*

I2C\_DUALADDRESS\_DISA  
BLE

I2C\_DUALADDRESS\_ENA  
BLE

#### *I2C Error Code definition*

HAL_I2C_ERROR_NONE	No error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_BERR	BERR error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_ARLO	ARLO error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_AF	ACKF error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_OVR	OVR error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_DMA	DMA transfer error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_TIMEOUT	Timeout error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_SIZE	Size Management error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_DMA_PARAMETER	DMA Parameter Error
HAL_I2C_ERROR_INVALID_PARAMETER	Invalid Parameters error

#### *I2C Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_I2C\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**

**Description:**

- Reset I2C handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the specified I2C interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2C_IT_ERRI` Errors interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_TCI` Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_STOPI` STOP detection interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_NACKI` NACK received interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_ADDRI` Address match interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_RXI` RX interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_TXI` TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the specified I2C interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2C_IT_ERRI` Errors interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_TCI` Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_STOPI` STOP detection interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_NACKI` NACK received interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_ADDRI` Address match interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_RXI` RX interrupt enable
  - `I2C_IT_TXI` TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_I2C\_GET\_IT\_SOUR  
CE** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified I2C interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the I2C interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2C\_IT\_ERRI Errors interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TCI Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_STOPI STOP detection interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_NACKI NACK received interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_ADDRI Address match interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_RXI RX interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TXI TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**I2C\_FLAG\_MASK**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified I2C flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TXE Transmit data register empty
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TXIS Transmit interrupt status
  - I2C\_FLAG\_RXNE Receive data register not empty
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ADDR Address matched (slave mode)
  - I2C\_FLAG\_AF Acknowledge failure received flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_STOPF STOP detection flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TC Transfer complete (master mode)
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TCR Transfer complete reload
  - I2C\_FLAG\_BERR Bus error
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ARLO Arbitration lost
  - I2C\_FLAG\_OVR Overrun/Underrun
  - I2C\_FLAG\_PECERR PEC error in reception
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT Timeout or Tlow detection flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ALERT SMBus alert
  - I2C\_FLAG\_BUSY Bus busy
  - I2C\_FLAG\_DIR Transfer direction (slave mode)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_I2C\_GET\_FLAG**

- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**
- Clear the I2C pending flags which are cleared by writing 1 in a specific bit.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
  - **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
    - I2C\_FLAG\_TXE Transmit data register empty
    - I2C\_FLAG\_ADDR Address matched (slave mode)
    - I2C\_FLAG\_AF Acknowledge failure received flag
    - I2C\_FLAG\_STOPF STOP detection flag
    - I2C\_FLAG\_BERR Bus error
    - I2C\_FLAG\_ARLO Arbitration lost
    - I2C\_FLAG\_OVR Overrun/Underrun
    - I2C\_FLAG\_PECERR PEC error in reception
    - I2C\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT Timeout or Tlow detection flag
    - I2C\_FLAG\_ALERT SMBus alert
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE** **Description:**
- Enable the specified I2C peripheral.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE** **Description:**
- Disable the specified I2C peripheral.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NACK** **Description:**
- Generate a Non-Acknowledge I2C peripheral in Slave mode.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the I2C Handle.
- Return value:**
- None

*I2C Flag definition*

I2C\_FLAG\_TXE

I2C\_FLAG\_TXIS

I2C\_FLAG\_RXNE

I2C\_FLAG\_ADDR

I2C\_FLAG\_AF

I2C\_FLAG\_STOPF

I2C\_FLAG\_TC

I2C\_FLAG\_TCR

I2C\_FLAG\_BERR

I2C\_FLAG\_ARLO

I2C\_FLAG\_OVR

I2C\_FLAG\_PECERR

I2C\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT

I2C\_FLAG\_ALERT

I2C\_FLAG\_BUSY

I2C\_FLAG\_DIR

***I2C General Call Addressing Mode***

I2C\_GENERALCALL\_DISABLE

I2C\_GENERALCALL\_ENABLE

***I2C Interrupt configuration definition***

I2C\_IT\_ERRI

I2C\_IT\_TCI

I2C\_IT\_STOPI

I2C\_IT\_NACKI

I2C\_IT\_ADDRI

I2C\_IT\_RXI

I2C\_IT\_TXI

***I2C Memory Address Size***

I2C\_MEMADD\_SIZE\_8BIT

I2C\_MEMADD\_SIZE\_16BIT

*I2C No-Stretch Mode*

I2C\_NOSTRETCH\_DISABLE

I2C\_NOSTRETCH\_ENABLE

*I2C Own Address2 Masks*

I2C\_OA2\_NOMASK

I2C\_OA2\_MASK01

I2C\_OA2\_MASK02

I2C\_OA2\_MASK03

I2C\_OA2\_MASK04

I2C\_OA2\_MASK05

I2C\_OA2\_MASK06

I2C\_OA2\_MASK07

*I2C Reload End Mode*

I2C\_RELOAD\_MODE

I2C\_AUTOEND\_MODE

I2C\_SOFTEND\_MODE

*I2C Start or Stop Mode*

I2C\_NO\_STARTSTOP

I2C\_GENERATE\_STOP

I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_READ

I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_WRITE

*I2C Transfer Direction Master Point of View*

I2C\_DIRECTION\_TRANSMIT

I2C\_DIRECTION\_RECEIVE

*I2C Sequential Transfer Options*

I2C\_FIRST\_FRAME

I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_NEXT\_FRAME

I2C\_NEXT\_FRAME

I2C\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME

I2C\_LAST\_FRAME

I2C\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO\_STOP

I2C\_OTHER\_FRAME

I2C\_OTHER\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME



## 26 HAL I2C Extension Driver

### 26.1 I2CEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2CEX library.

#### 26.1.1 I2C peripheral Extended features

Comparing to other previous devices, the I2C interface for STM32F3xx devices contains the following additional features

- Possibility to disable or enable Analog Noise Filter
- Use of a configured Digital Noise Filter
- Disable or enable wakeup from Stop mode(s)
- Disable or enable Fast Mode Plus

#### 26.1.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure Noise Filter and Wake Up Feature

1. Configure I2C Analog noise filter using the function `HAL_I2CEX_ConfigAnalogFilter()`
2. Configure I2C Digital noise filter using the function `HAL_I2CEX_ConfigDigitalFilter()`
3. Configure the enable or disable of I2C Wake Up Mode using the functions :
  - `HAL_I2CEX_EnableWakeUp()`
  - `HAL_I2CEX_DisableWakeUp()`
4. Configure the enable or disable of fast mode plus driving capability using the functions :
  - `HAL_I2CEX_EnableFastModePlus()`
  - `HAL_I2CEX_DisableFastModePlus()`

#### 26.1.3 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure Noise Filters
- Configure Wake Up Feature
- Configure Fast Mode Plus

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_ConfigAnalogFilter\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_ConfigDigitalFilter\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_EnableWakeUp\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_DisableWakeUp\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_EnableFastModePlus\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_I2CEX\\_DisableFastModePlus\*](#)

#### 26.1.4 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_I2CEX\_ConfigAnalogFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEX_ConfigAnalogFilter (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint32_t AnalogFilter)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure I2C Analog noise filter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>AnalogFilter:</b> New state of the Analog filter.</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2CEx\_ConfigDigitalFilter**

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2CEx\_ConfigDigitalFilter (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint32\_t DigitalFilter)**

**Function description** Configure I2C Digital noise filter.

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.
- **DigitalFilter:** Coefficient of digital noise filter between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x0F.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2CEx\_EnableWakeUp**

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2CEx\_EnableWakeUp (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)**

**Function description** Enable I2C wakeup from Stop mode(s).

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2CEx\_DisableWakeUp**

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2CEx\_DisableWakeUp (I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c)**

**Function description** Disable I2C wakeup from Stop mode(s).

**Parameters**

- **hi2c:** Pointer to a I2C\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2CEx\_EnableFastModePlus**

**Function name** **void HAL\_I2CEx\_EnableFastModePlus (uint32\_t ConfigFastModePlus)**

**Function description** Enable the I2C fast mode plus driving capability.

**Parameters**

- **ConfigFastModePlus:** Selects the pin. This parameter can be one of the I2C Extended Fast Mode Plus values

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- For I2C1, fast mode plus driving capability can be enabled on all selected I2C1 pins using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1 parameter or independently on each one of the following pins PB6, PB7, PB8 and PB9.
- For remaining I2C1 pins (PA14, PA15...) fast mode plus driving capability can be enabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1 parameter.
- For all I2C2 pins fast mode plus driving capability can be enabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C2 parameter.
- For all I2C3 pins fast mode plus driving capability can be enabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C3 parameter.

**HAL\_I2CEx\_DisableFastModePlus**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_I2CEx\_DisableFastModePlus (uint32\_t ConfigFastModePlus)**
**Function description**

Disable the I2C fast mode plus driving capability.

**Parameters**

- **ConfigFastModePlus:** Selects the pin. This parameter can be one of the I2C Extended Fast Mode Plus values

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- For I2C1, fast mode plus driving capability can be disabled on all selected I2C1 pins using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1 parameter or independently on each one of the following pins PB6, PB7, PB8 and PB9.
- For remaining I2C1 pins (PA14, PA15...) fast mode plus driving capability can be disabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1 parameter.
- For all I2C2 pins fast mode plus driving capability can be disabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C2 parameter.
- For all I2C3 pins fast mode plus driving capability can be disabled only by using I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C3 parameter.

## 26.2 I2CEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 26.2.1 I2CEx

I2CEx

*I2C Extended Analog Filter*
**I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_ENA**

BLE

**I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_DISA**

BLE

*I2C Extended Fast Mode Plus*
**I2C\_FMP\_NOT\_SUPPORTE** Fast Mode Plus not supported  
D

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB6** Enable Fast Mode Plus on PB6

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB7** Enable Fast Mode Plus on PB7

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB8** Enable Fast Mode Plus on PB8

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB9** Enable Fast Mode Plus on PB9

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1** Enable Fast Mode Plus on I2C1 pins

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C2** Enable Fast Mode Plus on I2C2 pins

**I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C3** Fast Mode Plus I2C3 not supported

## 27 HAL I2S Generic Driver

### 27.1 I2S Firmware driver registers structures

#### 27.1.1 I2S\_InitTypeDef

*I2S\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Standard*
- *uint32\_t DataFormat*
- *uint32\_t MCLKOutput*
- *uint32\_t AudioFreq*
- *uint32\_t CPOL*
- *uint32\_t ClockSource*
- *uint32\_t FullDuplexMode*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Mode](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::Standard*  
Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Standard](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::DataFormat*  
Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Data\\_Format](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput*  
Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_MCLK\\_Output](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq*  
Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Audio\\_Frequency](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::CPOL*  
Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Clock\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::ClockSource*  
Specifies the I2S Clock Source. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::FullDuplexMode*  
Specifies the I2S FullDuplex mode. This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_FullDuplex\\_Mode](#)

#### 27.1.2 \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.h`

##### Data Fields

- *SPI\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *I2S\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint16\_t \* pTxBuffPtr*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t TxXferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t TxXferCount*
- *uint16\_t \* pRxBuffPtr*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t RxXferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t RxXferCount*
- *void(\* IrqHandlerISR*

- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_I2S\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

**Field Documentation**

- ***SPI\_TypeDef\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
I2S registers base address
- ***I2S\_InitTypeDef \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
I2S communication parameters
- ***uint16\_t\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to I2S Tx transfer buffer
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
I2S Tx transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
I2S Tx transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to I2S Rx transfer buffer
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
I2S Rx transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
I2S Rx transfer counter (This field is initialized at the same value as transfer size at the beginning of the transfer and decremented when a sample is received NbSamplesReceived = RxBufferSize-RxBufferCount)
- ***void(\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::IrqHandlerISR)(struct \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef \*hi2s)***  
I2S function pointer on IrqHandler
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
I2S Tx DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
I2S Rx DMA handle parameters
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
I2S locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_I2S\_StateTypeDef \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
I2S communication state
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_I2S\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
I2S Error code This parameter can be a value of [I2S\\_Error](#)

## 27.2 I2S Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2S library.

### 27.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2S HAL driver can be used as follow:

1. Declare a `I2S_HandleTypeDef` handle structure.

2. Initialize the I2S low level resources by implement the HAL\_I2S\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock.
  - b. I2S pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the I2S GPIOs.
    - Configure these I2S pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT()) APIs.
    - Configure the I2Sx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC I2S IRQ handle.
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA()) APIs:
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the I2S DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream/Channel.
3. Program the Mode, Standard, Data Format, MCLK Output, Audio frequency and Polarity using HAL\_I2S\_Init() function.

*Note:* The specific I2S interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

*Note:* Make sure that either:

- I2S clock is configured based on SYSCLK or
  - External clock source is configured after setting correctly the define constant `EXTERNAL_CLOCK_VALUE` in the `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h` file.
4. Three mode of operations are available within this driver :

#### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Receive()

#### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback

#### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback

- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop()

### I2S HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2S HAL driver.

- `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE`: Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE`: Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT` : Enable the specified I2S interrupts
- `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT` : Disable the specified I2S interrupts
- `__HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG`: Check whether the specified I2S flag is set or not

*Note:* You can refer to the I2S HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### I2S HAL driver macros list

Callback registration:

1. The compilation flag `USE_HAL_I2S_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1U allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `HAL_I2S_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback. Function `HAL_I2S_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:
  - `TxCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Completed callback
  - `RxCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Completed callback
  - `TxRxCpltCallback` : I2S TxRx Completed callback
  - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Half Completed callback
  - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Half Completed callback
  - `ErrorCallback` : I2S Error callback
  - `MspInitCallback` : I2S Msp Init callback
  - `MspDeInitCallback` : I2S Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.
2. Use function `HAL_I2S_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function. `HAL_I2S_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:
  - `TxCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Completed callback
  - `RxCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Completed callback
  - `TxRxCpltCallback` : I2S TxRx Completed callback
  - `TxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Tx Half Completed callback
  - `RxHalfCpltCallback` : I2S Rx Half Completed callback
  - `ErrorCallback` : I2S Error callback
  - `MspInitCallback` : I2S Msp Init callback
  - `MspDeInitCallback` : I2S Msp DeInit callback



By default, after the HAL\_I2S\_Init() and when the state is HAL\_I2S\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples HAL\_I2S\_MasterTxCpltCallback(), HAL\_I2S\_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the HAL\_I2S\_Init()/ HAL\_I2S\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the HAL\_I2S\_Init()/ HAL\_I2S\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_I2S\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_I2S\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_I2S\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using HAL\_I2S\_RegisterCallback() before calling HAL\_I2S\_DeInit() or HAL\_I2S\_Init() function.

When the compilation define USE\_HAL\_I2S\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

## 27.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the I2Sx peripheral in simplex mode:

- User must Implement HAL\_I2S\_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_I2S\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Mode
  - Standard
  - Data Format
  - MCLK Output
  - Audio frequency
  - Polarity
  - Full duplex mode
- Call the function HAL\_I2S\_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Sx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_MspDeInit](#)

## 27.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
  - HAL\_I2S\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_I2S\_Receive()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT()
4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA()

5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:

- HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback()

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_DMAMPause](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_DMAResume](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_DMASop](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_TxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_RxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_ErrorCallback](#)

#### 27.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_I2S\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_I2S\\_GetError](#)

#### 27.2.5 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_I2S\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Init (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the I2S according to the specified parameters in the I2S_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s</b>: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_I2S\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the I2S peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s</b>: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_MspInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	I2S MSP Init.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_MspDeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	I2S MSP DeInit.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_Transmit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_Receive

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
  - **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
  - **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
  - The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
  - In I2S Master Receiver mode, just after enabling the peripheral the clock will be generate in continuous way and as the I2S is not disabled at the end of the I2S transaction.

#### HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s, uint16\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

**Function description** Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
  - **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
  - **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
  - The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

#### HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s, uint16\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
  - **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
  - **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
- It is recommended to use DMA for the I2S receiver to avoid de-synchronization between Master and Slave otherwise the I2S interrupt should be optimized.

**HAL\_I2S\_IRQHandler**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_I2S\_IRQHandler (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**
**Function description**

This function handles I2S interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s, uint16\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**
**Function description**

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

**Parameters**

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

**HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s, uint16\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**
**Function description**

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

**Parameters**

- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData:** a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
- **Size:** number of data sample to be sent:

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status
- Notes**
- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
  - The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

#### **HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause**

- Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**
- Function description**            Pauses the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.
- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume**

- Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**
- Function description**            Resumes the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.
- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop**

- Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**
- Function description**            Stops the audio DMA Stream/Channel playing from the Media.
- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### **HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback**

- Function name**                    **void HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**
- Function description**            Tx Transfer Half completed callbacks.
- Parameters**
- **hi2s:** pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- Return values**
- **None:**

### HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Transfer half completed callbacks.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	I2S error callbacks.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_I2S\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetState (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the I2S state.

**Parameters**

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

**HAL\_I2S\_GetError**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_I2S\_GetError (I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s)**

**Function description**            Return the I2S error code.

**Parameters**

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

**Return values**

- **I2S**: Error Code

## 27.3 I2S Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 27.3.1 I2S I2S *I2S Audio Frequency*

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_192K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_96K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_48K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_44K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_32K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_22K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_16K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_11K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_8K**

**I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_DEFAULT**

*I2S Clock Polarity*

**I2S\_CPOL\_LOW**

**I2S\_CPOL\_HIGH**

*I2S Clock Source Definition*



I2S\_CLOCK\_EXTERNAL

I2S\_CLOCK\_SYSCLK

*I2S Data Format*

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B\_EXTENDED

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_24B

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_32B

*I2S Error*

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_NONE No error

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT Timeout error

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_OVR OVR error

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_UDR UDR error

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_DMA DMA transfer error

HAL\_I2S\_ERROR\_PRESCALER Prescaler Calculation error

*I2S Exported Macros*

\_\_HAL\_I2S\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE

**Description:**

- Reset I2S handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

\_\_HAL\_I2S\_ENABLE

**Description:**

- Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode).

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode).

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified I2S interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified I2S interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_I2S_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified I2S interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle. This parameter can be I2S where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2S peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2S interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_ERR`: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

### `__HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified I2S flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2S_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive buffer not empty flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit buffer empty flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_UDR`: Underrun flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_FRE`: Frame error flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE`: Channel Side flag
  - `I2S_FLAG_BSY`: Busy flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

### `__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_OVRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the I2S OVR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_UDRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the I2S UDR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

#### *I2S Flags Definition*

`I2S_FLAG_TXE`

`I2S_FLAG_RXNE`

`I2S_FLAG_UDR`

`I2S_FLAG_OVR`

`I2S_FLAG_FRE`

`I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE`

`I2S_FLAG_BSY`

`I2S_FLAG_MASK`

#### *I2S FullDuplex Mode*

I2S\_FULLDUPLEXMODE\_D  
ISABLE

I2S\_FULLDUPLEXMODE\_E  
NABLE

***I2S Interrupts Definition***

I2S\_IT\_TXE

I2S\_IT\_RXNE

I2S\_IT\_ERR

***I2S MCLK Output***

I2S\_MCLKOUTPUT\_ENABL  
E

I2S\_MCLKOUTPUT\_DISAB  
LE

***I2S Mode***

I2S\_MODE\_SLAVE\_TX

I2S\_MODE\_SLAVE\_RX

I2S\_MODE\_MASTER\_TX

I2S\_MODE\_MASTER\_RX

***I2S Standard***

I2S\_STANDARD\_PHILIPS

I2S\_STANDARD\_MSB

I2S\_STANDARD\_LSB

I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_SHO  
RT

I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_LON  
G

## 28 HAL IRDA Generic Driver

### 28.1 IRDA Firmware driver registers structures

#### 28.1.1 IRDA\_InitTypeDef

*IRDA\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t WordLength*
- *uint32\_t Parity*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint8\_t Prescaler*
- *uint16\_t PowerMode*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*  
This member configures the IRDA communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula: Baud Rate Register = ((usart\_ker\_clk) / ((hirda->Init.BaudRate))) where `usart_ker_clk` is the IRDA input clock
- *uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::WordLength*  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [IRDAEx\\_Word\\_Length](#)
- *uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Parity*  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA\\_Parity](#)  
**Note:**
  - When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA\\_Transfer\\_Mode](#)
- *uint8\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*  
Specifies the Prescaler value for dividing the UART/USART source clock to achieve low-power frequency.  
**Note:**
  - Prescaler value 0 is forbidden
- *uint16\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::PowerMode*  
Specifies the IRDA power mode. This parameter can be a value of [IRDA\\_Low\\_Power](#)

#### 28.1.2 IRDA\_HandleTypeDef

*IRDA\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h`

Data Fields

- *USART\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *IRDA\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t TxXferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t TxXferCount*
- *uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t RxXferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t RxXferCount*
- *uint16\_t Mask*

- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef gState***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef RxState***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***USART\_TypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
USART registers base address
- ***IRDA\_InitTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
IRDA communication parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to IRDA Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
IRDA Tx Transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
IRDA Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to IRDA Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
IRDA Rx Transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
IRDA Rx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Mask***  
USART RX RDR register mask
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
IRDA Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
IRDA Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::gState***  
IRDA state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef**
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::RxState***  
IRDA state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef**
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
IRDA Error code

## 28.2 IRDA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IRDA library.

### 28.2.1 How to use this driver

The IRDA HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a **IRDA\_HandleTypeDef** handle structure (eg. **IRDA\_HandleTypeDef hirda**).

2. Initialize the IRDA low level resources by implementing the HAL\_IRDA\_MspInit() API in setting the associated USART or UART in IRDA mode:
  - Enable the USARTx/UARTx interface clock.
  - USARTx/UARTx pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the USARTx/UARTx GPIOs.
    - Configure these USARTx/UARTx pins (TX as alternate function pull-up, RX as alternate function Input).
  - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx/UARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USARTx/UARTx IRQ handle.
    - The specific IRDA interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.
  - DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the IRDA DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length and Parity and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter), the normal or low power mode and the clock prescaler in the hirda handle Init structure.
4. Initialize the IRDA registers by calling the HAL\_IRDA\_Init() API:
  - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_IRDA\_MspInit() API.

*Note:* The specific IRDA interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

5. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

#### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive()

#### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback()
- Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback()

#### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission half of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_TxHalfCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_TxHalfCpltCallback()

- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback()
- Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception half of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_RxHalfCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_RxHalfCpltCallback()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback()

### IRDA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IRDA HAL driver.

- `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE`: Enable the IRDA peripheral
- `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE`: Disable the IRDA peripheral
- `__HAL_IRDA_GET_FLAG` : Check whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not
- `__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified IRDA pending flag
- `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified IRDA interrupt
- `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified IRDA interrupt
- `__HAL_IRDA_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check whether or not the specified IRDA interrupt is enabled

*Note:* You can refer to the IRDA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 28.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_IRDA_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_IRDA_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_IRDA_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : IRDA MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : IRDA MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_IRDA_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_IRDA_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `TxHalfCpltCallback` : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxHalfCpltCallback` : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : IRDA MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : IRDA MspDeInit.



By default, after the @ref HAL\_IRDA\_Init() and when the state is HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL\_IRDA\_Init() and @ref HAL\_IRDA\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_IRDA\_Init() and @ref HAL\_IRDA\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_IRDA\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_IRDA\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_IRDA\_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE\_HAL\_IRDA\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

### 28.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx in asynchronous IRDA mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit.
  - Power mode
  - Prescaler setting
  - Receiver/transmitter modes

The HAL\_IRDA\_Init() API follows the USART asynchronous configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 28.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the IRDA data transfers.

IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: the communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - Non-Blocking mode: the communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, these API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated IRDA IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process The HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode APIs are :
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Receive()

3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_IRQHandler()
4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_DMAPause()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_DMAResume()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_DMAStop()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in Non Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_IRDA\_TxHalfCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_RxHalfCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback()
6. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Abort()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_Abort\_IT()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive\_IT()
7. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL\_IRDA\_Abortxxx\_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided:
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback()
8. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
  - Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on IRDA side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
  - Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Overrun Error In Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_DMAPause\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_DMAResume\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_DMAStop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Abort\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortTransmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortReceive\*](#)

- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortTransmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortReceive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_TxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_RxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_ErrorCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback](#)

### 28.2.5 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of IrDA communication process and also return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetState\(\)](#) API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the IRDA peripheral handle.
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetError\(\)](#) checks in run-time errors that could occur during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetError](#)

### 28.2.6 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Init (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the IRDA mode according to the specified parameters in the IRDA_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_IRDA\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the IRDA peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Msplnit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_IRDA_Msplnit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the IRDA MSP.

- Parameters**
- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_IRDA\_MspDeInit

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_MspDeInit (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**    DeInitialize the IRDA MSP.

- Parameters**
- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**    Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.
  - **Timeout:** Specify timeout value.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (`PCE = 0`), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (`M1-M0 = 01`), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through `pData`.

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Receive

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_Receive (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**    Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hirda:** Pointer to a `IRDA_HandleTypeDef` structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
  - **pData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.
  - **Timeout:** Specify timeout value.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (`PCE = 0`), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (`M1-M0 = 01`), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through `pData`.

### HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.
  - pData**: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - Size**: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

**Return values**

- HAL**: status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must reflect the number of u16 available through pData.
  - When the IRDA parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contains the parity bit (MSB position).

#### HAL\_IRDA\_DMAPause

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_DMAPause (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Pause the DMA Transfer.

- Parameters**
- hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- HAL**: status

#### HAL\_IRDA\_DMAResume

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_DMAResume (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Resume the DMA Transfer.

- Parameters**
- hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- HAL**: status

#### HAL\_IRDA\_DMAStop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_DMAStop (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Stop the DMA Transfer.

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_IRDA\_Abort

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_Abort (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

**HAL\_IRDA\_Abort\_IT**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_Abort\_IT (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**
**Function description**

Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

**HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit\_IT**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmit\_IT (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**
**Function description**

Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

**HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive\_IT**
**Function name**
**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceive\_IT (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**
**Function description**

Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).



- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable IRDA Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_IRDA\_IRQHandler

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Handle IRDA interrupt request.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>   |

#### HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Tx Transfer completed callback.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>   |

#### HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Rx Transfer completed callback.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>   |

#### HAL\_IRDA\_TxHalfCpltCallback

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_IRDA_TxHalfCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Tx Half Transfer completed callback.                                 |

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_IRDA\_RxHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_RxHalfCpltCallback (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**    Rx Half Transfer complete callback.

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**    IRDA error callback.

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_IRDA\_AbortCpltCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_AbortCpltCallback (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**    IRDA Abort Complete callback.

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**    IRDA Abort Complete callback.

**Parameters**

- **hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_IRDA\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

<b>Function description</b>	IRDA Abort Receive Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hirda</b>: Pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

**HAL\_IRDA\_GetState**

**Function name**                    **HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef HAL\_IRDA\_GetState (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**            Return the IRDA handle state.

**Parameters**

- hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- HAL**: state

**HAL\_IRDA\_GetError**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_IRDA\_GetError (IRDA\_HandleTypeDef \* hirda)**

**Function description**            Return the IRDA handle error code.

**Parameters**

- hirda**: Pointer to a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

**Return values**

- IRDA**: Error Code

## 28.3 IRDA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 28.3.1 IRDA

IRDA

***IRDA DMA Rx***

**IRDA\_DMA\_RX\_DISABLE**    IRDA DMA RX disabled

**IRDA\_DMA\_RX\_ENABLE**    IRDA DMA RX enabled

***IRDA DMA Tx***

**IRDA\_DMA\_TX\_DISABLE**    IRDA DMA TX disabled

**IRDA\_DMA\_TX\_ENABLE**    IRDA DMA TX enabled

***IRDA Error Code Definition***

**HAL\_IRDA\_ERROR\_NONE**    No error

**HAL\_IRDA\_ERROR\_PE**        Parity error

<code>HAL_IRDA_ERROR_NE</code>	Noise error
<code>HAL_IRDA_ERROR_FE</code>	frame error
<code>HAL_IRDA_ERROR_ORE</code>	Overrun error
<code>HAL_IRDA_ERROR_DMA</code>	DMA transfer error
<code>HAL_IRDA_ERROR_BUSY</code>	Busy Error

### *IRDA Exported Macros*

**`__HAL_IRDA_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`** **Description:**

- Reset IRDA handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: IRDA handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**`__HAL_IRDA_FLUSH_DRREGISTER`** **Description:**

- Flush the IRDA DR register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**`__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_FLAG`** **Description:**

- Clear the specified IRDA pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_PEF`
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_FEF`
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_NEF`
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_OREF`
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_TCF`
  - `IRDA_CLEAR_IDLEF`

**Return value:**

- None

**`__HAL_IRDA_CLEAR_PEF`** **Description:**

- Clear the IRDA PE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_FEF  
LAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the IRDA FE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_NEF  
LAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the IRDA NE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_ORE  
FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the IRDA ORE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_IDLE  
FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the IRDA IDLE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_FLAG_REACK` Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_TEACK` Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_BUSY` Busy flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_ABRF` Auto Baud rate detection flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_ABRE` Auto Baud rate detection error flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_TXE` Transmit data register empty flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_TC` Transmission Complete flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_RXNE` Receive data register not empty flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_ORE` OverRun Error flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_NE` Noise Error flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_FE` Framing Error flag
  - `IRDA_FLAG_PE` Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

### `__HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified IRDA interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_IT_TXE` Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_TC` Transmission complete interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_RXNE` Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_IDLE` Idle line detection interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_PE` Parity Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_ERR` Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified IRDA interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_IT_TXE` Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_TC` Transmission complete interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_RXNE` Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_IDLE` Idle line detection interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_PE` Parity Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_ERR` Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_IRDA_GET_IT`

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified IRDA interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_IT_TXE` Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_TC` Transmission complete interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_RXNE` Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_IDLE` Idle line detection interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_ORE` OverRun Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_NE` Noise Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_FE` Framing Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_PE` Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__IT__` (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**
**Description:**

- Check whether the specified IRDA interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_ERR Framing, overrun or noise error interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_IT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_IT**
**Description:**

- Clear the specified IRDA ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- **\_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_**: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_OREF OverRun Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission Complete Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_SEND\_REQ**
**Description:**

- Set a specific IRDA request flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the IRDA Handle.
- **\_\_REQ\_\_**: specifies the request flag to set This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST Auto-Baud Rate Request
  - IRDA\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Receive Data flush Request
  - IRDA\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLE**
**Description:**

- Enable the IRDA one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the IRDA one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IRDA\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the IRDA Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### ***IRDA Flags***

<b>IRDA_FLAG_REACK</b>	IRDA receive enable acknowledge flag
<b>IRDA_FLAG_TEACK</b>	IRDA transmit enable acknowledge flag
<b>IRDA_FLAG_BUSY</b>	IRDA busy flag
<b>IRDA_FLAG_ABRF</b>	IRDA auto Baud rate flag
<b>IRDA_FLAG_ABRE</b>	IRDA auto Baud rate error
<b>IRDA_FLAG_TXE</b>	IRDA transmit data register empty
<b>IRDA_FLAG_TC</b>	IRDA transmission complete
<b>IRDA_FLAG_RXNE</b>	IRDA read data register not empty
<b>IRDA_FLAG_ORE</b>	IRDA overrun error
<b>IRDA_FLAG_NE</b>	IRDA noise error
<b>IRDA_FLAG_FE</b>	IRDA frame error
<b>IRDA_FLAG_PE</b>	IRDA parity error

### ***IRDA interruptions flags mask***



<b>IRDA_IT_MASK</b>	IRDA Interruptions flags mask
<b>IRDA_CR_MASK</b>	IRDA control register mask
<b>IRDA_CR_POS</b>	IRDA control register position
<b>IRDA_ISR_MASK</b>	IRDA ISR register mask
<b>IRDA_ISR_POS</b>	IRDA ISR register position

***IRDA Interrupts Definition***

<b>IRDA_IT_PE</b>	IRDA Parity error interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_TXE</b>	IRDA Transmit data register empty interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_TC</b>	IRDA Transmission complete interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_RXNE</b>	IRDA Read data register not empty interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_IDLE</b>	IRDA Idle interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_ERR</b>	IRDA Error interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_ORE</b>	IRDA Overrun error interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_NE</b>	IRDA Noise error interruption
<b>IRDA_IT_FE</b>	IRDA Frame error interruption

***IRDA Interruption Clear Flags***

<b>IRDA_CLEAR_PEF</b>	Parity Error Clear Flag
<b>IRDA_CLEAR_FEF</b>	Framing Error Clear Flag
<b>IRDA_CLEAR_NEF</b>	Noise Error detected Clear Flag
<b>IRDA_CLEAR_OREF</b>	OverRun Error Clear Flag
<b>IRDA_CLEAR_IDLEF</b>	IDLE line detected Clear Flag
<b>IRDA_CLEAR_TCF</b>	Transmission Complete Clear Flag

***IRDA Low Power***

<b>IRDA_POWERMODE_NOR MAL</b>	IRDA normal power mode
<b>IRDA_POWERMODE_LOW POWER</b>	IRDA low power mode

***IRDA Mode***

**IRDA\_MODE\_DISABLE** Associated UART disabled in IRDA mode

**IRDA\_MODE\_ENABLE** Associated UART enabled in IRDA mode

***IRDA One Bit Sampling***

**IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLE** One-bit sampling disabled

**IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLE** One-bit sampling enabled

***IRDA Parity***

**IRDA\_PARITY\_NONE** No parity

**IRDA\_PARITY\_EVEN** Even parity

**IRDA\_PARITY\_ODD** Odd parity

***IRDA Request Parameters***

**IRDA\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST** Auto-Baud Rate Request

**IRDA\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Receive Data flush Request

**IRDA\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Transmit data flush Request

***IRDA State***

**IRDA\_STATE\_DISABLE** IRDA disabled

**IRDA\_STATE\_ENABLE** IRDA enabled

***IRDA State Code Definition***

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_RESET** Peripheral is not initialized Value is allowed for gState and RxState

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_READY** Peripheral Initialized and ready for use Value is allowed for gState and RxState

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_BUSY** An internal process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_BUSY\_TX** Data Transmission process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_BUSY\_RX** Data Reception process is ongoing Value is allowed for RxState only

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_BUSY\_TX\_RX** Data Transmission and Reception process is ongoing Not to be used for neither gState nor RxState. Value is result of combination (Or) between gState and RxState values

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_TIMEOUT** Timeout state Value is allowed for gState only

**HAL\_IRDA\_STATE\_ERROR** Error Value is allowed for gState only

***IRDA Transfer Mode***

**IRDA\_MODE\_RX** RX mode

**IRDA\_MODE\_TX** TX mode

**IRDA\_MODE\_TX\_RX** RX and TX mode

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## 29 HAL IRDA Extension Driver

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### 29.1 IRDAEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 29.1.1 IRDAEx

IRDAEx

*IRDAEx Word Length*

**IRDA\_WORDLENGTH\_8B** 8-bit long frame

**IRDA\_WORDLENGTH\_9B** 9-bit long frame

## 30 HAL IWDG Generic Driver

### 30.1 IWDG Firmware driver registers structures

#### 30.1.1 IWDG\_InitTypeDef

*IWDG\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t Reload*
- *uint32\_t Window*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*  
Select the prescaler of the IWDG. This parameter can be a value of *IWDG\_Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Reload*  
Specifies the IWDG down-counter reload value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x0FFF`
- *uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Window*  
Specifies the window value to be compared to the down-counter. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0x0FFF`

#### 30.1.2 IWDG\_HandleTypeDef

*IWDG\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *IWDG\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *IWDG\_InitTypeDef Init*

##### Field Documentation

- *IWDG\_TypeDef\* IWDG\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *IWDG\_InitTypeDef IWDG\_HandleTypeDef::Init*  
IWDG required parameters

### 30.2 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

#### 30.2.1 IWDG Generic features

- The IWDG can be started by either software or hardware (configurable through option byte).
- The IWDG is clocked by Low-Speed clock (LSI) and thus stays active even if the main clock fails.
- Once the IWDG is started, the LSI is forced ON and both can not be disabled. The counter starts counting down from the reset value (0xFFFF). When it reaches the end of count value (0x000) a reset signal is generated (IWDG reset).
- Whenever the key value 0x0000 AAAA is written in the IWDG\_KR register, the IWDG\_RLR value is reloaded in the counter and the watchdog reset is prevented.
- The IWDG is implemented in the VDD voltage domain that is still functional in STOP and STANDBY mode (IWDG reset can wake-up from STANDBY). IWDGRST flag in RCC\_CSR register can be used to inform when an IWDG reset occurs.
- Debug mode : When the microcontroller enters debug mode (core halted), the IWDG counter either continues to work normally or stops, depending on `DBG_IWDG_STOP` configuration bit in DBG module, accessible through `__HAL_DBGMCU_FREEZE_IWDG()` and `__HAL_DBGMCU_UNFREEZE_IWDG()` macros.

Min-max timeout value @40KHz (LSI): ~100us / ~26.2s The IWDG timeout may vary due to LSI frequency dispersion. STM32F3xx devices provide the capability to measure the LSI frequency (LSI clock connected internally to TIM16 CH1 input capture). The measured value can be used to have an IWDG timeout with an acceptable accuracy.

### 30.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Use IWDG using HAL\_IWDG\_Init() function to :
  - Enable instance by writing Start keyword in IWDG\_KEY register. LSI clock is forced ON and IWDG counter starts counting down.
  - Enable write access to configuration registers: IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR.
  - Configure the IWDG prescaler and counter reload value. This reload value will be loaded in the IWDG counter each time the watchdog is reloaded, then the IWDG will start counting down from this value.
  - Wait for status flags to be reset.
  - Depending on window parameter:
    - If Window Init parameter is same as Window register value, nothing more is done but reload counter value in order to exit function with exact time base.
    - Else modify Window register. This will automatically reload watchdog counter.
2. Then the application program must refresh the IWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh() function.

#### IWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IWDG HAL driver:

- `__HAL_IWDG_START`: Enable the IWDG peripheral
- `__HAL_IWDG_RELOAD_COUNTER`: Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register

### 30.2.3 Initialization and Start functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG\_InitTypeDef of associated handle.
- Manage Window option.
- Once initialization is performed in HAL\_IWDG\_Init function, Watchdog is reloaded in order to exit function with correct time base.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_IWDG\\_Init\*](#)

### 30.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Refresh the IWDG.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_IWDG\\_Refresh\*](#)

### 30.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_IWDG\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Init (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG_InitTypeDef and start watchdog.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg</b>: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>

**Return values**                   •   **HAL:** status

**HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh**

**Function name**                   **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh (IWDG\_HandleTypeDef \* hiwdg)**

**Function description**           Refresh the IWDG.

**Parameters**                   •   **hiwdg:** pointer to a IWDG\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.

**Return values**                   •   **HAL:** status

### 30.3       **IWDG Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 30.3.1       **IWDG**

IWDG

***IWDG Exported Macros***

**\_\_HAL\_IWDG\_START**               **Description:**

- Enable the IWDG peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_:** IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_IWDG\_RELOAD\_COUNTER**   **Description:**

- Reload IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register (write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR registers disabled).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_:** IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None

***IWDG Prescaler***

- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_4**           IWDG prescaler set to 4
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_8**           IWDG prescaler set to 8
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_16**        IWDG prescaler set to 16
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_32**        IWDG prescaler set to 32
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_64**        IWDG prescaler set to 64
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_128**       IWDG prescaler set to 128
- IWDG\_PRESCALER\_256**       IWDG prescaler set to 256

*IWDG Window option*

IWDG\_WINDOW\_DISABLE



## 31 HAL PCD Generic Driver

### 31.1 PCD Firmware driver registers structures

#### 31.1.1 PCD\_HandleTypeDef

*PCD\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.h`

Data Fields

- *PCD\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *PCD\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *\_\_IO uint8\_t USB\_Address*
- *PCD\_EPTypedef IN\_ep*
- *PCD\_EPTypedef OUT\_ep*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO PCD\_StateTypeDef State*
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode*
- *uint32\_t Setup*
- *PCD\_LPM\_StateTypeDef LPM\_State*
- *uint32\_t BESL*
- *void \* pData*

Field Documentation

- *PCD\_TypeDef\* PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *PCD\_InitTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Init*  
PCD required parameters
- *\_\_IO uint8\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::USB\_Address*  
USB Address
- *PCD\_EPTypedef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::IN\_ep[8]*  
IN endpoint parameters
- *PCD\_EPTypedef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::OUT\_ep[8]*  
OUT endpoint parameters
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
PCD peripheral status
- *\_\_IO PCD\_StateTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
PCD communication state
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*  
PCD Error code
- *uint32\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Setup[12]*  
Setup packet buffer
- *PCD\_LPM\_StateTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::LPM\_State*  
LPM State
- *uint32\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::BESL*
- *void\* PCD\_HandleTypeDef::pData*  
Pointer to upper stack Handler

### 31.2 PCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCD library.

### 31.2.1 How to use this driver

The PCD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a PCD\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: PCD\_HandleTypeDef hpcd;
2. Fill parameters of Init structure in HCD handle
3. Call HAL\_PCD\_Init() API to initialize the PCD peripheral (Core, Device core, ...)
4. Initialize the PCD low level resources through the HAL\_PCD\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the PCD/USB Low Level interface clock using
    - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_CLK\_ENABLE(); For USB Device only FS peripheral
  - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
  - c. Configure PCD pin-out
  - d. Configure PCD NVIC interrupt
5. Associate the Upper USB device stack to the HAL PCD Driver:
  - a. hpcd.pData = pdev;
6. Enable PCD transmission and reception:
  - a. HAL\_PCD\_Start();

### 31.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PCD\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 31.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the PCD data transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PCD\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DataOutStageCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DataInStageCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_SetupStageCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_SOFCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ResetCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_SuspendCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ResumeCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ISOINIncompleteCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ConnectCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DisconnectCallback](#)

### 31.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PCD data transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DevConnect](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DevDisconnect](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_SetAddress](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Open](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Close](#)

- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Receive](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_GetRxCount](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Transmit](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_SetStall](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_ClrStall](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Flush](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_ActivateRemoteWakeup](#)
- [HAL\\_PCD\\_DeActivateRemoteWakeup](#)

### 31.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PCD\\_GetState](#)

### 31.2.6 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_PCD\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Init (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the PCD according to the specified parameters in the PCD_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PCD\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the PCD peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PCD\_Msplnit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_Msplnit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the PCD MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PCD\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_MspDeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes PCD MSP.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_PCD\_Start

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_Start (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**    Start the USB device.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_Stop

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_Stop (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**    Stop the USB device.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_IRQHandler

**Function name**            **void HAL\_PCD\_IRQHandler (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**    This function handles PCD interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_SOFCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_PCD\_SOFCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**    USB Start Of Frame callback.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_PCD\_SetupStageCallback

**Function name**            **void HAL\_PCD\_SetupStageCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**    Setup stage callback.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_PCD\_ResetCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_PCD\_ResetCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)

**Function description** USB Reset callback.

**Parameters** • **hpcd:** PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_PCD\_SuspendCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_PCD\_SuspendCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)

**Function description** Suspend event callback.

**Parameters** • **hpcd:** PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_PCD\_ResumeCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_PCD\_ResumeCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)

**Function description** Resume event callback.

**Parameters** • **hpcd:** PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_PCD\_ConnectCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_PCD\_ConnectCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)

**Function description** Connection event callback.

**Parameters** • **hpcd:** PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_PCD\_DisconnectCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_PCD\_DisconnectCallback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)

**Function description** Disconnection event callback.

**Parameters** • **hpcd:** PCD handle

**Return values** • **None:**

### HAL\_PCD\_DataOutStageCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Data OUT stage callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum</b>: endpoint number</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_DataInStageCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Data IN stage callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum</b>: endpoint number</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Incomplete ISO OUT callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum</b>: endpoint number</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_ISOINIncompleteCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Incomplete ISO IN callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum</b>: endpoint number</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_DevConnect

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevConnect (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Connect the USB device.

**Parameters**                   •   **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**               •   **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_DevDisconnect

**Function name**               **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_DevDisconnect (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd)**

**Function description**       Disconnect the USB device.

**Parameters**                   •   **hpcd**: PCD handle

**Return values**               •   **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_SetAddress

**Function name**               **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_SetAddress (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd, uint8\_t address)**

**Function description**       Set the USB Device address.

**Parameters**                   •   **hpcd**: PCD handle  
 •   **address**: new device address

**Return values**               •   **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Open

**Function name**               **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Open (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd, uint8\_t ep\_addr, uint16\_t ep\_mps, uint8\_t ep\_type)**

**Function description**       Open and configure an endpoint.

**Parameters**                   •   **hpcd**: PCD handle  
 •   **ep\_addr**: endpoint address  
 •   **ep\_mps**: endpoint max packet size  
 •   **ep\_type**: endpoint type

**Return values**               •   **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Close

**Function name**               **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Close (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd, uint8\_t ep\_addr)**

**Function description**       Deactivate an endpoint.

**Parameters**                   •   **hpcd**: PCD handle  
 •   **ep\_addr**: endpoint address

**Return values**               •   **HAL**: status

### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Receive

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Receive (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>pBuf</b>: pointer to the reception buffer</li> <li>• <b>len</b>: amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Transmit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>pBuf</b>: pointer to the transmission buffer</li> <li>• <b>len</b>: amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_GetRxCount

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Received Data Size.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Data</b>: Size</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_SetStall

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set a STALL condition over an endpoint.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>



### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_ClrStall

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_ClrStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear a STALL condition over in an endpoint.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Flush

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Flush (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Flush an endpoint.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_ActivateRemoteWakeup

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_ActivateRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Activate remote wakeup signalling.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_DeActivateRemoteWakeup

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeActivateRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	De-activate remote wakeup signalling.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PCD\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>PCD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCD_GetState (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the PCD handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> </ul>

Return values

- HAL: state

### 31.3 PCD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 31.3.1 PCD

PCD

*PCD ENDP*

PCD\_ENDP0

PCD\_ENDP1

PCD\_ENDP2

PCD\_ENDP3

PCD\_ENDP4

PCD\_ENDP5

PCD\_ENDP6

PCD\_ENDP7

*PCD Endpoint Kind*

PCD\_SNG\_BUF

PCD\_DBL\_BUF

*PCD EP0 MPS*

PCD\_EP0MPS\_64

PCD\_EP0MPS\_32

PCD\_EP0MPS\_16

PCD\_EP0MPS\_08

*PCD Exported Macros*

\_\_HAL\_PCD\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_PCD\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_PCD\_GET\_FLAG

\_\_HAL\_PCD\_CLEAR\_FLAG

\_\_HAL\_USB\_WAKEUP\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_IT

\_\_HAL\_USB\_WAKEUP\_EX  
TI\_DISABLE\_IT

\_\_HAL\_USB\_WAKEUP\_EX  
TI\_GET\_FLAG

\_\_HAL\_USB\_WAKEUP\_EX  
TI\_CLEAR\_FLAG

\_\_HAL\_USB\_WAKEUP\_EX  
TI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_EDGE

*PCD PHY Module*

PCD\_PHY\_ULPI

PCD\_PHY\_EMBEDDED

PCD\_PHY\_UTMI

*PCD Speed*

PCD\_SPEED\_FULL

## 32 HAL PCD Extension Driver

### 32.1 PCDEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCDEx library.

#### 32.1.1 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Update FIFO configuration

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PCDEx\\_PMAConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_PCDEx\\_SetConnectionState](#)
- [HAL\\_PCDEx\\_LPM\\_Callback](#)
- [HAL\\_PCDEx\\_BCD\\_Callback](#)

#### 32.1.2 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_PCDEx\_PMAConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCDEx_PMAConfig (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint16_t ep_addr, uint16_t ep_kind, uint32_t pmaaddress)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure PMA for EP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: Device instance</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>ep_kind</b>: endpoint Kind USB_SNG_BUF: Single Buffer used USB_DBL_BUF: Double Buffer used</li> <li>• <b>pmaaddress</b>: EP address in The PMA: In case of single buffer endpoint this parameter is 16-bit value providing the address in PMA allocated to endpoint. In case of double buffer endpoint this parameter is a 32-bit value providing the endpoint buffer 0 address in the LSB part of 32-bit value and endpoint buffer 1 address in the MSB part of 32-bit value.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_PCDEx\_SetConnectionState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCDEx_SetConnectionState (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t state)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Software Device Connection, this function is not required by USB OTG FS peripheral, it is used only by USB Device FS peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>state</b>: connection state (0 : disconnected / 1: connected)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_PCDEx\_LPM\_Callback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PCDEx_LPM_Callback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, PCD_LPM_MsgTypeDef msg)</b>
----------------------	---

**Function description** Send LPM message to user layer callback.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **msg**: LPM message

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_PCDEx\_BCD\_Callback

**Function name** void HAL\_PCDEx\_BCD\_Callback (PCD\_HandleTypeDef \* hpcd, PCD\_BCD\_MsgTypeDef msg)

**Function description** Send BatteryCharging message to user layer callback.

**Parameters**

- **hpcd**: PCD handle
- **msg**: LPM message

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

## 33 HAL PWR Generic Driver

### 33.1 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

#### 33.1.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses. To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the `__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.
- Enable access to RTC domain using the `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()` function.

#### 33.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

##### WakeUp pin configuration

- WakeUp pin is used to wakeup the system from Standby mode. This pin is forced in input pull down configuration and is active on rising edges.
- There are up to three WakeUp pins:
  - WakeUp Pin 1 on PA.00.
  - WakeUp Pin 2 on PC.13 (STM32F303xC, STM32F303xE only).
  - WakeUp Pin 3 on PE.06.

##### Main and Backup Regulators configuration

- When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD) the backup SRAM is powered from VDD which replaces the VBAT power supply to save battery life.
- The backup SRAM is not mass erased by a tamper event. It is read protected to prevent confidential data, such as cryptographic private key, from being accessed. The backup SRAM can be erased only through the Flash interface when a protection level change from level 1 to level 0 is requested.

*Note:* Refer to the description of Read protection (RDP) in the Flash programming manual. Refer to the datasheets for more details.

##### Low Power modes configuration

The devices feature 3 low-power modes:

- Sleep mode: Cortex-M4 core stopped, peripherals kept running.
- Stop mode: all clocks are stopped, regulator running, regulator in low power mode
- Standby mode: 1.2V domain powered off (mode not available on STM32F3x8 devices).

##### Sleep mode

- Entry: The Sleep mode is entered by using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode(PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON, PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFx)` functions with
  - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI`: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
  - `PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE`: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
  - Any peripheral interrupt acknowledged by the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC) can wake up the device from Sleep mode.

### Stop mode

In Stop mode, all clocks in the 1.8V domain are stopped, the PLL, the HSI, and the HSE RC oscillators are disabled. Internal SRAM and register contents are preserved. The voltage regulator can be configured either in normal or low-power mode to minimize the consumption.

- Entry: The Stop mode is entered using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode(PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON, PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI)` function with:
  - Main regulator ON or
  - Low Power regulator ON.
  - `PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI`: enter STOP mode with WFI instruction or
  - `PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE`: enter STOP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
  - Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Interrupt/Event mode.
  - Some specific communication peripherals (CEC, USART, I2C) interrupts, when programmed in wakeup mode (the peripheral must be programmed in wakeup mode and the corresponding interrupt vector must be enabled in the NVIC).

### Standby mode

The Standby mode allows to achieve the lowest power consumption. It is based on the Cortex-M4 deep sleep mode, with the voltage regulator disabled. The 1.8V domain is consequently powered off. The PLL, the HSI oscillator and the HSE oscillator are also switched off. SRAM and register contents are lost except for the RTC registers, RTC backup registers, backup SRAM and Standby circuitry. The voltage regulator is OFF.

- Entry:
  - The Standby mode is entered using the `HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()` function.
- Exit:
  - WKUP pin rising edge, RTC alarm (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, tamper event, time-stamp event, external reset in NRST pin, IWDG reset.

### Auto-wakeup (AWU) from low-power mode

The MCU can be woken up from low-power mode by an RTC Alarm event, an RTC Wakeup event, a tamper event, a time-stamp event, or a comparator event, without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode).

- RTC auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop and Standby modes
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC alarm event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC alarm using the `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT()` function.
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC Tamper or time stamp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to detect the tamper or time stamp event using the `HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp_IT()` or `HAL_RTC_SetTamper_IT()` functions.
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC WakeUp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC WakeUp event using the `HAL_RTC_SetWakeUpTimer_IT()` function.
- Comparator auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop mode
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with a comparator wakeup event, it is necessary to:
    - Configure the EXTI Line associated with the comparator (example EXTI Line 22 for comparator 2U) to be sensitive to to the selected edges (falling, rising or falling and rising) (Interrupt or Event modes) using the `EXTI_Init()` function.
    - Configure the comparator to generate the event.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableWakeUpPin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableWakeUpPin\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSLEEPMode\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSTOPMode\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSTANDBYMode\*](#)

- [HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableSleepOnExit](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableSleepOnExit](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableSEVOnPend](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableSEVOnPend](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableBkUpAccess](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableBkUpAccess](#)

### 33.1.3 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_PWR\_DeInit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_PWR\_DeInit (void )**

**Function description**        Deinitializes the PWR peripheral registers to their default reset values.

**Return values**                • **None:**

#### HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess

**Function name**                **void HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess (void )**

**Function description**        Enables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Notes**                         • If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

#### HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess

**Function name**                **void HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess (void )**

**Function description**        Disables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Notes**                         • If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

#### HAL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin

**Function name**                **void HAL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32\_t WakeUpPinx)**

**Function description**        Enables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

**Parameters**                 • **WakeUpPinx:** Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to enable. This parameter can be value of : PWR WakeUp Pins

**Return values**                • **None:**



### HAL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disables the WakeUp PINx functionality.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WakeUpPinx:</b> Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to disable. This parameter can be values of : PWR WakeUp Pins</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8_t STOPEntry)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enters STOP mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regulator:</b> Specifies the regulator state in STOP mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON: STOP mode with regulator ON</li> <li>– PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON: STOP mode with low power regulator ON</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>STOPEntry:</b> specifies if STOP mode in entered with WFI or WFE instruction. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI: Enter STOP mode with WFI instruction</li> <li>– PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE: Enter STOP mode with WFE instruction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Stop mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.</li> <li>• When exiting Stop mode by issuing an interrupt or a wakeup event, the HSI RC oscillator is selected as system clock.</li> <li>• When the voltage regulator operates in low power mode, an additional startup delay is incurred when waking up from Stop mode. By keeping the internal regulator ON during Stop mode, the consumption is higher although the startup time is reduced.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8_t SLEEPEntry)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enters Sleep mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regulator:</b> Specifies the regulator state in SLEEP mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON: SLEEP mode with regulator ON</li> <li>– PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON: SLEEP mode with low power regulator ON</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>SLEEPEntry:</b> Specifies if SLEEP mode is entered with WFI or WFE instruction. When WFI entry is used, tick interrupt have to be disabled if not desired as the interrupt wake up source. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction</li> <li>– PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- In Sleep mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.
- This parameter has no effect in F3 family and is just maintained to offer full portability of other STM32 families softwares.

**HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode (void )**
**Function description**

Enters STANDBY mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- In Standby mode, all I/O pins are high impedance except for: Reset pad (still available), RTC alternate function pins if configured for tamper, time-stamp, RTC Alarm out, or RTC clock calibration out, WKUP pins if enabled.

**HAL\_PWR\_EnableSleepOnExit**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_PWR\_EnableSleepOnExit (void )**
**Function description**

Indicates Sleep-On-Exit when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Set SLEEPONEXIT bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, the processor re-enters SLEEP mode when an interruption handling is over. Setting this bit is useful when the processor is expected to run only on interruptions handling.

**HAL\_PWR\_DisableSleepOnExit**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_PWR\_DisableSleepOnExit (void )**
**Function description**

Disables Sleep-On-Exit feature when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Clears SLEEPONEXIT bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, the processor re-enters SLEEP mode when an interruption handling is over.

**HAL\_PWR\_EnableSEVOnPend**
**Function name**
**void HAL\_PWR\_EnableSEVOnPend (void )**
**Function description**

Enables CORTEX M4 SEVONPEND bit.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Sets SEVONPEND bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, this causes WFE to wake up when an interrupt moves from inactive to pended.

### HAL\_PWR\_DisableSEVOnPend

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_DisableSEVOnPend (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disables CORTEX M4 SEVONPEND bit.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clears SEVONPEND bit of SCR register. When this bit is set, this causes WFE to wake up when an interrupt moves from inactive to pended.</li> </ul>

## 33.2 PWR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 33.2.1 PWR

PWR

*PWR Exported Macro*

<b>__HAL_PWR_GET_FLAG</b>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check PWR flag is set or not.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>__FLAG__</b>: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_WU</b>: Wake Up flag. This flag indicates that a wakeup event was received from the WKUP pin or from the RTC alarm (Alarm A or Alarm B), RTC Tamper event, RTC TimeStamp event or RTC Wakeup. An additional wakeup event is detected if the WKUP pin is enabled (by setting the EWUP bit) when the WKUP pin level is already high.</li> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_SB</b>: StandBy flag. This flag indicates that the system was resumed from StandBy mode.</li> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_PVDO</b>: PVD Output. This flag is valid only if PVD is enabled by the HAL_PWR_EnablePVD() function. The PVD is stopped by Standby mode For this reason, this bit is equal to 0 after Standby or reset until the PVDE bit is set.</li> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_VREFINTRDY</b>: This flag indicates that the internal reference voltage VREFINT is ready.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The: new state of <b>__FLAG__</b> (TRUE or FALSE).</li> </ul>
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<b>__HAL_PWR_CLEAR_FLAG</b>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear the PWR's pending flags.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>__FLAG__</b>: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_WU</b>: Wake Up flag</li> <li>– <b>PWR_FLAG_SB</b>: StandBy flag</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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#### *PWR Flag*

<b>PWR_FLAG_WU</b>	Wakeup event from wakeup pin or RTC alarm
<b>PWR_FLAG_SB</b>	Standby flag

**PWR\_FLAG\_PVDO**          Power Voltage Detector output flag

**PWR\_FLAG\_VREFINTRDY**   VREFINT reference voltage ready

***PWR Regulator state in STOP mode***

**PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON**   Voltage regulator on during STOP mode

**PWR\_LOWPOWERREGULATOR\_ON**   Voltage regulator in low-power mode during STOP mode

***PWR SLEEP mode entry***

**PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFI**      Wait For Interruption instruction to enter SLEEP mode

**PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFE**      Wait For Event instruction to enter SLEEP mode

***PWR STOP mode entry***

**PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFI**        Wait For Interruption instruction to enter STOP mode

**PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFE**        Wait For Event instruction to enter STOP mode

***PWR WakeUp Pins***

**PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1**          Wakeup pin 1U

**PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2**          Wakeup pin 2U

**PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3**          Wakeup pin 3U

## 34 HAL PWR Extension Driver

### 34.1 PWREx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 34.1.1 PWR\_PVDTypeDef

*PWR\_PVDTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pwr_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PVDLevel*
- *uint32\_t Mode*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t PWR\_PVDTypeDef::PVDLevel*  
PVDLevel: Specifies the PVD detection level This parameter can be a value of [PWREx\\_PVD\\_detection\\_level](#)
- *uint32\_t PWR\_PVDTypeDef::Mode*  
Mode: Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [PWREx\\_PVD\\_Mode](#)

### 34.2 PWREx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWREx library.

#### 34.2.1 Peripheral Extended control functions

##### PVD configuration (present on all other devices than STM32F3x8 devices)

- The PVD is used to monitor the VDD power supply by comparing it to a threshold selected by the PVD Level (PLS[2:0] bits in the PWR\_CR).
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through `__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()` macro
- The PVD is stopped in Standby mode.

*Note:* PVD is not available on STM32F3x8 Product Line

##### Voltage regulator

- The voltage regulator is always enabled after Reset. It works in three different modes. In Run mode, the regulator supplies full power to the 1.8V domain (core, memories and digital peripherals). In Stop mode, the regulator supplies low power to the 1.8V domain, preserving contents of registers and SRAM. In Standby mode, the regulator is powered off. The contents of the registers and SRAM are lost except for the Standby circuitry and the Backup Domain. Note: in the STM32F3x8xx devices, the voltage regulator is bypassed and the microcontroller must be powered from a nominal VDD = 1.8V +/-8U% voltage.
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through `__HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()` macro
- The PVD is stopped in Standby mode.

##### SDADC power configuration

- On STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx devices, there are up to 3 SDADC instances that can be enabled/disabled.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_PWR\\_ConfigPVD](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_EnablePVD](#)

- [HAL\\_PWR\\_DisablePVD](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_PVD\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_PWR\\_PVDCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_PWREx\\_EnableSDADC](#)
- [HAL\\_PWREx\\_DisableSDADC](#)

### 34.2.2 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_PWR\_ConfigPVD

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_ConfigPVD (PWR_PVDTypeDef * sConfigPVD)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sConfigPVD</b>: pointer to an PWR_PVDTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PVD.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the electrical characteristics of your device datasheet for more details about the voltage threshold corresponding to each detection level.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PWR\_EnablePVD

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnablePVD (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PWR\_DisablePVD

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_DisablePVD (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function handles the PWR PVD interrupt request.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This API should be called under the PVD_IRQHandler().</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_PWR\_PVDCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_PWR_PVDCallback (void )</b>
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**Function description** PWR PVD interrupt callback.

**Return values** • **None:**

**HAL\_PWREx\_EnableSDADC**

**Function name** void HAL\_PWREx\_EnableSDADC (uint32\_t Analogx)

**Function description** Enables the SDADC peripheral functionaliy.

**Parameters** • **Analogx:** specifies the SDADC peripheral instance. This parameter can be: PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1, PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2 or PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3.

**Return values** • **None:**

**HAL\_PWREx\_DisableSDADC**

**Function name** void HAL\_PWREx\_DisableSDADC (uint32\_t Analogx)

**Function description** Disables the SDADC peripheral functionaliy.

**Parameters** • **Analogx:** specifies the SDADC peripheral instance. This parameter can be: PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1, PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2 or PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3.

**Return values** • **None:**

### 34.3 PWREx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 34.3.1 PWREx

PWREx

*PWR Extended Exported Constants*

**PWR\_EXTI\_LINE\_PVD** External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD EXTI Line

*PWR Extended Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Disable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

**Return value:**

- None.

- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_EVENT** **Description:**
- Enable event on PVD Exti Line 16.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_EVENT** **Description:**
- Disable event on PVD Exti Line 16.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Rising Trigger.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Falling Trigger.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Disable the PVD Extended Interrupt Rising & Falling Trigger.
- Return value:**
- None
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- PVD EXTI line configuration: set falling edge trigger.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- PVD EXTI line configuration: set rising edge trigger.
- Return value:**
- None.
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Enable the PVD Extended Interrupt Rising & Falling Trigger.
- Return value:**
- None
- 
- \_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**
- Check whether the specified PVD EXTI interrupt flag is set or not.
- Return value:**
- EXTI: PVD Line Status.



**\_\_HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the PVD EXTI flag.

**Return value:**

- None.

***PWR Extended PVD detection level***

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_0** PVD threshold around 2.2 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_1** PVD threshold around 2.3 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_2** PVD threshold around 2.4 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_3** PVD threshold around 2.5 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_4** PVD threshold around 2.6 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_5** PVD threshold around 2.7 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_6** PVD threshold around 2.8 V

**PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_7** PVD threshold around 2.9 V

***PWR Extended PVD Mode***

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_NORMAL** Basic mode is used

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_IT\_RISING** External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_IT\_FALLING** External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_IT\_RISING\_FALLING** External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_EVENT\_RISING** Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_EVENT\_FALLING** Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

**PWR\_PVD\_MODE\_EVENT\_RISING\_FALLING** Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

***PWR Extended SDADC ANALOGx***

**PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1** Enable SDADC1

**PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2** Enable SDADC2

**PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3** Enable SDADC3

## 35 HAL RCC Generic Driver

### 35.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 35.1.1 RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef

*RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_rcc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PLLState*
- *uint32\_t PLLSource*
- *uint32\_t PLLMUL*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLState*  
PLLState: The new state of the PLL. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_PLL\\_Config](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLSource*  
PLLSource: PLL entry clock source. This parameter must be a value of [RCC\\_PLL\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLMUL*  
PLLMUL: Multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [RCC\\_PLL\\_Multiplication\\_Factor](#)

#### 35.1.2 RCC\_OscInitTypeDef

*RCC\_OscInitTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_rcc.h

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OscillatorType*
- *uint32\_t HSEState*
- *uint32\_t HSEPredivValue*
- *uint32\_t LSEState*
- *uint32\_t HSISState*
- *uint32\_t HSI CalibrationValue*
- *uint32\_t LSISState*
- *RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef PLL*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::OscillatorType*  
The oscillators to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_Oscillator\\_Type](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::HSEState*  
The new state of the HSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_HSE\\_Config](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::HSEPredivValue*  
The HSE predivision factor value. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_PLL\\_HSE\\_Prediv\\_Factor](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::LSEState*  
The new state of the LSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LSE\\_Config](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::HSISState*  
The new state of the HSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_HSI\\_Config](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::HSICalibrationValue*  
The HSI calibration trimming value (default is RCC\_HSI CALIBRATION\_DEFAULT). This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0x1FU
- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::LSISState*  
The new state of the LSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LSI\\_Config](#)

- ***RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef RCC\_OsclnInitTypeDef::PLL***  
PLL structure parameters

### 35.1.3

#### **RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef**

***RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t ClockType***
- ***uint32\_t SYSCLKSource***
- ***uint32\_t AHBCLKDivider***
- ***uint32\_t APB1CLKDivider***
- ***uint32\_t APB2CLKDivider***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::ClockType***  
The clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_System\\_Clock\\_Type](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::SYSCLKSource***  
The clock source (SYSCLKS) used as system clock. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_System\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider***  
The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_AHB\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider***  
The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_APB1\\_APB2\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider***  
The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_APB1\\_APB2\\_Clock\\_Source](#)

## 35.2

### **RCC Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

#### 35.2.1

##### **RCC specific features**

After reset the device is running from Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI 8MHz) with Flash 0 wait state, Flash prefetch buffer is enabled, and all peripherals are off except internal SRAM, Flash and JTAG.

- There is no prescaler on High speed (AHB) and Low speed (APB) buses; all peripherals mapped on these buses are running at HSI speed.
- The clock for all peripherals is switched off, except the SRAM and FLASH.
- All GPIOs are in input floating state, except the JTAG pins which are assigned to be used for debug purpose.

Once the device started from reset, the user application has to:

- Configure the clock source to be used to drive the System clock (if the application needs higher frequency/performance)
- Configure the System clock frequency and Flash settings
- Configure the AHB and APB buses prescalers
- Enable the clock for the peripheral(s) to be used
- Configure the clock source(s) for peripherals whose clocks are not derived from the System clock (RTC, ADC, I2C, I2S, TIM, USB FS)

#### 35.2.2

##### **RCC Limitations**

A delay between an RCC peripheral clock enable and the effective peripheral enabling should be taken into account in order to manage the peripheral read/write from/to registers.

- This delay depends on the peripheral mapping.
  - AHB & APB peripherals, 1 dummy read is necessary

Workarounds:

1. For AHB & APB peripherals, a dummy read to the peripheral register has been inserted in each `__HAL_RCC_PPP_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.

### 35.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure the internal/external oscillators (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL, CSS and MCO) and the System buses clocks (SYSCLK, AHB, APB1 and APB2).

Internal/external clock and PLL configuration

1. HSI (high-speed internal), 8 MHz factory-trimmed RC used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. The HSI clock can be used also to clock the USART and I2C peripherals.
2. LSI (low-speed internal), ~40 KHz low consumption RC used as IWDG and/or RTC clock source.
3. HSE (high-speed external), 4 to 32 MHz crystal oscillator used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. Can be used also as RTC clock source.
4. LSE (low-speed external), 32 KHz oscillator used as RTC clock source.
5. PLL (clocked by HSI or HSE), featuring different output clocks:
  - The first output is used to generate the high speed system clock (up to 72 MHz)
  - The second output is used to generate the clock for the USB FS (48 MHz)
  - The third output may be used to generate the clock for the ADC peripherals (up to 72 MHz)
  - The fourth output may be used to generate the clock for the TIM peripherals (144 MHz)
6. CSS (Clock security system), once enable using the macro `__HAL_RCC_CSS_ENABLE()` and if a HSE clock failure occurs (HSE used directly or through PLL as System clock source), the System clocks automatically switched to HSI and an interrupt is generated if enabled. The interrupt is linked to the Cortex-M4 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.
7. MCO (microcontroller clock output), used to output SYSCLK, HSI, HSE, LSI, LSE or PLL clock (divided by 2) output on pin (such as PA8 pin).

System, AHB and APB buses clocks configuration

1. Several clock sources can be used to drive the System clock (SYSCLK): HSI, HSE and PLL. The AHB clock (HCLK) is derived from System clock through configurable prescaler and used to clock the CPU, memory and peripherals mapped on AHB bus (DMA, GPIO...). APB1 (PCLK1) and APB2 (PCLK2) clocks are derived from AHB clock through configurable prescalers and used to clock the peripherals mapped on these buses. You can use "`@ref HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq()`" function to retrieve the frequencies of these clocks.
2. All the peripheral clocks are derived from the System clock (SYSCLK) except:
  - The FLASH program/erase clock which is always HSI 8MHz clock.
  - The USB 48 MHz clock which is derived from the PLL VCO clock.
  - The USART clock which can be derived as well from HSI 8MHz, LSI or LSE.
  - The I2C clock which can be derived as well from HSI 8MHz clock.
  - The ADC clock which is derived from PLL output.
  - The RTC clock which is derived from the LSE, LSI or 1 MHz HSE\_RTC (HSE divided by a programmable prescaler). The System clock (SYSCLK) frequency must be higher or equal to the RTC clock frequency.
  - IWDG clock which is always the LSI clock.
3. For the STM32F3xx devices, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK, HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 is 72 MHz, Depending on the SYSCLK frequency, the flash latency should be adapted accordingly.
4. After reset, the System clock source is the HSI (8 MHz) with 0 WS and prefetch is disabled.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RCC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_OscConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_ClockConfig](#)

### 35.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RCC\\_MCOConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_EnableCSS](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_DisableCSS](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetSysClockFreq](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetHCLKFreq](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetPCLK1Freq](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetPCLK2Freq](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetOscConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_GetClockConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_NMI\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_RCC\\_CSSCallback](#)

### 35.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_RCC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_DeInit (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Resets the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock source HSE and PLL OFF AHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1. CSS and MCO1 OFF All interrupts disabled</li> <li>• This function does not modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocks LSI, LSE and RTC clocks</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_OscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_OscInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC Oscillators.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PLL is not disabled when used as system clock.</li> <li>• Transitions LSE Bypass to LSE On and LSE On to LSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to LSE Off first and then LSE On or LSE Bypass.</li> <li>• Transition HSE Bypass to HSE On and HSE On to HSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to HSE Off first and then HSE On or HSE Bypass.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_ClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency)</b>
----------------------	--

<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC_ClkInitStruct.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_ClkInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>FLatency:</b> FLASH Latency The value of this parameter depend on device used within the same series</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated by HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq() function called within this function</li> <li>• The HSI is used (enabled by hardware) as system clock source after start-up from Reset, wake-up from STOP and STANDBY mode, or in case of failure of the HSE used directly or indirectly as system clock (if the Clock Security System CSS is enabled).</li> <li>• A switch from one clock source to another occurs only if the target clock source is ready (clock stable after start-up delay or PLL locked). If a clock source which is not yet ready is selected, the switch will occur when the clock source will be ready. You can use HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig() function to know which clock is currently used as system clock source.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCC\_MCOConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RCC_MCOConfig (uint32_t RCC_MCOx, uint32_t RCC_MCOSource, uint32_t RCC_MCODiv)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Selects the clock source to output on MCO pin.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_MCOx:</b> specifies the output direction for the clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCC_MCO1 Clock source to output on MCO1 pin(PA8).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>RCC_MCOSource:</b> specifies the clock source to output. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_NOCLOCK No clock selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_SYSCLK System clock selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI HSI selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE HSE selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_LSI LSI selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_LSE LSE selected as MCO clock</li> <li>– RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK_DIV2 PLLCLK Divided by 2 selected as MCO clock</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>RCC_MCODiv:</b> specifies the MCO DIV. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RCC_MCODIV_1 no division applied to MCO clock</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCO pin should be configured in alternate function mode.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCC\_EnableCSS

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RCC_EnableCSS (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enables the Clock Security System.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • If a failure is detected on the HSE oscillator clock, this oscillator is automatically disabled and an interrupt is generated to inform the software about the failure (Clock Security System Interrupt, CSSI), allowing the MCU to perform rescue operations. The CSSI is linked to the Cortex-M4 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.

#### HAL\_RCC\_NMI\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_RCC\_NMI\_IRQHandler (void )

**Function description** This function handles the RCC CSS interrupt request.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • This API should be called under the NMI\_Handler().

#### HAL\_RCC\_CSSCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RCC\_CSSCallback (void )

**Function description** RCC Clock Security System interrupt callback.

**Return values** • **none:**

#### HAL\_RCC\_DisableCSS

**Function name** void HAL\_RCC\_DisableCSS (void )

**Function description** Disables the Clock Security System.

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_RCC\_GetSysClockFreq

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_RCC\_GetSysClockFreq (void )

**Function description** Returns the SYSCLK frequency.

**Return values** • **SYSCLK:** frequency

**Notes**

- The system frequency computed by this function is not the real frequency in the chip. It is calculated based on the predefined constant and the selected clock source:
- If SYSCLK source is HSI, function returns values based on HSI\_VALUE(\*)
- If SYSCLK source is HSE, function returns a value based on HSE\_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(\*\*)
- If SYSCLK source is PLL, function returns a value based on HSE\_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(\*\*) or HSI\_VALUE(\*) multiplied by the PLL factor.
- (\*) HSI\_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h file (default value 8 MHz) but the real value may vary depending on the variations in voltage and temperature.
- (\*\*) HSE\_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h file (default value 8 MHz), user has to ensure that HSE\_VALUE is same as the real frequency of the crystal used. Otherwise, this function may have wrong result.
- The result of this function could be not correct when using fractional value for HSE crystal.
- This function can be used by the user application to compute the baud-rate for the communication peripherals or configure other parameters.
- Each time SYSCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right SYSCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

**HAL\_RCC\_GetHCLKFreq**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_RCC\_GetHCLKFreq (void )**

**Function description**           Returns the HCLK frequency.

**Return values**                    • **HCLK:** frequency

- Notes**
- Each time HCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right HCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.
  - The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated within this function

**HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK1Freq**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK1Freq (void )**

**Function description**           Returns the PCLK1 frequency.

**Return values**                    • **PCLK1:** frequency

- Notes**
- Each time PCLK1 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK1 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

**HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK2Freq**

**Function name**                    **uint32\_t HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK2Freq (void )**

**Function description**           Returns the PCLK2 frequency.

**Return values**                    • **PCLK2:** frequency

- Notes**
- Each time PCLK2 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK2 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.



### HAL\_RCC\_GetOscConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the RCC_OscInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_OscInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that will be configured.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_RCC\_GetClockConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t * pFLatency)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the RCC_ClkInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_ClkInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the current clock configuration.</li> <li>• <b>pFLatency:</b> Pointer on the Flash Latency.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

## 35.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 35.3.1 RCC

RCC  
*RCC AHB Clock Enable Disable*

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOF_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_DMA1_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_SRAM_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_FLITF_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_TSC_CLK_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_GPIOF_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_CRC_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_DMA1_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_SRAM_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_FLITF_CLK_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_TSC_CLK_DISABLE`

***AHB Clock Source***

<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1</code>	SYSCLK not divided
<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV2</code>	SYSCLK divided by 2
<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV4</code>	SYSCLK divided by 4
<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV8</code>	SYSCLK divided by 8
<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV16</code>	SYSCLK divided by 16
<code>RCC_SYSCLK_DIV64</code>	SYSCLK divided by 64

**RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV128**      SYSCLK divided by 128

**RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV256**      SYSCLK divided by 256

**RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV512**      SYSCLK divided by 512

***RCC AHB Force Release Reset***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_AHB\_FORCE  
\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOA\_FORCE  
E\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOB\_FORCE  
E\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOC\_FORCE  
E\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOD\_FORCE  
E\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOF\_FORCE  
E\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TSC\_FORCE\_  
RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_AHB\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOA\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOB\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOC\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOD\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOF\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TSC\_RELEAS  
E\_RESET**

***AHB Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOA\_IS\_CL  
K\_ENABLED**

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOF_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CRC_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DMA1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SRAM_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_FLITF_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TSC_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOC_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOD_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_GPIOF_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CRC_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DMA1_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SRAM_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_FLITF_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TSC\_IS\_CLK\_  
DISABLED

**APB1 APB2 Clock Source**

RCC_HCLK_DIV1	HCLK not divided
RCC_HCLK_DIV2	HCLK divided by 2
RCC_HCLK_DIV4	HCLK divided by 4
RCC_HCLK_DIV8	HCLK divided by 8
RCC_HCLK_DIV16	HCLK divided by 16

**RCC APB1 Clock Enable Disable**

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM2\_CLK\_E  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM6\_CLK\_E  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_WWDG\_CLK\_  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLK\_  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLK\_  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLK\_EN  
ABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PWR\_CLK\_E  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DAC1\_CLK\_E  
ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM2\_CLK\_DI  
SABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM6\_CLK\_DI  
SABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_WWDG\_CLK\_  
DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLK\_  
DISABLE

```
__HAL_RCC_USART3_CLK_DISABLE
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_CLK_DISABLE
```

```
__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_DISABLE
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC1_CLK_DISABLE
```

***APB1 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM2_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM6_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_WWDG_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART2_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART3_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_PWR_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC1_IS_CLK_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM2_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM6_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_WWDG_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART2_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART3_IS_CLK_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_PWR_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC1_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

***RCC APB1 Force Release Reset***

```
__HAL_RCC_APB1_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM2_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM6_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_WWDG_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART2_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART3_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C1_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_PWR_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC1_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_APB1_RELEASE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM2_RELEASE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM6_RELEASE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_WWDG_RELEASE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USART2_RELEASE  
_RESET
```

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART3\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C1\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PWR\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DAC1\_RELEASE\_RESET

***RCC APB2 Clock Enable Disable***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLK\_DISABLE

***APB2 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED



\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

***RCC APB2 Force Release Reset***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_APB2\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_APB2\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCFG\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM15\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM16\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM17\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_REL  
EASE\_RESET

***BitAddress AliasRegion***

RCC\_CR\_OFFSET\_BB

RCC\_CFGR\_OFFSET\_BB

RCC\_CIR\_OFFSET\_BB

RCC\_BDCR\_OFFSET\_BB

RCC\_CSR\_OFFSET\_BB

RCC\_HSION\_BIT\_NUMBER

RCC\_CR\_HSION\_BB

RCC\_HSEON\_BIT\_NUMBE  
R

RCC\_CR\_HSEON\_BB

RCC\_CSSON\_BIT\_NUMBE  
R

RCC\_CR\_CSSON\_BB

RCC\_PLLON\_BIT\_NUMBE  
R

RCC\_CR\_PLLON\_BB

RCC\_LSION\_BIT\_NUMBER

RCC\_CSR\_LSION\_BB

RCC\_RMVF\_BIT\_NUMBER

RCC\_CSR\_RMVF\_BB

RCC\_LSEON\_BIT\_NUMBE  
R

RCC\_BDCR\_LSEON\_BB

RCC\_LSEBYP\_BIT\_NUMBE  
R

RCC\_BDCR\_LSEBYP\_BB

RCC\_RTCEN\_BIT\_NUMBER

RCC\_BDCR\_RTCEN\_BB

RCC\_BDRST\_BIT\_NUMBER

RCC\_BDCR\_BDRST\_BB

**Flags**

RCC\_FLAG\_HSIRDY Internal High Speed clock ready flag

RCC\_FLAG\_HSERDY External High Speed clock ready flag

RCC\_FLAG\_PLLRDY PLL clock ready flag

RCC\_FLAG\_LSIRDY Internal Low Speed oscillator Ready

RCC\_FLAG\_V18PWRRST

RCC\_FLAG\_OBLRST Options bytes loading reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_PINRST PIN reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_PORRST POR/PDR reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_SFTRST Software Reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_IWDGRST Independent Watchdog reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_WWDGRST Window watchdog reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_LPWRRST Low-Power reset flag

RCC\_FLAG\_LSERDY External Low Speed oscillator Ready

**Flags Interrupts Management**

### `__HAL_RCC_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable RCC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RCC_IT_LSIRDY` LSI ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_LSERDY` LSE ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_HSIRDY` HSI ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_HSERDY` HSE ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_PLLRDY` main PLL ready interrupt

### `__HAL_RCC_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable RCC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RCC_IT_LSIRDY` LSI ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_LSERDY` LSE ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_HSIRDY` HSI ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_HSERDY` HSE ready interrupt
  - `RCC_IT_PLLRDY` main PLL ready interrupt

### `__HAL_RCC_CLEAR_IT`

**Description:**

- Clear the RCC's interrupt pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RCC_IT_LSIRDY` LSI ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_LSERDY` LSE ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_HSIRDY` HSI ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_HSERDY` HSE ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_PLLRDY` Main PLL ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_CSS` Clock Security System interrupt

### `__HAL_RCC_GET_IT`

**Description:**

- Check the RCC's interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RCC interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_IT_LSIRDY` LSI ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_LSERDY` LSE ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_HSIRDY` HSI ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_HSERDY` HSE ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_PLLRDY` Main PLL ready interrupt.
  - `RCC_IT_CSS` Clock Security System interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CLEAR\_RESET\_FLAGS** The reset flags are RCC\_FLAG\_PINRST, RCC\_FLAG\_PORRST, RCC\_FLAG\_SFTRST, RCC\_FLAG\_OBLRST, RCC\_FLAG\_IWDGRST, RCC\_FLAG\_WWDGRST, RCC\_FLAG\_LPWRST

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check RCC flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_FLAG\_HSIIRDY HSI oscillator clock ready.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_HSERDY HSE oscillator clock ready.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PLLRDY Main PLL clock ready.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LSERDY LSE oscillator clock ready.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LSIRDY LSI oscillator clock ready.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_OBLRST Option Byte Load reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PINRST Pin reset.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PORRST POR/PDR reset.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_SFTRST Software reset.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_IWDGRST Independent Watchdog reset.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_WWDGRST Window Watchdog reset.
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LPWRST Low Power reset.

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

#### *Get Clock source*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_CONFIG** **Description:**

- Macro to configure the system clock source.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the system clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_HSI HSI oscillator is used as system clock source.
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_HSE HSE oscillator is used as system clock source.
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_PLLCLK PLL output is used as system clock source.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_SYSCLK\_SOURCE** **Description:**

- Macro to get the clock source used as system clock.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source used as system clock. The returned value can be one of the following:
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSI HSI used as system clock
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSE HSE used as system clock
  - RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_PLLCLK PLL used as system clock

#### *HSE Config*

**RCC\_HSE\_OFF** HSE clock deactivation

**RCC\_HSE\_ON** HSE clock activation

**RCC\_HSE\_BYPASS** External clock source for HSE clock

#### *HSE Configuration*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_HSE\_CONFIG** Description:

- Macro to configure the External High Speed oscillator (HSE).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_STATE\_\_**: specifies the new state of the HSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_HSE\_OFF** turn OFF the HSE oscillator, HSERDY flag goes low after 6 HSE oscillator clock cycles.
  - **RCC\_HSE\_ON** turn ON the HSE oscillator
  - **RCC\_HSE\_BYPASS** HSE oscillator bypassed with external clock

**Notes:**

- Transition HSE Bypass to HSE On and HSE On to HSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. User should request a transition to HSE Off first and then HSE On or HSE Bypass. After enabling the HSE (**RCC\_HSE\_ON** or **RCC\_HSE\_Bypass**), the application software should wait on HSERDY flag to be set indicating that HSE clock is stable and can be used to clock the PLL and/or system clock. HSE state can not be changed if it is used directly or through the PLL as system clock. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock then change the HSE state (ex. disable it). The HSE is stopped by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes. This function reset the CSSON bit, so if the clock security system(CSS) was previously enabled you have to enable it again after calling this function.

**HSI Config**

**RCC\_HSI\_OFF** HSI clock deactivation

**RCC\_HSI\_ON** HSI clock activation

**RCC\_HSCALIBRATION\_D  
EFAULT**

**HSI Configuration**
**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_ENABLE** Notes:

- The HSI is stopped by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes. It is used (enabled by hardware) as system clock source after startup from Reset, wakeup from STOP and STANDBY mode, or in case of failure of the HSE used directly or indirectly as system clock (if the Clock Security System CSS is enabled). HSI can not be stopped if it is used as system clock source. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock then stop the HSI. After enabling the HSI, the application software should wait on HSIRDY flag to be set indicating that HSI clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. When the HSI is stopped, HSIRDY flag goes low after 6 HSI oscillator clock cycles.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_DISABLE**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_CALIBRATIONVALUE\_ADJUST**
**Description:**

- Macro to adjust the Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI) calibration value.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HSICALIBRATIONVALUE\_**: specifies the calibration trimming value. (default is **RCC\_HSICALIBRATION\_DEFAULT**). This parameter must be a number between 0 and 0x1F.

**Notes:**

- The calibration is used to compensate for the variations in voltage and temperature that influence the frequency of the internal HSI RC.

**RCC I2C1 Clock Source**
**RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI**
**RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYCLK**
**RCC I2Cx Clock Config**
**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CONFIG**
**Description:**

- Macro to configure the I2C1 clock (I2C1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_**: specifies the I2C1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as I2C1 clock
  - **RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYCLK** System Clock selected as I2C1 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_I2C1\_SOURCE**
**Description:**

- Macro to get the I2C1 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as I2C1 clock
  - **RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYCLK** System Clock selected as I2C1 clock

**Interrupts**

<b>RCC_IT_LSIRDY</b>	LSI Ready Interrupt flag
<b>RCC_IT_LSERDY</b>	LSE Ready Interrupt flag
<b>RCC_IT_HSIRDY</b>	HSI Ready Interrupt flag
<b>RCC_IT_HSERDY</b>	HSE Ready Interrupt flag
<b>RCC_IT_PLLRDY</b>	PLL Ready Interrupt flag
<b>RCC_IT_CSS</b>	Clock Security System Interrupt flag

**LSE Config**

<b>RCC_LSE_OFF</b>	LSE clock deactivation
--------------------	------------------------

**RCC\_LSE\_ON** LSE clock activation

**RCC\_LSE\_BYPASS** External clock source for LSE clock

### ***LSE Configuration***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSE\_CONFIG** **Description:**

- Macro to configure the External Low Speed oscillator (LSE).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_STATE\_\_**: specifies the new state of the LSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_LSE\_OFF** turn OFF the LSE oscillator, LSERDY flag goes low after 6 LSE oscillator clock cycles.
  - **RCC\_LSE\_ON** turn ON the LSE oscillator.
  - **RCC\_LSE\_BYPASS** LSE oscillator bypassed with external clock.

**Notes:**

- Transitions LSE Bypass to LSE On and LSE On to LSE Bypass are not supported by this macro. As the LSE is in the Backup domain and write access is denied to this domain after reset, you have to enable write access using `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()` function before to configure the LSE (to be done once after reset). After enabling the LSE (**RCC\_LSE\_ON** or **RCC\_LSE\_BYPASS**), the application software should wait on LSERDY flag to be set indicating that LSE clock is stable and can be used to clock the RTC.

### ***LSI Config***

**RCC\_LSI\_OFF** LSI clock deactivation

**RCC\_LSI\_ON** LSI clock activation

### ***LSI Configuration***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSI\_ENABLE** **Notes:**

- After enabling the LSI, the application software should wait on LSIRDY flag to be set indicating that LSI clock is stable and can be used to clock the IWDG and/or the RTC.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSI\_DISABLE** **Notes:**

- LSI can not be disabled if the IWDG is running. When the LSI is stopped, LSIRDY flag goes low after 6 LSI oscillator clock cycles.

### ***MCO Index***

**RCC\_MCO1**

**RCC\_MCO** MCO1 to be compliant with other families with 2 MCOs

### ***Oscillator Type***

**RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_N  
ONE**

**RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_H  
SE**



RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_H  
SI

RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_L  
SE

RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_L  
SI

**PLL Clock Source**

RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI HSI clock divided by 2 selected as PLL entry clock source

RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE HSE clock selected as PLL entry clock source

**PLL Config**

RCC\_PLL\_NONE PLL is not configured

RCC\_PLL\_OFF PLL deactivation

RCC\_PLL\_ON PLL activation

**PLL Configuration**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_ENABLE Notes:**

- After enabling the main PLL, the application software should wait on PLLRDY flag to be set indicating that PLL clock is stable and can be used as system clock source. The main PLL is disabled by hardware when entering STOP and STANDBY modes.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_DISABLE Notes:**

- The main PLL can not be disabled if it is used as system clock source

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_PLL\_OSCSOURCE Description:**

- Get oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source used for PLL entry. The returned value can be one of the following:
  - RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI HSI oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock
  - RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE HSE oscillator clock selected as PLL input clock

**RCC PLL HSE Prediv Factor**

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV1

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV2

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV3

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV4

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV5

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV6

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV7

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV8

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV9

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV10

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV11

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV12

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV13

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV14

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV15

RCC\_HSE\_PREDIV\_DIV16

***RCC PLL Multiplication Factor***

RCC\_PLL\_MUL2

RCC\_PLL\_MUL3

RCC\_PLL\_MUL4

RCC\_PLL\_MUL5

RCC\_PLL\_MUL6

RCC\_PLL\_MUL7

RCC\_PLL\_MUL8

RCC\_PLL\_MUL9

RCC\_PLL\_MUL10

RCC\_PLL\_MUL11

RCC\_PLL\_MUL12

RCC\_PLL\_MUL13

RCC\_PLL\_MUL14

RCC\_PLL\_MUL15

RCC\_PLL\_MUL16

*Register offsets*

RCC\_OFFSET

RCC\_CR\_OFFSET

RCC\_CFGR\_OFFSET

RCC\_CIR\_OFFSET

RCC\_BDCR\_OFFSET

RCC\_CSR\_OFFSET

*RCC RTC Clock Configuration*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_RTC\_CONFIG** Description:

- Macro to configure the RTC clock (RTCCLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the RTC clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_NO\_CLK No clock selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LSE LSE selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LSI LSI selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV32 HSE clock divided by 32

**Notes:**

- As the RTC clock configuration bits are in the Backup domain and write access is denied to this domain after reset, you have to enable write access using the Power Backup Access macro before to configure the RTC clock source (to be done once after reset). Once the RTC clock is configured it cannot be changed unless the Backup domain is reset using **\_\_HAL\_RCC\_BACKUPRESET\_FORCE()** macro, or by a Power On Reset (POR).
- If the LSE or LSI is used as RTC clock source, the RTC continues to work in STOP and STANDBY modes, and can be used as wakeup source. However, when the LSI clock and HSE clock divided by 32 is used as RTC clock source, the RTC cannot be used in STOP and STANDBY modes. The system must always be configured so as to get a PCLK frequency greater than or equal to the RTCCLK frequency for a proper operation of the RTC.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_RTC\_SOURCE** Description:

- Macro to get the RTC clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_NO\_CLK No clock selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LSE LSE selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LSI LSI selected as RTC clock
  - RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV32 HSE clock divided by 32

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_RTC\_ENABL** **Notes:**  
E

- These macros must be used only after the RTC clock source was selected.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_RTC\_DISABL** **Notes:**  
E

- These macros must be used only after the RTC clock source was selected.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_BACKUPRES** **Notes:**  
ET\_FORCE

- This function resets the RTC peripheral (including the backup registers) and the RTC clock source selection in RCC\_BDCR register.

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_BACKUPRES**  
ET\_RELEASE

### *RTC Clock Source*

**RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_N** No clock  
O\_CLK

**RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LS** LSE oscillator clock used as RTC clock  
E

**RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_LS** LSI oscillator clock used as RTC clock  
I

**RCC\_RTCCLKSOURCE\_HS** HSE oscillator clock divided by 32 used as RTC clock  
E\_DIV32

### *System Clock Source*

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_HS** HSI selected as system clock  
I

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_HS** HSE selected as system clock  
E

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_PL** PLL selected as system clock  
LCLK

### *System Clock Source Status*

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_ST** HSI used as system clock  
ATUS\_HSI

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_ST** HSE used as system clock  
ATUS\_HSE

**RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_ST** PLL used as system clock  
ATUS\_PLLCLK

### *System Clock Type*

**RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_SYSCL** SYSCLK to configure  
K

RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_HCLK HCLK to configure

RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_PCLK1 PCLK1 to configure

RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_PCLK2 PCLK2 to configure

***RCC Timeout***

RCC\_DBP\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

RCC\_LSE\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

CLOCKSWITCH\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

HSE\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

HSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

LSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

PLL\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

***RCC USART2 Clock Source***

RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1

RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK

RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE

RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI

***RCC USART3 Clock Source***

RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1

RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK

RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE

RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI

***RCC USARTx Clock Config***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_CO  
NFIG**
**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART1 clock (USART1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the USART1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2** PCLK2 selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as USART1 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_USART1  
SOURCE**
**Description:**

- Macro to get the USART1 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2** PCLK2 selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as USART1 clock
  - **RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as USART1 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART2\_CO  
NFIG**
**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART2 clock (USART2CLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the USART2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1** PCLK1 selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as USART2 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_USART2  
SOURCE**
**Description:**

- Macro to get the USART2 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1** PCLK1 selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as USART2 clock
  - **RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as USART2 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART3\_CO  
NFIG**
**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART3 clock (USART3CLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the USART3 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1** PCLK1 selected as USART3 clock
  - **RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as USART3 clock
  - **RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as USART3 clock
  - **RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as USART3 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_USART3\_SOURCE** Description:

- Macro to get the USART3 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 PCLK1 selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI HSI selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK System Clock selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE LSE selected as USART3 clock

## 36 HAL RCC Extension Driver

### 36.1 RCCEX Firmware driver registers structures

#### 36.1.1 RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef

*RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PeriphClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t RTCClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t Usart1ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t Usart2ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t Usart3ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t I2c1ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t I2c2ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t Adc1ClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t SdadcClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t CecClockSelection*
- *uint32\_t USBClockSelection*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PeriphClockSelection*  
The Extended Clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_Periph\\_Clock\\_Selection](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::RTCClockSelection*  
Specifies RTC Clock Prescalers Selection This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_RTC\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart1ClockSelection*  
USART1 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_USART1\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart2ClockSelection*  
USART2 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_USART2\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart3ClockSelection*  
USART3 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_USART3\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2c1ClockSelection*  
I2C1 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_I2C1\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2c2ClockSelection*  
I2C2 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_I2C2\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Adc1ClockSelection*  
ADC1 clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_ADC1\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::SdadcClockSelection*  
SDADC clock prescaler This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_SDADC\\_Clock\\_Prescaler](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::CecClockSelection*  
HDMI CEC clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_CEC\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::USBClockSelection*  
USB clock source This parameter can be a value of [RCCEX\\_USB\\_Clock\\_Source](#)

### 36.2 RCCEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCCEX library.

#### 36.2.1 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.



**Note:** *Important note: Care must be taken when HAL\_RCCEx\_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) are set to their reset values.*

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RCCEx\\_PeriphCLKConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCCEx\\_GetPeriphCLKConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_RCCEx\\_GetPeriphCLKFreq](#)

### 36.2.2 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_RCCEx\_PeriphCLKConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the RCC extended peripherals clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PeriphClkInit:</b> pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks (ADC, CEC, I2C, I2S, SDADC, HRTIM, TIM, USART, RTC and USB).</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care must be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) and RCC_BDCR register are set to their reset values.</li> <li>• When the TIMx clock source is APB clock, so the TIMx clock is APB clock or APB clock x 2 depending on the APB prescaler. When the TIMx clock source is PLL clock, so the TIMx clock is PLL clock x 2.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCCEx\_GetPeriphCLKConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the RCC_ClkInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PeriphClkInit:</b> pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that returns the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks (ADC, CEC, I2C, I2S, SDADC, HRTIM, TIM, USART, RTC and USB clocks).</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RCCEx\_GetPeriphCLKFreq

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKFreq (uint32_t PeriphClk)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Returns the peripheral clock frequency.

**Parameters**

- **PeriphClk:** Peripheral clock identifier This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_RTC RTC peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART1 USART1 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C1 I2C1 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART2 USART2 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART3 USART3 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C2 I2C2 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USB USB peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC1 ADC1 peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_SDADC SDADC peripheral clock
  - RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_CEC CEC peripheral clock

**Return values**

- **Frequency:** in Hz (0: means that no available frequency for the peripheral)

**Notes**

- Returns 0 if peripheral clock is unknown or 0xDEADDEAD if not applicable.

## 36.3 RCCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 36.3.1

#### RCCEX

RCCEX

*RCC Extended ADC1 Clock Source*

RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV2

RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV4

RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV6

RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV8

*RCC Extended ADCx Clock Config*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_CONF1** Description:

G

- Macro to configure the ADC1 clock (ADC1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_ADC1CLKSource\_\_:** specifies the ADC1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV2 PCLK2 clock divided by 2 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV4 PCLK2 clock divided by 4 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV6 PCLK2 clock divided by 6 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV8 PCLK2 clock divided by 8 selected as ADC1 clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_ADC1\_SOURCE** Description:

- Macro to get the ADC1 clock (ADC1CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV2 PCLK2 clock divided by 2 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV4 PCLK2 clock divided by 4 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV6 PCLK2 clock divided by 6 selected as ADC1 clock
  - RCC\_ADC1PCLK2\_DIV8 PCLK2 clock divided by 8 selected as ADC1 clock

***RCC Extended AHB Clock Enable Disable***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DMA2\_CLK\_ENABLE**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_CLK\_ENABLE**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DMA2\_CLK\_DISABLE**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_CLK\_DISABLE**

***RCC Extended AHB Force Release Reset***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_FORCE\_RESET**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_RELEASE\_RESET**

***RCC Extended AHB Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DMA2\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DMA2\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOE\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED**

***RCC Extended APB1 Clock Enable Disable***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM3\_CLK\_ENABLE**

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM4\_CLK\_ENABLE**

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM5\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM12\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM13\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM14\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM18\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI2\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI3\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DAC2\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM3\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM4\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM5\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM12\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM13\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM14\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM18\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI2\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI3\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DAC2\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM7\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM7\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CAN1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CAN1\_CLK\_DISABLE

***RCC Extended APB1 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM3\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM4\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM5\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM12\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM13\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM14\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM18\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI2_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI3_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C2_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC2_IS_CL  
K_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CEC_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM3_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM4_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM5_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM12_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM13_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM14_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM18_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI2_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI3_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C2_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC2_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CEC_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM7_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM7_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USB_IS_CLK  
_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_USB_IS_CLK  
_DISABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CAN1_IS_CL  
K_ENABLED
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CAN1_IS_CL  
K_DISABLED
```

***RCC Extended APB1 Force Release Reset***

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM3_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM4_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM5_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM12_FORC  
E_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM13_FORC  
E_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM14_FORC  
E_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_TIM18_FORC  
E_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI2_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_SPI3_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_I2C2_FORCE  
_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_DAC2_FORC  
E_RESET
```

```
__HAL_RCC_CEC_FORCE  
_RESET
```

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM3\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM4\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM5\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM12\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM13\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM14\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM18\_RELE  
ASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI2\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI3\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C2\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_DAC2\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CEC\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM7\_FORCE  
\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM7\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_FORCE  
\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CAN1\_FORC  
E\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_CAN1\_RELEA  
SE\_RESET



***RCC Extended APB2 Clock Enable Disable***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC2\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC3\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC2\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC3\_CLK\_DISABLE

***RCC Extended APB2 Peripheral Clock Enable Disable Status***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC2\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC3\_IS\_CLK\_ENABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC2\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC3\_IS\_CLK\_DISABLED

***RCC Extended APB2 Force Release Reset***

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC2\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC3\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SPI1\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_TIM19\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC1\_RELEASE\_RESET

`__HAL_RCC_SDADC2_RELEASE_RESET`

`__HAL_RCC_SDADC3_RELEASE_RESET`

#### *RCC Extended CECx Clock Config*

`__HAL_RCC_CEC_CONFIG` **Description:**

- Macro to configure the CEC clock.

**Parameters:**

- `__CECCLKSource__`: specifies the CEC clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_HSI` HSI selected as CEC clock
  - `RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_LSE` LSE selected as CEC clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_CEC_SOURCE` **Description:**

- Macro to get the HDMI CEC clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_HSI` HSI selected as CEC clock
  - `RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_LSE` LSE selected as CEC clock

#### *RCC Extended CEC Clock Source*

`RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_HSI`

`RCC_CECCLKSOURCE_LSE`

#### *RCC Extended HSE Configuration*

`__HAL_RCC_HSE_PREDIV_CONFIG` **Description:**

- Macro to configure the External High Speed oscillator (HSE) Predivision factor for PLL.

**Parameters:**

- `__HSE_PREDIV_VALUE__`: specifies the division value applied to HSE. This parameter must be a number between `RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV1` and `RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV16`.

**Notes:**

- Predivision factor can not be changed if PLL is used as system clock. In this case, you have to select another source of the system clock, disable the PLL and then change the HSE predivision factor.

`__HAL_RCC_HSE_GET_PREDIV`

#### *RCC Extended I2C2 Clock Source*

`RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_HSI`

`RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_SYCLK`

### RCC Extended I2Cx Clock Config

#### `__HAL_RCC_I2C2_CONFIG` Description:

- Macro to configure the I2C2 clock (I2C2CLK).

#### Parameters:

- `__I2C2CLKSource__`: specifies the I2C2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_HSI` HSI selected as I2C2 clock
  - `RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK` System Clock selected as I2C2 clock

#### `__HAL_RCC_GET_I2C2_SOURCE` Description:

- Macro to get the I2C2 clock source.

#### Return value:

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_HSI` HSI selected as I2C2 clock
  - `RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK` System Clock selected as I2C2 clock

### RCC LSE Drive Configuration

`RCC_LSEDRIVE_LOW` Xtal mode lower driving capability

`RCC_LSEDRIVE_MEDIUMLOW` Xtal mode medium low driving capability

`RCC_LSEDRIVE_MEDIUMHIGH` Xtal mode medium high driving capability

`RCC_LSEDRIVE_HIGH` Xtal mode higher driving capability

### LSE Drive Configuration

#### `__HAL_RCC_LSEDRIVE_CONFIG` Description:

- Macro to configure the External Low Speed oscillator (LSE) drive capability.

#### Parameters:

- `__RCC_LSEDRIVE__`: specifies the new state of the LSE drive capability. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_LSEDRIVE_LOW` LSE oscillator low drive capability.
  - `RCC_LSEDRIVE_MEDIUMLOW` LSE oscillator medium low drive capability.
  - `RCC_LSEDRIVE_MEDIUMHIGH` LSE oscillator medium high drive capability.
  - `RCC_LSEDRIVE_HIGH` LSE oscillator high drive capability.

#### Return value:

- None

### RCC Extended MCOx Clock Config

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_MCO1\_CONF1** Description:

G

- Macro to configure the MCO clock.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_MCOCLKSOURCE\_\_**: specifies the MCO clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_NOCLOCK** No clock selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_SYSCLK** System Clock selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSI** HSI selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSE** HSE selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSI** LSI selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSE** LSE selected as MCO clock
  - **RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV2** PLLCLK Divided by 2 selected as MCO clock
- **\_\_MCO1DIV\_\_**: specifies the MCO clock prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_MCO1DIV\_1** No division applied on MCO clock source

***RCC Extended MCOx Clock Prescaler***

**RCC\_MCO1DIV\_1**

***RCC Extended MCO Clock Source***

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_NOCLOCK**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSI**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSE**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_SYSCLK**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSI**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSE**

**RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV2**

***RCC Extended Periph Clock Selection***

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART1**

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART2**

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART3**

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C1**

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C2**

**RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC1**

RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_CEC

RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_SDADC

RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_RTC

RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USB

### *RCC Extended PLL Configuration*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_CONFIG** Description:

- Macro to configure the PLL clock source and multiplication factor.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_RCC\_PLLSource\_\_**: specifies the PLL entry clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI** HSI oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
  - **RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE** HSE oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
- **\_\_PLLMUL\_\_**: specifies the multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock This parameter must be a number between **RCC\_PLL\_MUL2** and **RCC\_PLL\_MUL16**.

**Notes:**

- This macro must be used only when the PLL is disabled.

### *RCC Extended SDADCx Clock Config*

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CON** Description:  
FIG

- Macro to configure the SDADCx clock (SDADCxCLK).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_SDADCPrescaler\_\_**: specifies the SDADCx system clock prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1 SYSCLK clock selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2 SYSCLK clock divided by 2 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4 SYSCLK clock divided by 4 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV6 SYSCLK clock divided by 6 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV8 SYSCLK clock divided by 8 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV10 SYSCLK clock divided by 10 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV12 SYSCLK clock divided by 12 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV14 SYSCLK clock divided by 14 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV16 SYSCLK clock divided by 16 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV20 SYSCLK clock divided by 20 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV24 SYSCLK clock divided by 24 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV28 SYSCLK clock divided by 28 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV32 SYSCLK clock divided by 32 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV36 SYSCLK clock divided by 36 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV40 SYSCLK clock divided by 40 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV44 SYSCLK clock divided by 44 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV48 SYSCLK clock divided by 48 selected as SDADCx clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_SDADC  
\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Macro to get the SDADCx clock prescaler.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1 SYSCLK clock selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2 SYSCLK clock divided by 2 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4 SYSCLK clock divided by 4 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV6 SYSCLK clock divided by 6 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV8 SYSCLK clock divided by 8 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV10 SYSCLK clock divided by 10 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV12 SYSCLK clock divided by 12 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV14 SYSCLK clock divided by 14 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV16 SYSCLK clock divided by 16 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV20 SYSCLK clock divided by 20 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV24 SYSCLK clock divided by 24 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV28 SYSCLK clock divided by 28 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV32 SYSCLK clock divided by 32 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV36 SYSCLK clock divided by 36 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV40 SYSCLK clock divided by 40 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV44 SYSCLK clock divided by 44 selected as SDADCx clock
  - RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV48 SYSCLK clock divided by 48 selected as SDADCx clock

***RCC Extended SDADC Clock Prescaler***

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV6**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV8**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1  
0**

**RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1  
2**



RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1  
4

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV1  
6

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2  
0

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2  
4

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV2  
8

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV3  
2

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV3  
6

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4  
0

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4  
4

RCC\_SDADCSYSCLK\_DIV4  
8

***RCC Extended USART1 Clock Source***

RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE  
\_PCLK2

RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE  
\_SYSCLK

RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE  
\_LSE

RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE  
\_HSI

***RCC Extended USBx Clock Config***

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_USB\_CONFIG** Description:

- Macro to configure the USB clock (USBCLK).

**Parameters:**

- `__USBCLKSource__`: specifies the USB clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL` PLL Clock divided by 1 selected as USB clock
  - `RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLL_DIV1_5` PLL Clock divided by 1.5 selected as USB clock

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_USB\_S  
OURCE**

**Description:**

- Macro to get the USB clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USBCLKSOURCE\_PLL PLL Clock divided by 1 selected as USB clock
  - RCC\_USBCLKSOURCE\_PLL\_DIV1\_5 PLL Clock divided by 1.5 selected as USB clock

***RCC Extended USB Clock Source***

**RCC\_USBCLKSOURCE\_PL  
L**

**RCC\_USBCLKSOURCE\_PL  
L\_DIV1\_5**

## 37 HAL RTC Generic Driver

### 37.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 37.1.1 RTC\_InitTypeDef

*RTC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t HourFormat*
- *uint32\_t AsynchPrediv*
- *uint32\_t SynchPrediv*
- *uint32\_t OutPut*
- *uint32\_t OutPutPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OutPutType*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::HourFormat*  
Specifies the RTC Hour Format. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Hour\\_Formats](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrediv*  
Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x7F`
- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::SynchPrediv*  
Specifies the RTC Synchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x7FFF`
- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPut*  
Specifies which signal will be routed to the RTC output. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEx\\_Output\\_selection\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPutPolarity*  
Specifies the polarity of the output signal. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Output\\_Polarity\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPutType*  
Specifies the RTC Output Pin mode. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Output\\_Type\\_ALARM\\_OUT](#)

#### 37.1.2 RTC\_TimeTypeDef

*RTC\_TimeTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t Hours*
- *uint8\_t Minutes*
- *uint8\_t Seconds*
- *uint8\_t TimeFormat*
- *uint32\_t SubSeconds*
- *uint32\_t SecondFraction*
- *uint32\_t DayLightSaving*
- *uint32\_t StoreOperation*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Hours*  
Specifies the RTC Time Hour. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 12` if the `RTC_HourFormat_12` is selected. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 23` if the `RTC_HourFormat_24` is selected

- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Minutes***  
Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 59
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Seconds***  
Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 59
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::TimeFormat***  
Specifies the RTC AM/PM Time. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_AM\\_PM\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::SubSeconds***  
Specifies the RTC\_SSR RTC Sub Second register content. This parameter corresponds to a time unit range between [0-1] Second with [1 Sec / SecondFraction +1] granularity
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::SecondFraction***  
Specifies the range or granularity of Sub Second register content corresponding to Synchronous pre-scaler factor value (PREDIV\_S) This parameter corresponds to a time unit range between [0-1] Second with [1 Sec / SecondFraction +1] granularity. This field will be used only by HAL\_RTC\_GetTime function
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::DayLightSaving***  
Specifies RTC\_DayLightSaveOperation: the value of hour adjustment. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_DayLightSaving\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::StoreOperation***  
Specifies RTC\_StoreOperation value to be written in the BCK bit in CR register to store the operation. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_StoreOperation\\_Definitions](#)

### 37.1.3

#### RTC\_DateTypeDef

**RTC\_DateTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_rtc.h

##### Data Fields

- ***uint8\_t WeekDay***
- ***uint8\_t Month***
- ***uint8\_t Date***
- ***uint8\_t Year***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::WeekDay***  
Specifies the RTC Date WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_WeekDay\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Month***  
Specifies the RTC Date Month (in BCD format). This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Month\\_Date\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Date***  
Specifies the RTC Date. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 31
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Year***  
Specifies the RTC Date Year. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 99

### 37.1.4

#### RTC\_AlarmTypeDef

**RTC\_AlarmTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_rtc.h

##### Data Fields

- ***RTC\_TimeTypeDef AlarmTime***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmMask***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmSubSecondMask***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmDateWeekDaySel***
- ***uint8\_t AlarmDateWeekDay***
- ***uint32\_t Alarm***

##### Field Documentation

- ***RTC\_TimeTypeDef RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmMask***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Masks. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_AlarmMask\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmSubSecondMask***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm SubSeconds Masks. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Alarm\\_Sub\\_Seconds\\_Masks\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDaySel***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm is on Date or WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_AlarmDateWeekDay\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDay***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Date/WeekDay. If the Alarm Date is selected, this parameter must be set to a value in the 1-31 range. If the Alarm WeekDay is selected, this parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_WeekDay\\_Definitions](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::Alarm***  
Specifies the alarm . This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_Alarms\\_Definitions](#)

### 37.1.5 **RTC\_HandleTypeDef**

**RTC\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***RTC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***RTC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_RTCStateTypeDef State***

#### Field Documentation

- ***RTC\_TypeDef\* RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***RTC\_InitTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
RTC required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
RTC locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_RTCStateTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
Time communication state

## 37.2 **RTC Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.

### 37.2.1 **RTC Operating Condition**

The real-time clock (RTC) and the RTC backup registers can be powered from the VBAT voltage when the main VDD supply is powered off. To retain the content of the RTC backup registers and supply the RTC when VDD is turned off, VBAT pin can be connected to an optional standby voltage supplied by a battery or by another source. To allow the RTC to operate even when the main digital supply (VDD) is turned off, the VBAT pin powers the following blocks:

1. The RTC
2. The LSE oscillator
3. PC13 to PC15 I/Os (when available)

When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD), the following functions are available:

1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as either GPIO or LSE pins
2. PC13 can be used as a GPIO or as the RTC\_OUT pin

When the backup domain is supplied by VBAT (analog switch connected to VBAT because VDD is not present), the following functions are available:

1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as LSE pins only
2. PC13 can be used as the RTC\_OUT pin

### 37.2.2 Backup Domain Reset

The backup domain reset sets all RTC registers and the RCC\_BDCR register to their reset values. A backup domain reset is generated when one of the following events occurs:

1. Software reset, triggered by setting the BDRST bit in the RCC Backup domain control register (RCC\_BDCR).
2. VDD or VBAT power on, if both supplies have previously been powered off.

### 37.2.3 Backup Domain Access

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses.

To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

1. Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the `__HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE()` function.
2. Enable access to RTC domain using the `HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()` function.
3. Select the RTC clock source using the `__HAL_RCC_RTC_CONFIG()` function.
4. Enable RTC Clock using the `__HAL_RCC_RTC_ENABLE()` function.

### 37.2.4 How to use RTC Driver

- Enable the RTC domain access (see description in the section above).
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the `HAL_RTC_Init()` function.

#### Time and Date configuration

- To configure the RTC Calendar (Time and Date) use the `HAL_RTC_SetTime()` and `HAL_RTC_SetDate()` functions.
- To read the RTC Calendar, use the `HAL_RTC_GetTime()` and `HAL_RTC_GetDate()` functions.

#### Alarm configuration

- To configure the RTC Alarm use the `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm()` function. You can also configure the RTC Alarm with interrupt mode using the `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT()` function.
- To read the RTC Alarm, use the `HAL_RTC_GetAlarm()` function.

#### RTC Wakeup configuration

- To configure the RTC Wakeup Clock source and Counter use the `HAL_RTC_SetWakeUpTimer()` function. You can also configure the RTC Wakeup timer with interrupt mode using the `HAL_RTC_SetWakeUpTimer_IT()` function.
- To read the RTC WakeUp Counter register, use the `HAL_RTC_GetWakeUpTimer()` function.

#### TimeStamp configuration

- Configure the RTC\_AF trigger and enables the RTC TimeStamp using the `HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp()` function. You can also configure the RTC TimeStamp with interrupt mode using the `HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp_IT()` function.
- To read the RTC TimeStamp Time and Date register, use the `HAL_RTC_GetTimeStamp()` function.

### Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and Configure the Tamper filter count, trigger Edge or Level according to the Tamper filter (if equal to 0 Edge else Level) value, sampling frequency, precharge or discharge and Pull-UP using the HAL\_RTC\_SetTamper() function. You can configure RTC Tamper with interrupt mode using HAL\_RTC\_SetTamper\_IT() function.

### Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTC\_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTC\_BKUPRead() function.

## 37.2.5 RTC and low power modes

The MCU can be woken up from a low power mode by an RTC alternate function.

The RTC alternate functions are the RTC alarms (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, RTC tamper event detection and RTC time stamp event detection. These RTC alternate functions can wake up the system from the Stop and Standby low power modes.

The system can also wake up from low power modes without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode), by using the RTC alarm or the RTC wakeup events.

The RTC provides a programmable time base for waking up from the Stop or Standby mode at regular intervals. Wakeup from STOP and Standby modes is possible only when the RTC clock source is LSE or LSI.

### Callback registration

## 37.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize and configure the RTC Prescaler (Synchronous and Asynchronous), RTC Hour format, disable RTC registers Write protection, enter and exit the RTC initialization mode, RTC registers synchronization check and reference clock detection enable.

1. The RTC Prescaler is programmed to generate the RTC 1Hz time base. It is split into 2 programmable prescalers to minimize power consumption.
  - A 7-bit asynchronous prescaler and a 15-bit synchronous prescaler.
  - When both prescalers are used, it is recommended to configure the asynchronous prescaler to a high value to minimize power consumption.
2. All RTC registers are Write protected. Writing to the RTC registers is enabled by writing a key into the Write Protection register, RTC\_WPR.
3. To configure the RTC Calendar, user application should enter initialization mode. In this mode, the calendar counter is stopped and its value can be updated. When the initialization sequence is complete, the calendar restarts counting after 4 RTCCLK cycles.
4. To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC\_TR and RTC\_DR shadow registers. The HAL\_RTC\_WaitForSynchro() function implements the above software sequence (RSF clear and RSF check).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RTC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_MspsInit](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_MspDeInit](#)

## 37.2.7 RTC Time and Date functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Time and Date features

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RTC\\_SetTime](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_GetTime](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_SetDate](#)

- [HAL\\_RTC\\_GetDate](#)

### 37.2.8 RTC Alarm functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Alarm feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RTC\\_SetAlarm](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_SetAlarm\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_DeactivateAlarm](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_GetAlarm](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_AlarmIRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_AlarmAEventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTC\\_PollForAlarmAEvent](#)

### 37.2.9 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_RTC\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_Init (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the RTC according to the specified parameters in the RTC_InitTypeDef structure and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RTC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the RTC peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function doesn't reset the RTC Backup Data registers.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RTC\_MspltInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RTC_MspltInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the RTC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_RTC\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RTC_MspDeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
----------------------	--



**Function description** Delinitialize the RTC MSP.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

### HAL\_RTC\_SetTime

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_SetTime (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_TimeTypeDef \* sTime, uint32\_t Format)**

**Function description** Set RTC current time.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
  - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_RTC\_GetTime

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_GetTime (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_TimeTypeDef \* sTime, uint32\_t Format)**

**Function description** Get RTC current time.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure
- **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
  - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- You can use SubSeconds and SecondFraction (sTime structure fields returned) to convert SubSeconds value in second fraction ratio with time unit following generic formula:  

$$\text{Second fraction ratio} * \text{time\_unit} = \frac{[(\text{SecondFraction} - \text{SubSeconds}) / (\text{SecondFraction} + 1)] * \text{time\_unit}}{\text{SHFP} = 0}$$
 This conversion can be performed only if no shift operation is pending (ie. SHFP=0) when PREDIV\_S >= SS
- Call HAL\_RTC\_GetDate() after HAL\_RTC\_GetTime() to unlock the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers.

### HAL\_RTC\_SetDate

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_SetDate (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_DateTypeDef \* sDate, uint32\_t Format)**

**Function description** Set RTC current date.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sDate**: Pointer to date structure
  - **Format**: specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_GetDate

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_GetDate (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_DateTypeDef \* sDate, uint32\_t Format)

**Function description** Get RTC current date.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sDate**: Pointer to Date structure
  - **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN : Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD : BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* sAlarm, uint32\_t Format)

**Function description** Set the specified RTC Alarm.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sAlarm**: Pointer to Alarm structure
  - **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm\_IT (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* sAlarm, uint32\_t Format)

**Function description** Set the specified RTC Alarm with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sAlarm**: Pointer to Alarm structure
  - **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- The Alarm register can only be written when the corresponding Alarm is disabled (Use the HAL\_RTC\_DeactivateAlarm()).
  - The HAL\_RTC\_SetTime() must be called before enabling the Alarm feature.

#### HAL\_RTC\_DeactivateAlarm

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_DeactivateAlarm (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t Alarm)**

**Function description**            Deactivate the specified RTC Alarm.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **Alarm**: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_ALARM\_A : AlarmA
    - RTC\_ALARM\_B : AlarmB

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_GetAlarm

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTC\_GetAlarm (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* sAlarm, uint32\_t Alarm, uint32\_t Format)**

**Function description**            Get the RTC Alarm value and masks.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sAlarm**: Pointer to Date structure
  - **Alarm**: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_ALARM\_A: AlarmA
    - RTC\_ALARM\_B: AlarmB
  - **Format**: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_AlarmIRQHandler

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_RTC\_AlarmIRQHandler (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)**

**Function description**            Handle Alarm interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTC\_PollForAlarmAEvent

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)`

**Function description** Handle AlarmA Polling request.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **Timeout**: Timeout duration

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTC\_AlarmAEventCallback

**Function name** `void HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

**Function description** Alarm A callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTC\_WaitForSynchro

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

**Function description** @addtogroup RTC\_Exported\_Functions\_Group4 Peripheral Control functions

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- The RTC Resynchronization mode is write protected, use the `__HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_DISABLE()` before calling this function.
- To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC\_TR and RTC\_DR shadow registers.

#### HAL\_RTC\_GetState

**Function name** `HAL_RTCStateTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetState (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)`

**Function description** @addtogroup RTC\_Exported\_Functions\_Group5 Peripheral State functions

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**                   •   **HAL:** state

#### RTC\_EnterInitMode

**Function name**                   **HAL\_StatusTypeDef RTC\_EnterInitMode (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)**

**Function description**           @addtogroup RTC\_Private\_Functions RTC Private Functions

**Parameters**                   •   **hrtc:** RTC handle

**Return values**                   •   **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:  
     –   HAL\_OK : RTC is in Init mode  
     –   HAL\_TIMEOUT : RTC is not in Init mode and in Timeout

**Notes**                         •   The RTC Initialization mode is write protected, use the  
     \_\_HAL\_RTC\_WRITEPROTECTION\_DISABLE() before calling this function.

#### RTC\_ByteToBcd2

**Function name**                   **uint8\_t RTC\_ByteToBcd2 (uint8\_t Value)**

**Function description**           Convert a 2 digit decimal to BCD format.

**Parameters**                   •   **Value:** Byte to be converted

**Return values**                   •   **Converted:** byte

#### RTC\_Bcd2ToByte

**Function name**                   **uint8\_t RTC\_Bcd2ToByte (uint8\_t Value)**

**Function description**           Convert from 2 digit BCD to Binary.

**Parameters**                   •   **Value:** BCD value to be converted

**Return values**                   •   **Converted:** word

### 37.3       **RTC Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 37.3.1     **RTC** RTC *RTC AlarmDateWeekDay Definitions*

**RTC\_ALARMDATEWEEKD**  
**AYSEL\_DATE**

**RTC\_ALARMDATEWEEKD**  
**AYSEL\_WEEKDAY**

#### *RTC AlarmMask Definitions*

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_NONE

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_DATE  
WEEKDAY

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_HOUR  
S

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_MINUT  
ES

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_SECONDS

RTC\_ALARM\_MASK\_ALL

**RTC Alarms Definitions**

RTC\_ALARM\_A

RTC\_ALARM\_B

**RTC Alarm Sub Seconds Masks Definitions**

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_ALL** All Alarm SS fields are masked. There is no comparison on sub seconds for Alarm

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_1** SS[14:1] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[0] is compared.

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_2** SS[14:2] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[1:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_3** SS[14:3] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[2:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_4** SS[14:4] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[3:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_5** SS[14:5] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[4:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_6** SS[14:6] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[5:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_7** SS[14:7] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[6:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_8** SS[14:8] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[7:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND\_MASK\_SS14\_9** SS[14:9] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[8:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_SS14\_10** SS[14:10] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[9:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_SS14\_11** SS[14:11] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[10:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_SS14\_12** SS[14:12] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[11:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_SS14\_13** SS[14:13] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[12:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_SS14** SS[14] is don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[13:0] are compared

**RTC\_ALARMSSUBSECOND  
MASK\_NONE** SS[14:0] are compared and must match to activate alarm.

#### ***RTC AM PM Definitions***

**RTC\_HOURFORMAT12\_AM**

**RTC\_HOURFORMAT12\_PM**

#### ***RTC DayLightSaving Definitions***

**RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_N  
ONE**

**RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_S  
UB1H**

**RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_A  
DD1H**

#### ***RTC Exported Macros***

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset RTC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WRITEPROTECTION\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the write protection for RTC registers.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WRITEPROTECTION\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the write protection for RTC registers.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC ALARMA peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC ALARMA peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARMB\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC ALARMB peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARMB\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC ALARMB peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RTC_IT_ALRA`: Alarm A interrupt
  - `RTC_IT_ALRB`: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None



**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_GET\_IT**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Alarm interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Alarm interrupt has been enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC Alarm's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAWF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBWF

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Alarm's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to clear. This parameter can be:
  - `RTC_FLAG_ALRAF`
  - `RTC_FLAG_ALRBF`

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable interrupt on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable interrupt on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT`

**Description:**

- Enable event on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT`

**Description:**

- Disable event on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable falling edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable falling edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_ALARM_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable rising edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Disable rising edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.
- Return value:**
- None.
- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Enable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.
- Return value:**
- None.
- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**
- Disable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC Alarm associated Exti line.
- Return value:**
- None.
- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**
- Check whether the RTC Alarm associated Exti line interrupt flag is set or not.
- Return value:**
- Line: Status.
- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**
- Clear the RTC Alarm associated Exti line flag.
- Return value:**
- None.
- \_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**
- Generate a Software interrupt on RTC Alarm associated Exti line.
- Return value:**
- None.

### *RTC Flags Definitions*

RTC\_FLAG\_RECALPF

RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP3F

RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP2F

RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP1F

RTC\_FLAG\_TSOVF

RTC\_FLAG\_TSF

RTC\_FLAG\_WUTF

RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBF

RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAF

RTC\_FLAG\_INITF

RTC\_FLAG\_RSF

RTC\_FLAG\_INITS

RTC\_FLAG\_SHPF

RTC\_FLAG\_WUTWF

RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBWF

RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAWF

*RTC Hour Formats*

RTC\_HOURFORMAT\_24

RTC\_HOURFORMAT\_12

*RTC Input parameter format definitions*

RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN

RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD

*RTC Interrupts Definitions*

RTC\_IT\_TS

RTC\_IT\_WUT

RTC\_IT\_ALRB

RTC\_IT\_ALRA

RTC\_IT\_TAMP

RTC\_IT\_TAMP1

RTC\_IT\_TAMP2

RTC\_IT\_TAMP3

*RTC Private macros to check input parameters*

IS\_RTC\_HOUR\_FORMAT

IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT\_POL

IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE

IS\_RTC\_HOUR12

IS\_RTC\_HOUR24

IS\_RTC\_ASYNCH\_PREDIV

IS\_RTC\_SYNCH\_PREDIV

IS\_RTC\_MINUTES

IS\_RTC\_SECONDS

IS\_RTC\_HOURFORMAT12

IS\_RTC\_DAYLIGHT\_SAVIN  
G

IS\_RTC\_STORE\_OPERATI  
ON

IS\_RTC\_FORMAT

IS\_RTC\_YEAR

IS\_RTC\_MONTH

IS\_RTC\_DATE

IS\_RTC\_WEEKDAY

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WE  
EKDAY\_DATE

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WE  
EKDAY\_WEEKDAY

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WE  
EKDAY\_SEL

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_MASK

IS\_RTC\_ALARM

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_SUB\_SEC  
OND\_VALUE

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_SUB\_SEC  
OND\_MASK

***RTC Month Date Definitions***

RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY

RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY

RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH

RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL

RTC\_MONTH\_MAY

RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE

RTC\_MONTH\_JULY

RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST

RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER

RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER

RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER

RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER

***RTC Output Polarity Definitions***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_POLARITY\_  
HIGH

RTC\_OUTPUT\_POLARITY\_  
LOW

***RTC Output Type ALARM OUT***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE\_OPE  
NDRAIN

RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE\_PUS  
HPULL

***RTC StoreOperation Definitions***

RTC\_STOREOPERATION\_  
RESET

RTC\_STOREOPERATION\_S  
ET

***RTC WeekDay Definitions***

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNES  
DAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDA  
Y

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDA  
Y

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

## 38 HAL RTC Extension Driver

### 38.1 RTCEX Firmware driver registers structures

#### 38.1.1 RTC\_TamperTypeDef

*RTC\_TamperTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Tamper*
- *uint32\_t Trigger*
- *uint32\_t Filter*
- *uint32\_t SamplingFrequency*
- *uint32\_t PrechargeDuration*
- *uint32\_t TamperPullUp*
- *uint32\_t TimeStampOnTamperDetection*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Tamper*  
Specifies the Tamper Pin. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Pins\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Trigger*  
Specifies the Tamper Trigger. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Trigger\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Filter*  
Specifies the RTC Filter Tamper. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Filter\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::SamplingFrequency*  
Specifies the sampling frequency. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Sampling\\_Frequencies\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::PrechargeDuration*  
Specifies the Precharge Duration . This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Pin\\_Precharge\\_Duration\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::TamperPullUp*  
Specifies the Tamper PullUp . This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_Pull\\_UP\\_Definitions](#)
- *uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::TimeStampOnTamperDetection*  
Specifies the TimeStampOnTamperDetection. This parameter can be a value of [RTCEX\\_Tamper\\_TimeStampOnTamperDetection\\_Definitions](#)

### 38.2 RTCEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTCEX library.

#### 38.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable the RTC domain access.
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the `HAL_RTC_Init()` function.

##### RTC Wakeup configuration

- To configure the RTC Wakeup Clock source and Counter use the `HAL_RTCEX_SetWakeUpTimer()` function. You can also configure the RTC Wakeup timer with interrupt mode using the `HAL_RTCEX_SetWakeUpTimer_IT()` function.
- To read the RTC WakeUp Counter register, use the `HAL_RTCEX_GetWakeUpTimer()` function.



### TimeStamp configuration

- Configure the RTC\_AF trigger and enable the RTC TimeStamp using the HAL\_RTCEX\_SetTimeStamp() function. You can also configure the RTC TimeStamp with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTCEX\_SetTimeStamp\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC TimeStamp Time and Date register, use the HAL\_RTCEX\_GetTimeStamp() function.
- The TIMESTAMP alternate function is mapped to RTC\_AF1 (PC13U).

### Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and configure the Tamper filter count, trigger Edge or Level according to the Tamper filter (if equal to 0 Edge else Level) value, sampling frequency, precharge or discharge and Pull-UP using the HAL\_RTCEX\_SetTamper() function. You can configure RTC Tamper with interrupt mode using HAL\_RTCEX\_SetTamper\_IT() function.
- The TAMPER1 alternate function is mapped to RTC\_AF1 (PC13U).

### Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTCEX\_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTCEX\_BKUPRead() function.

## 38.2.2 RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure TimeStamp feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetTimeStamp](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetTimeStamp\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DeactivateTimeStamp](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_GetTimeStamp](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetTamper](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetTamper\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DeactivateTamper](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_TimeStampEventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_Tamper1EventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_Tamper2EventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_Tamper3EventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForTimeStampEvent](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForTamper1Event](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForTamper2Event](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForTamper3Event](#)

## 38.2.3 RTC Wake-up functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Wake-up feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetWakeUpTimer](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetWakeUpTimer\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DeactivateWakeUpTimer](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_GetWakeUpTimer](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_WakeUpTimerEventCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent](#)

## 38.2.4 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Write a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Read a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Set the Coarse calibration parameters.
- Deactivate the Coarse calibration parameters
- Set the Smooth calibration parameters.
- Configure the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.
- Configure the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Deactivate the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Enable the RTC reference clock detection.
- Disable the RTC reference clock detection.
- Enable the Bypass Shadow feature.
- Disable the Bypass Shadow feature.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_BKUPWrite\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_BKUPRead\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetSmoothCalib\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetSynchroShift\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetCalibrationOutPut\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_SetRefClock\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DeactivateRefClock\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_EnableBypassShadow\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_DisableBypassShadow\*](#)

### 38.2.5 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- RTC Alarm B callback
- RTC Poll for Alarm B request

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_AlarmBEventCallback\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEX\\_PollForAlarmBEvent\*](#)

### 38.2.6 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_SetTimeStamp

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetTimeStamp (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t TimeStampEdge, uint32_t RTC_TimeStampPin)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set TimeStamp.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **TimeStampEdge**: Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_RISING**: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin.
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_FALLING**: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.
- **RTC\_TimeStampPin**: specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPPIN\_DEFAULT**: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp feature.

**HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTimeStamp\_IT**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTimeStamp\_IT (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t TimeStampEdge, uint32\_t RTC\_TimeStampPin)**

**Function description**

Set TimeStamp with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **TimeStampEdge**: Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_RISING**: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin.
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_FALLING**: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.
- **RTC\_TimeStampPin**: Specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **RTC\_TIMESTAMPPIN\_DEFAULT**: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp feature.

**HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateTimeStamp**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateTimeStamp (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)**

**Function description**

Deactivate TimeStamp.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**HAL\_RTCEx\_GetTimeStamp**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEx\_GetTimeStamp (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, RTC\_TimeTypeDef \* sTimeStamp, RTC\_DateTypeDef \* sTimeStampDate, uint32\_t Format)**

**Function description** Get the RTC TimeStamp value.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sTimeStamp**: Pointer to Time structure
  - **sTimeStampDate**: Pointer to Date structure
  - **Format**: specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN: Binary data format
    - RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTamper

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)`

**Function description** Set Tamper.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sTamper**: Pointer to Tamper Structure.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- By calling this API we disable the tamper interrupt for all tampers.

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTamper\_IT

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)`

**Function description** Set Tamper with interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **sTamper**: Pointer to RTC Tamper.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- By calling this API we force the tamper interrupt for all tampers.

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateTamper

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTamper (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Tamper)`

**Function description** Deactivate Tamper.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc**: RTC handle
  - **Tamper**: Selected tamper pin. This parameter can be any combination of RTC\_TAMPER\_1, RTC\_TAMPER\_2 and RTC\_TAMPER\_3 (\*)

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- (\*) RTC\_TAMPER\_3 not present on all the devices

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Handle TimeStamp interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper1EventCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper1EventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Tamper 1 callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper2EventCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper2EventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Tamper 2 callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper3EventCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper3EventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Tamper 3 callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_TimeStampEventCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_TimeStampEventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** TimeStamp callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

### HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTimeStampEvent

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTimeStampEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle TimeStamp polling request.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout</b>: Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper1Event

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle Tamper 1 Polling.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout</b>: Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper2Event

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper2Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle Tamper 2 Polling.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout</b>: Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper3Event

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper3Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle Tamper 3 Polling.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout</b>: Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_SetWakeUpTimer

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter, uint32_t WakeUpClock)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set wake up timer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpCounter</b>: Wake up counter</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpClock</b>: Wake up clock</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_SetWakeUpTimer\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter, uint32_t WakeUpClock)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set wake up timer with interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpCounter</b>: Wake up counter</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpClock</b>: Wake up clock</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateWakeUpTimer

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deactivate wake up timer counter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_GetWakeUpTimer

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_GetWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get wake up timer counter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Counter</b>: value</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEx\_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle Wake Up Timer interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_WakeUpTimerEventCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_WakeUpTimerEventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Wake Up Timer callback.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Handle Wake Up Timer Polling.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **Timeout**: Timeout duration

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPWrite

**Function name** void HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPWrite (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t BackupRegister, uint32\_t Data)

**Function description** Write a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **BackupRegister**: RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC\_BKP\_DRx where x can be from 0 to 19 to specify the register.
- **Data**: Data to be written in the specified RTC Backup data register.

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPRead

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPRead (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t BackupRegister)

**Function description** Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.

**Parameters**

- **hrtc**: RTC handle
- **BackupRegister**: RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC\_BKP\_DRx where x can be from 0 to 19 to specify the register.

**Return values**

- **Read**: value



### HAL\_RTCEX\_SetSmoothCalib

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetSmoothCalib (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t SmoothCalibPeriod, uint32_t SmoothCalibPlusPulses, uint32_t SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the Smooth calibration parameters.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibPeriod</b>: Select the Smooth Calibration Period. This parameter can be one of the following values :                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_32SEC: The smooth calibration period is 32s.</li> <li>– RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_16SEC: The smooth calibration period is 16s.</li> <li>– RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_8SEC: The smooth calibration period is 8s.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibPlusPulses</b>: Select to Set or reset the CALP bit. This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_SET: Add one RTCCLK pulse every 2*11 pulses.</li> <li>– RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET: No RTCCLK pulses are added.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue</b>: Select the value of CALM[8:0] bits. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x000001FF.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To deactivate the smooth calibration, the field SmoothCalibPlusPulses must be equal to SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET and the field SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue must be equal to 0.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEX\_SetSynchroShift

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetSynchroShift (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t ShiftAdd1S, uint32_t ShiftSubFS)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>ShiftAdd1S</b>: Select to add or not 1 second to the time calendar. This parameter can be one of the following values :                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– RTC_SHIFTADD1S_SET: Add one second to the clock calendar.</li> <li>– RTC_SHIFTADD1S_RESET: No effect.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>ShiftSubFS</b>: Select the number of Second Fractions to substitute. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x7FFF.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When REFCKON is set, firmware must not write to Shift control register.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_RTCEX\_SetCalibrationOutPut

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEX_SetCalibrationOutPut (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t CalibOutput)</b>
----------------------	--

**Function description** Configure the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle
  - **CalibOutput:** Select the Calibration output Selection . This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_512HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 512Hz.
    - RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_1HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 1Hz.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Deactivate the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_SetRefClock

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_SetRefClock (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Enable the RTC reference clock detection.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_DeactivateRefClock

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_DeactivateRefClock (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Disable the RTC reference clock detection.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_EnableBypassShadow

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_EnableBypassShadow (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)

**Function description** Enable the Bypass Shadow feature.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are taken directly from the Calendar counter.

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_DisableBypassShadow

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_DisableBypassShadow (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)**

**Function description**            Disable the Bypass Shadow feature.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are taken directly from the Calendar counter.

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_AlarmBEventCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_RTCEX\_AlarmBEventCallback (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc)**

**Function description**            Alarm B callback.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_RTCEX\_PollForAlarmBEvent

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_RTCEX\_PollForAlarmBEvent (RTC\_HandleTypeDef \* hrtc, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**            This function handles AlarmB Polling request.

- Parameters**
- **hrtc:** RTC handle
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### 38.3 RTCEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 38.3.1 RTCEX

RTCEX

*RTC Extended Add 1 Second Parameter Definition*

**RTC\_SHIFTADD1S\_RESET**

**RTC\_SHIFTADD1S\_SET**

*RTC Extended Backup Registers Definition*

**RTC\_BKP\_DR0**

RTC\_BKP\_DR1

RTC\_BKP\_DR2

RTC\_BKP\_DR3

RTC\_BKP\_DR4

RTC\_BKP\_DR5

RTC\_BKP\_DR6

RTC\_BKP\_DR7

RTC\_BKP\_DR8

RTC\_BKP\_DR9

RTC\_BKP\_DR10

RTC\_BKP\_DR11

RTC\_BKP\_DR12

RTC\_BKP\_DR13

RTC\_BKP\_DR14

RTC\_BKP\_DR15

RTC\_BKP\_DR16

RTC\_BKP\_DR17

RTC\_BKP\_DR18

RTC\_BKP\_DR19

RTC\_BKP\_DR20

RTC\_BKP\_DR21

RTC\_BKP\_DR22

RTC\_BKP\_DR23

RTC\_BKP\_DR24

RTC\_BKP\_DR25

RTC\_BKP\_DR26

RTC\_BKP\_DR27

RTC\_BKP\_DR28

RTC\_BKP\_DR29

RTC\_BKP\_DR30

RTC\_BKP\_DR31

### *RTC Extended Calibration*

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_CALIBRATION\_OUTPUT\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC calibration output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_CALIBRATION\_OUTPUT\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the calibration output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_CLOCKREF\_DETECTION\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the clock reference detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_CLOCKREF\_DETECTION\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the clock reference detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_SHIFT\_GET\_FLAG** Description:

- Get the selected RTC shift operation's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC shift operation Flag is pending or not. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_SHPF

**Return value:**

- None

*RTC Extended Calib Output selection Definition*

RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_512HZ

RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_1HZ

*Private macros to check input parameters*

IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT

IS\_RTC\_BKP

IS\_TIMESTAMP\_EDGE

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER

IS\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_PIN

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TRIGGER

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_FILTER

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPLING\_FREQ

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_PRECHARGE\_DURATION

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TIMESTAMP\_TAMPER\_DETECTION

IS\_RTC\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_STATE

IS\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_CLOCK

IS\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_COUNTER

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_  
PERIOD

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_  
PLUS

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_  
MINUS

IS\_RTC\_SHIFT\_ADD1S

IS\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SUBFS

IS\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT

***RTC Extended Output Selection Definition***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_DISABLE

RTC\_OUTPUT\_ALARM\_A

RTC\_OUTPUT\_ALARM\_B

RTC\_OUTPUT\_WAKEUP

***RTC Extended Smooth calib period Definition***

RTC\_SMOOTHCALIB\_PERI\_OD\_32SEC If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 32s, else 2exp20 RTCCLK seconds

RTC\_SMOOTHCALIB\_PERI\_OD\_16SEC If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 16s, else 2exp19 RTCCLK seconds

RTC\_SMOOTHCALIB\_PERI\_OD\_8SEC If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 8s, else 2exp18 RTCCLK seconds

***RTC Extended Smooth calib Plus pulses Definition***

RTC\_SMOOTHCALIB\_PLU\_SPULSES\_RESET The number of RTCCLK pulses subbstited during a 32-second window = CALM[8:0]

RTC\_SMOOTHCALIB\_PLU\_SPULSES\_SET The number of RTCCLK pulses added during a X -second window = Y - CALM[8:0] with Y = 512U, 256U, 128 when X = 32U, 16U, 8U

***RTC Extended Tamper***

\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER1\_ENABLE

- Description:**
- Enable the RTC Tamper1 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER1\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Tamper1 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER2\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC Tamper2 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER2\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Tamper2 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER3\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC Tamper3 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER3\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Tamper3 input detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC Tamper interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RTC_IT_TAMP`: Tamper interrupt

**Return value:**

- None



**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Tamper interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP: Tamper interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GET\_IT**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Tamper interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP1: Tamper1 interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP2: Tamper2 interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP3: Tamper3 interrupt (\*)

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- (\*) RTC\_IT\_TAMP3 not present on all the devices

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Tamper interrupt has been enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt source to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP: Tamper interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC Tamper's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag is pending or not. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP1F
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP2F
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP3F (\*)

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- (\*) RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP3F not present on all the devices

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_CLE  
AR\_FLAG** Description:

- Clear the RTC Tamper's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag to clear. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP1F
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP2F
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP3F (\*)

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- (\*) RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP3F not present on all the devices

***RTC Extended Tamper Filter Definition***

**RTC\_TAMPERFILTER\_DISA  
BLE** Tamper filter is disabled

**RTC\_TAMPERFILTER\_2SA  
MPLE** Tamper is activated after 2 consecutive samples at the active level

**RTC\_TAMPERFILTER\_4SA  
MPLE** Tamper is activated after 4 consecutive samples at the active level

**RTC\_TAMPERFILTER\_8SA  
MPLE** Tamper is activated after 8 consecutive samples at the active level.

***RTC Extended Tamper Pins Definition***

**RTC\_TAMPER\_1**

**RTC\_TAMPER\_2**

**RTC\_TAMPER\_3**

***RTC Extended Tamper Pin Precharge Duration Definition***

**RTC\_TAMPERPRECHARG  
EDURATION\_1RTCCLK** Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 1 RTCCLK cycle

**RTC\_TAMPERPRECHARG  
EDURATION\_2RTCCLK** Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 2 RTCCLK cycles

**RTC\_TAMPERPRECHARG  
EDURATION\_4RTCCLK** Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 4 RTCCLK cycles

**RTC\_TAMPERPRECHARG  
EDURATION\_8RTCCLK** Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 8 RTCCLK cycles

***RTC Extended Tamper Pull UP Definition***

**RTC\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_E  
NABLE** Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling

**RTC\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_DI** Tamper pins are not pre-charged before sampling  
**SABLE**

***RTC Extended Tamper Sampling Frequencies Definition***

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 32768U$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV32768**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 16384U$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV16384**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 8192$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV8192**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 4096$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV4096**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 2048$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV2048**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 1024$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV1024**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 512$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV512**

**RTC\_TAMPERSAMPLINGF** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 256$   
**REQ\_RTCCLK\_DIV256**

***EXTI RTC Extended Tamper Timestamp EXTI***

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TIM** **Description:**  
**ESTAMP\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_IT**

- Enable interrupt on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TIM** **Description:**  
**ESTAMP\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_I**  
**T**

- Disable interrupt on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TIM** **Description:**  
**ESTAMP\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_E**  
**VENT**

- Enable event on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_TIM** **Description:**  
**ESTAMP\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_E**  
**VENT**

- Disable event on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_ENABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable falling edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_DISABLE_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable falling edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable rising edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable rising edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_ENABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Enable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_DISABLE_RISING_FALLING_EDGE`

**Description:**

- Disable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Check whether the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line interrupt flag is set or not.

**Return value:**

- Line: Status.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line flag.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT`

**Description:**

- Generate a Software interrupt on the RTC Tamper and Timestamp associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**RTC Extended Tamper TimeStampOnTamperDetection Definition**

**RTC\_TIMESTAMPONTAMP  
ERDETECTION\_ENABLE** TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event saved

**RTC\_TIMESTAMPONTAMP  
ERDETECTION\_DISABLE** TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event is not saved

**RTC Extended Tamper Trigger Definition**

**RTC\_TAMPERTRIGGER\_RI  
SINGEDGE**

**RTC\_TAMPERTRIGGER\_F  
ALLINGEDGE**

**RTC\_TAMPERTRIGGER\_L  
OWLEVEL**

**RTC\_TAMPERTRIGGER\_HI  
GHLEVEL**

**RTC Extended Timestamp**

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_  
ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the RTC TimeStamp peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_  
DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the RTC TimeStamp peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_  
ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable the RTC TimeStamp interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt source to be enabled. This parameter can be:
  - **RTC\_IT\_TS**: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC TimeStamp interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt source to be disabled. This parameter can be:
  - **RTC\_IT\_TS**: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_GET\_IT**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC TimeStamp interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt to check. This parameter can be:
  - **RTC\_IT\_TS**: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Time Stamp interrupt has been enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Time Stamp interrupt source to check. This parameter can be:
  - **RTC\_IT\_TS**: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC TimeStamp's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC TimeStamp Flag is pending or not. This parameter can be:
  - **RTC\_FLAG\_TSF**
  - **RTC\_FLAG\_TSOVF**

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Time Stamp's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag to clear. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TSF

**Return value:**

- None

*RTC Extended TimeStamp Pin Selection*

**RTC\_TIMESTAMPPIN\_DEF AULT**

*RTC Extended Time Stamp Edges definition*

**RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_RISING**

**RTC\_TIMESTAMPEDGE\_FALLING**

*RTC Extended WakeUp Timer*

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIMER\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC WakeUp Timer peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIMER\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC WakeUp Timer peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIMER\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_DISABLE\_IT** Description:

- Disable the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_GET\_IT** Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE** Description:

- Check whether the specified RTC Wake Up timer interrupt has been enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the RTC Wake Up timer interrupt sources to check. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_GET\_FLAG** Description:

- Get the selected RTC WakeUpTimer's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer Flag is pending or not. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTWF

**Return value:**

- None



**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Wake Up timer's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the RTC handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer Flag to clear. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTF

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable interrupt on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable interrupt on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_EVENT**

**Description:**

- Enable event on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_EVENT**

**Description:**

- Disable event on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_FALLING  
\_EDGE**

**Description:**

- Enable falling edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_FALLIN  
G\_EDGE**

**Description:**

- Disable falling edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME  
R\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_  
EDGE**

**Description:**

- Enable rising edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_**  
**EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable rising edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_ENABLE\_RISING\_**  
**FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Enable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_DISABLE\_RISING\_**  
**FALLING\_EDGE** **Description:**

- Disable rising & falling edge trigger on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check whether the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line interrupt flag is set or not.

**Return value:**

- Line: Status.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line flag.

**Return value:**

- None.

**\_\_HAL\_RTC\_WAKEUPTIME**  
**R\_EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT** **Description:**

- Generate a Software interrupt on the RTC WakeUp Timer associated Exti line.

**Return value:**

- None.

***RTC Extended Wakeup Timer Definition***

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_RT**  
**CCLK\_DIV16**

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_RT**  
**CCLK\_DIV8**

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_RT**  
**CCLK\_DIV4**

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_RT**  
**CCLK\_DIV2**

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_CK\_**  
**SPRE\_16BITS**

**RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_CK\_**  
**SPRE\_17BITS**

## 39 HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver

### 39.1 SMARTCARD Firmware driver registers structures

#### 39.1.1 SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef

**SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t BaudRate`
- `uint32_t WordLength`
- `uint32_t StopBits`
- `uint16_t Parity`
- `uint16_t Mode`
- `uint16_t CLKPolarity`
- `uint16_t CLKPhase`
- `uint16_t CLKLastBit`
- `uint16_t OneBitSampling`
- `uint8_t Prescaler`
- `uint8_t GuardTime`
- `uint16_t NACKEnable`
- `uint32_t TimeOutEnable`
- `uint32_t TimeOutValue`
- `uint8_t BlockLength`
- `uint8_t AutoRetryCount`

##### Field Documentation

- `uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::BaudRate`  
Configures the SmartCard communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula:  $\text{Baud Rate Register} = ((\text{usart\_ker\_ckpres}) / ((\text{hsmartcard} \rightarrow \text{Init.BaudRate})))$  where `usart_ker_ckpres` is the USART input clock divided by a prescaler
- `uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::WordLength`  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter `SMARTCARD_Word_Length` can only be set to 9 (8 data + 1 parity bits).
- `uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::StopBits`  
Specifies the number of stop bits. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Stop_Bits`.
- `uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Parity`  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Parity`  
**Note:**
  - The parity is enabled by default (PCE is forced to 1). Since the `WordLength` is forced to 8 bits + parity, `M` is forced to 1 and the parity bit is the 9th bit.
- `uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Mode`  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Mode`
- `uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity`  
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Clock_Polarity`
- `uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase`  
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Clock_Phase`

- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit`**  
 Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Last\\_Bit](#)
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::OneBitSampling`**  
 Specifies whether a single sample or three samples' majority vote is selected. Selecting the single sample method increases the receiver tolerance to clock deviations. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_OneBit\\_Sampling](#).
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Prescaler`**  
 Specifies the SmartCard Prescaler. This parameter can be any value from 0x01 to 0x1F. Prescaler value is multiplied by 2 to give the division factor of the source clock frequency
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::GuardTime`**  
 Specifies the SmartCard Guard Time applied after stop bits.
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::NACKEnable`**  
 Specifies whether the SmartCard NACK transmission is enabled in case of parity error. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_NACK\\_Enable](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::TimeOutEnable`**  
 Specifies whether the receiver timeout is enabled. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Timeout\\_Enable](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::TimeOutValue`**  
 Specifies the receiver time out value in number of baud blocks: it is used to implement the Character Wait Time (CWT) and Block Wait Time (BWT). It is coded over 24 bits.
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::BlockLength`**  
 Specifies the SmartCard Block Length in T=1 Reception mode. This parameter can be any value from 0x0 to 0xFF
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::AutoRetryCount`**  
 Specifies the SmartCard auto-retry count (number of retries in receive and transmit mode). When set to 0, retransmission is disabled. Otherwise, its maximum value is 7 (before signalling an error)

### 39.1.2

#### SMARTCARD\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef

`SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t AdvFeatureInit`**
- **`uint32_t TxPinLevelInvert`**
- **`uint32_t RxPinLevelInvert`**
- **`uint32_t DataInvert`**
- **`uint32_t Swap`**
- **`uint32_t OverrunDisable`**
- **`uint32_t DMADisableonRxError`**
- **`uint32_t MSBFirst`**
- **`uint16_t TxCompletionIndication`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AdvFeatureInit`**  
 Specifies which advanced SMARTCARD features is initialized. Several advanced features may be initialized at the same time. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARDEx\\_Advanced\\_Features\\_Initialization\\_Type](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::TxPinLevelInvert`**  
 Specifies whether the TX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Tx\\_Inv](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::RxPinLevelInvert`**  
 Specifies whether the RX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Rx\\_Inv](#)

- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DataInvert`**  
Specifies whether data are inverted (positive/direct logic vs negative/inverted logic). This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Data\\_Inv](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::Swap`**  
Specifies whether TX and RX pins are swapped. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Rx\\_Tx\\_Swap](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::OverrunDisable`**  
Specifies whether the reception overrun detection is disabled. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_Overrun\\_Disable](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DMADisableonRxError`**  
Specifies whether the DMA is disabled in case of reception error. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_DMA\\_Disable\\_on\\_Rx\\_Error](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::MSBFirst`**  
Specifies whether MSB is sent first on UART line. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARD\\_MSB\\_First](#)
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::TxCompletionIndication`**  
Specifies which transmission completion indication is used: before (when relevant flag is available) or once guard time period has elapsed. This parameter can be a value of [SMARTCARDEx\\_Transmission\\_Completion\\_Indication](#).

### 39.1.3

#### **`__SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef`**

`__SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`USART_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef Init`**
- **`SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef AdvancedInit`**
- **`uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t TxXferSize`**
- **`__IO uint16_t TxXferCount`**
- **`uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t RxXferSize`**
- **`__IO uint16_t RxXferCount`**
- **`void(* RxISR`**
- **`void(* TxISR`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx`**
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`**
- **`__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef gState`**
- **`__IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef RxState`**
- **`__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`USART_TypeDef* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**  
USART registers base address
- **`SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Init`**  
SmartCard communication parameters
- **`SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::AdvancedInit`**  
SmartCard advanced features initialization parameters
- **`uint8_t* __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr`**  
Pointer to SmartCard Tx transfer Buffer
- **`uint16_t __SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize`**  
SmartCard Tx Transfer size

- **\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount**  
SmartCard Tx Transfer Counter
- **uint8\_t\* \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr**  
Pointer to SmartCard Rx transfer Buffer
- **uint16\_t \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize**  
SmartCard Rx Transfer size
- **\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount**  
SmartCard Rx Transfer Counter
- **void(\* \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \*huart)**  
Function pointer on Rx IRQ handler
- **void(\* \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \*huart)**  
Function pointer on Tx IRQ handler
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx**  
SmartCard Tx DMA Handle parameters
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx**  
SmartCard Rx DMA Handle parameters
- **HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::Lock**  
Locking object
- **\_\_IO HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::gState**  
SmartCard state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef**
- **\_\_IO HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::RxState**  
SmartCard state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef**
- **\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode**  
SmartCard Error code

## 39.2 SMARTCARD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARD library.

### 39.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMARTCARD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef handle structure (eg. SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef hsmartcard).
2. Associate a USART to the SMARTCARD handle hsmartcard.

3. Initialize the SMARTCARD low level resources by implementing the HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspInit() API:
  - Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - USART pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the USART GPIOs.
    - Configure the USART pins (TX as alternate function pull-up, RX as alternate function Input).
  - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the SMARTCARD DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
4. Program the Baud Rate, Parity, Mode(Receiver/Transmitter), clock enabling/disabling and accordingly, the clock parameters (parity, phase, last bit), prescaler value, guard time and NACK on transmission error enabling or disabling in the hsmartcard handle Init structure.
5. If required, program SMARTCARD advanced features (TX/RX pins swap, TimeOut, auto-retry counter,...) in the hsmartcard handle AdvancedInit structure.
6. Initialize the SMARTCARD registers by calling the HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init() API:
  - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspInit() API.

*Note:* The specific SMARTCARD interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

Three operation modes are available within this driver :

#### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive()

#### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback()
- Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback()

#### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback()
- Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA()



- At reception end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback()

### SMARTCARD HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMARTCARD HAL driver.

- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_FLAG` : Check whether or not the specified SMARTCARD flag is set
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_FLAG` : Clear the specified SMARTCARD pending flag
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt
- `__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check whether or not the specified SMARTCARD interrupt is enabled

*Note:* You can refer to the SMARTCARD HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 39.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_SMARTCARD_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `TxCpltCallback` : Tx Complete Callback.
- `RxCpltCallback` : Rx Complete Callback.
- `ErrorCallback` : Error Callback.
- `AbortCpltCallback` : Abort Complete Callback.
- `AbortTransmitCpltCallback` : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- `AbortReceiveCpltCallback` : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- `MspInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspInit.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : SMARTCARD MspDeInit.

By default, after the `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init()` and when the state is `HAL_SMARTCARD_STATE_RESET` all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback()`, `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init()` and `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, the `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_Init()` and `@ref HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit/MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand).



Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

### 39.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx associated to the SmartCard.

- These parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Parity: parity should be enabled, frame Length is fixed to 8 bits plus parity
  - Receiver/transmitter modes
  - Synchronous mode (and if enabled, phase, polarity and last bit parameters)
  - Prescaler value
  - Guard bit time
  - NACK enabling or disabling on transmission error
- The following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line
  - Time out enabling (and if activated, timeout value)
  - Block length
  - Auto-retry counter

The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init() API follows the USART synchronous configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 39.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SMARTCARD data transfers.

Smartcard is a single wire half duplex communication protocol. The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard. The USART should be configured as:

- 8 bits plus parity: where M=1 and PCE=1 in the USART\_CR1 register
- 1.5 stop bits when transmitting and receiving: where STOP=11 in the USART\_CR2 register.

- There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - Non-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, the relevant API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMARTCARD IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
  - The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process. The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected.
- Blocking mode APIs are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive()
- Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler()
- Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA()
- A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback()
- 1. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abort()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmit()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abort\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive\_IT()
- 2. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abortxxx\_IT), a set of Abort Complete Callbacks are provided:
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback()
- 3. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
  - Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on SMARTCARD side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
  - Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Frame Error in Interrupt mode transmission, Overrun Error in Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Transmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Receive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)

- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Receive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Abort](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortTransmit](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortReceive](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortTransmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortReceive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_ErrorCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback](#)

### 39.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of SmartCard handle and also return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_GetState\(\)](#) API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SMARTCARD peripheral.
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_GetError\(\)](#) checks in run-time errors that could occur during communication.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_GetError](#)

### 39.2.6 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Init (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SMARTCARD mode according to the specified parameters in the SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_DeInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	DeInitialize the SMARTCARD peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Msplnit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_Msplnit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SMARTCARD MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the SMARTCARD MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard</b>: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard</b>: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be received.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard</b>: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.
  - **pData:** pointer to data buffer.
  - **Size:** amount of data to be received.
- Return values**
- **HAL:** status
- Notes**
- The SMARTCARD-associated USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position).

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abort

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abort (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description** Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmit (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

<b>Function description</b>	Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Abort\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Abort_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmit_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive\_IT**

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceive\_IT (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SMARTCARD Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler**

**Function name** void HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description** Handle SMARTCARD interrupt requests.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description** Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **None:**



### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SMARTCARD error callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SMARTCARD Abort Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SMARTCARD Abort Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMARTCARD\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SMARTCARD Abort Receive Complete callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### **HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetState**

**Function name** **HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetState (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)**

**Function description** Return the SMARTCARD handle state.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **SMARTCARD:** handle state

#### **HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetError**

**Function name** **uint32\_t HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetError (SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)**

**Function description** Return the SMARTCARD handle error code.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **SMARTCARD:** handle Error Code

### **39.3 SMARTCARD Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### **39.3.1 SMARTCARD**

SMARTCARD

**SMARTCARD Clock Phase**

**SMARTCARD\_PHASE\_1ED** SMARTCARD frame phase on first clock transition  
**GE**

**SMARTCARD\_PHASE\_2ED** SMARTCARD frame phase on second clock transition  
**GE**

**SMARTCARD Clock Polarity**

**SMARTCARD\_POLARITY\_** SMARTCARD frame low polarity  
**LOW**

**SMARTCARD\_POLARITY\_** SMARTCARD frame high polarity  
**HIGH**

**SMARTCARD advanced feature Binary Data inversion**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** Binary data inversion disable  
**E\_DATAINV\_DISABLE**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** Binary data inversion enable  
**E\_DATAINV\_ENABLE**

**SMARTCARD advanced feature DMA Disable on Rx Error**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** DMA enable on Reception Error  
**E\_DMA\_ENABLEONRXER**  
**ROR**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** DMA disable on Reception Error  
**E\_DMA\_DISABLEONRXER**  
**ROR**

**SMARTCARD Error Code Definition**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** No error  
**R\_NONE**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** Parity error  
**R\_PE**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** Noise error  
**R\_NE**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** frame error  
**R\_FE**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** Overrun error  
**R\_ORE**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** DMA transfer error  
**R\_DMA**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ERRO** Receiver TimeOut error  
**R\_RTO**

**SMARTCARD Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RES** **Description:**  
**ET\_HANDLE\_STATE**

- Reset SMARTCARD handle states.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: SMARTCARD handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_FLU** **Description:**  
**SH\_DRREGISTER**

- Flush the Smartcard Data registers.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the specified SMARTCARD pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_OREF OverRun error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_IDLEF Idle line detected clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission complete clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_RTOF Receiver timeout clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_EOBF End of block clear flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_PEF**

**Description:**

- Clear the SMARTCARD PE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FEFLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the SMARTCARD FE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_NEFLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the SMARTCARD NE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_OREFLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the SMARTCARD ORE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_IDLEFLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the SMARTCARD IDLE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GET\_FLAG** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified Smartcard flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_REACK Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TEACK Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_BUSY Busy flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_EOBF End of block flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_RTOF Receiver timeout flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TXE Transmit data register empty flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TC Transmission complete flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_RXNE Receive data register not empty flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_IDLE Idle line detection flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_ORE Overrun error flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_NE Noise error flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_FE Framing error flag
  - SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_PE Parity error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Enable the specified SmartCard interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB End of block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO Receive timeout interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE Transmit data register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE Receive data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE Parity error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE\_IT** **Description:**

- Disable the specified SmartCard interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB End of block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO Receive timeout interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE Transmit data register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE Receive data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE Parity error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GET\_IT** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified SmartCard interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB End of block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO Receive timeout interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE Transmit data register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE Receive data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE Parity error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE** **Description:**

- Check whether the specified SmartCard interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB End of block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO Receive timeout interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE Transmit data register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE Receive data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE Parity error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_IT** **Description:**

- Clear the specified SMARTCARD ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_**: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_OREF OverRun error clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_IDLEF Idle line detection clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission complete clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_RTOF Receiver timeout clear flag
  - SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_EOBF End of block clear flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_SEND\_REQ** **Description:**

- Set a specific SMARTCARD request flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.
- **\_\_REQ\_\_**: specifies the request flag to set This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Receive data flush Request
  - SMARTCARD\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the SMARTCARD one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the SMARTCARD one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

***SMARTCARD interruptions flags mask***

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_MASK** SMARTCARD interruptions flags mask

**SMARTCARD\_CR\_MASK** SMARTCARD control register mask

**SMARTCARD\_CR\_POS** SMARTCARD control register position

**SMARTCARD\_ISR\_MASK** SMARTCARD ISR register mask

**SMARTCARD\_ISR\_POS** SMARTCARD ISR register position

***SMARTCARD Last Bit***

**SMARTCARD\_LASTBIT\_DISABLE** SMARTCARD frame last data bit clock pulse not output to SCLK pin

**SMARTCARD\_LASTBIT\_ENABLE** SMARTCARD frame last data bit clock pulse output to SCLK pin

***SMARTCARD Transfer Mode***



SMARTCARD\_MODE\_RX SMARTCARD RX mode

SMARTCARD\_MODE\_TX SMARTCARD TX mode

SMARTCARD\_MODE\_TX\_RX SMARTCARD RX and TX mode  
X

**SMARTCARD advanced feature MSB first**

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR Most significant bit sent/received first disable  
E\_MSBFIRST\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR Most significant bit sent/received first enable  
E\_MSBFIRST\_ENABLE

**SMARTCARD NACK Enable**

SMARTCARD\_NACK\_DISA SMARTCARD NACK transmission disabled  
BLE

SMARTCARD\_NACK\_ENA SMARTCARD NACK transmission enabled  
BLE

**SMARTCARD One Bit Sampling Method**

SMARTCARD\_ONE\_BIT\_S SMARTCARD frame one-bit sample disabled  
AMPLE\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ONE\_BIT\_S SMARTCARD frame one-bit sample enabled  
AMPLE\_ENABLE

**SMARTCARD advanced feature Overrun Disable**

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR RX overrun enable  
E\_OVERRUN\_ENABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR RX overrun disable  
E\_OVERRUN\_DISABLE

**SMARTCARD Parity**

SMARTCARD\_PARITY\_EV SMARTCARD frame even parity  
EN

SMARTCARD\_PARITY\_OD SMARTCARD frame odd parity  
D

**SMARTCARD Request Parameters**

SMARTCARD\_RXDATA\_FL Receive data flush request  
USH\_REQUEST

SMARTCARD\_TXDATA\_FL Transmit data flush request  
USH\_REQUEST

**SMARTCARD advanced feature RX pin active level inversion**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** RX pin active level inversion disable  
**E\_RXINV\_DISABLE**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** RX pin active level inversion enable  
**E\_RXINV\_ENABLE**

***SMARTCARD advanced feature RX TX pins swap***

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX/RX pins swap disable  
**E\_SWAP\_DISABLE**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX/RX pins swap enable  
**E\_SWAP\_ENABLE**

***SMARTCARD State Code Definition***

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Peripheral is not initialized Value is allowed for gState and RxState  
**\_RESET**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Peripheral Initialized and ready for use Value is allowed for gState and RxState  
**\_READY**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** an internal process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only  
**\_BUSY**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Data Transmission process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only  
**\_BUSY\_TX**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Data Reception process is ongoing Value is allowed for RxState only  
**\_BUSY\_RX**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Data Transmission and Reception process is ongoing Not to be used for neither gState nor RxState. Value is result of combination (Or) between gState and RxState values  
**\_BUSY\_TX\_RX**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Timeout state Value is allowed for gState only  
**\_TIMEOUT**

**HAL\_SMARTCARD\_STATE** Error Value is allowed for gState only  
**\_ERROR**

***SMARTCARD Number of Stop Bits***

**SMARTCARD\_STOPBITS\_0** SMARTCARD frame with 0.5 stop bit  
**\_5**

**SMARTCARD\_STOPBITS\_1** SMARTCARD frame with 1.5 stop bits  
**\_5**

***SMARTCARD Timeout Enable***

**SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_DI** SMARTCARD receiver timeout disabled  
**SABLE**

**SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_E** SMARTCARD receiver timeout enabled  
**NABLE**

***SMARTCARD advanced feature TX pin active level inversion***

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX pin active level inversion disable  
**E\_TXINV\_DISABLE**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX pin active level inversion enable  
**E\_TXINV\_ENABLE**

***SMARTCARD Word Length***

**SMARTCARD\_WORDLENG** SMARTCARD frame length  
**TH\_9B**

## 40 HAL SMARTCARD Extension Driver

### 40.1 SMARTCARDEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARDEx library.

#### 40.1.1 SMARTCARD peripheral extended features

The Extended SMARTCARD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. After having configured the SMARTCARD basic features with `HAL_SMARTCARD_Init()`, then program SMARTCARD advanced features if required (TX/RX pins swap, TimeOut, auto-retry counter,...) in the `hsmartcard AdvancedInit` structure.

#### 40.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the SMARTCARD.

- `HAL_SMARTCARDEx_BlockLength_Config()` API allows to configure the Block Length on the fly
- `HAL_SMARTCARDEx_TimeOut_Config()` API allows to configure the receiver timeout value on the fly
- `HAL_SMARTCARDEx_EnableReceiverTimeOut()` API enables the receiver timeout feature
- `HAL_SMARTCARDEx_DisableReceiverTimeOut()` API disables the receiver timeout feature

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEx\\_BlockLength\\_Config\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEx\\_TimeOut\\_Config\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEx\\_EnableReceiverTimeOut\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEx\\_DisableReceiverTimeOut\*](#)

#### 40.1.3 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_BlockLength\_Config

<b>Function name</b>	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARDEx_BlockLength_Config (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t BlockLength)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Update on the fly the SMARTCARD block length in RTOR register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard</b>: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>BlockLength</b>: SMARTCARD block length (8-bit long at most)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_TimeOut\_Config

<b>Function name</b>	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARDEx_TimeOut_Config (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint32_t TimeOutValue)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Update on the fly the receiver timeout value in RTOR register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard</b>: Pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.</li> <li>• <b>TimeOutValue</b>: receiver timeout value in number of baud blocks. The timeout value must be less or equal to 0xFFFFFFFF.</li> </ul>

**Return values**

- **None:**

**HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_EnableReceiverTimeOut**
**Function name**

HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_EnableReceiverTimeOut  
(SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description**

Enable the SMARTCARD receiver timeout feature.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_DisableReceiverTimeOut**
**Function name**

HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMARTCARDEx\_DisableReceiverTimeOut  
(SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmartcard)

**Function description**

Disable the SMARTCARD receiver timeout feature.

**Parameters**

- **hsmartcard:** Pointer to a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD module.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

## 40.2 SMARTCARDEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 40.2.1

#### SMARTCARDEx

SMARTCARDEx

*SMARTCARD advanced feature initialization type*

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** No advanced feature initialization  
**E\_NO\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX pin active level inversion  
**E\_TXINVERT\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** RX pin active level inversion  
**E\_RXINVERT\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** Binary data inversion  
**E\_DATAINVERT\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** TX/RX pins swap  
**E\_SWAP\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** RX overrun disable  
**E\_RXOVERRUNDISABLE\_I  
NIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** DMA disable on Reception Error  
**E\_DMADISABLEONERROR**  
**\_INIT**

**SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATUR** Most significant bit sent/received first  
**E\_MSBFIRST\_INIT**

### ***SMARTCARD Flags***

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_REACK** SMARTCARD receive enable acknowledge flag  
**K**

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TEACK** SMARTCARD transmit enable acknowledge flag  
**K**

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_BUSY** SMARTCARD busy flag

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_EOBF** SMARTCARD end of block flag

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_RTOF** SMARTCARD receiver timeout flag

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TXE** SMARTCARD transmit data register empty

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_TC** SMARTCARD transmission complete

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_RXNE** SMARTCARD read data register not empty

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_IDLE** SMARTCARD idle line detection

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_ORE** SMARTCARD overrun error

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_NE** SMARTCARD noise error

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_FE** SMARTCARD frame error

**SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_PE** SMARTCARD parity error

### ***SMARTCARD Interrupts Definition***

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE** SMARTCARD parity error interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE** SMARTCARD transmit data register empty interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC** SMARTCARD transmission complete interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE** SMARTCARD read data register not empty interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_IDLE** SMARTCARD idle line detection interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR** SMARTCARD error interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_ORE** SMARTCARD overrun error interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_NE** SMARTCARD noise error interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_FE** SMARTCARD frame error interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB** SMARTCARD end of block interruption

**SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO** SMARTCARD receiver timeout interruption

***SMARTCARD Interruption Clear Flags***

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_PEF** SMARTCARD parity error clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FEF** SMARTCARD framing error clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_NEF** SMARTCARD noise error detected clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_OR  
EF** SMARTCARD overrun error clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_IDL  
EF** SMARTCARD idle line detected clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_TCF** SMARTCARD transmission complete clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_RTO  
F** SMARTCARD receiver time out clear flag

**SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_EO  
BF** SMARTCARD end of block clear flag

***SMARTCARD Transmission Completion Indication***

**SMARTCARD\_TC** SMARTCARD transmission complete (flag raised when guard time has elapsed)

## 41 HAL SMBUS Generic Driver

### 41.1 SMBUS Firmware driver registers structures

#### 41.1.1 SMBUS\_InitTypeDef

**SMBUS\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smbus.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t Timing`
- `uint32_t AnalogFilter`
- `uint32_t OwnAddress1`
- `uint32_t AddressingMode`
- `uint32_t DualAddressMode`
- `uint32_t OwnAddress2`
- `uint32_t OwnAddress2Masks`
- `uint32_t GeneralCallMode`
- `uint32_t NoStretchMode`
- `uint32_t PacketErrorCheckMode`
- `uint32_t PeripheralMode`
- `uint32_t SMBusTimeout`

##### Field Documentation

- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::Timing`  
Specifies the `SMBUS_TIMINGR` register value. This parameter calculated by referring to SMBUS initialization section in Reference manual
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::AnalogFilter`  
Specifies if Analog Filter is enable or not. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_Analog\\_Filter](#)
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1`  
Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode`  
Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode for master is selected. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_addressing\\_mode](#)
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode`  
Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_dual\\_addressing\\_mode](#)
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2`  
Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected This parameter can be a 7-bit address.
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2Masks`  
Specifies the acknowledge mask address second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_own\\_address2\\_masks](#).
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode`  
Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_general\\_call\\_addressing\\_mode](#).
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode`  
Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_nostretch\\_mode](#)
- `uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::PacketErrorCheckMode`  
Specifies if Packet Error Check mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [SMBUS\\_packet\\_error\\_check\\_mode](#)



- **`uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::PeripheralMode`**  
Specifies which mode of Peripheral is selected. This parameter can be a value of `SMBUS_peripheral_mode`
- **`uint32_t SMBUS_InitTypeDef::SMBusTimeout`**  
Specifies the content of the 32 Bits `SMBUS_TIMEOUT` register value. (Enable bits and different timeout values) This parameter calculated by referring to SMBUS initialization section in Reference manual

### 41.1.2 `__SMBUS_HandleTypeDef`

`__SMBUS_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smbus.h`

#### Data Fields

- **`I2C_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`SMBUS_InitTypeDef Init`**
- **`uint8_t * pBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t XferSize`**
- **`__IO uint16_t XferCount`**
- **`__IO uint32_t XferOptions`**
- **`__IO uint32_t PreviousState`**
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`**
- **`__IO uint32_t State`**
- **`__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`**

#### Field Documentation

- **`I2C_TypeDef* __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**  
SMBUS registers base address
- **`SMBUS_InitTypeDef __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::Init`**  
SMBUS communication parameters
- **`uint8_t* __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr`**  
Pointer to SMBUS transfer buffer
- **`uint16_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::XferSize`**  
SMBUS transfer size
- **`__IO uint16_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::XferCount`**  
SMBUS transfer counter
- **`__IO uint32_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::XferOptions`**  
SMBUS transfer options
- **`__IO uint32_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::PreviousState`**  
SMBUS communication Previous state
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::Lock`**  
SMBUS locking object
- **`__IO uint32_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::State`**  
SMBUS communication state
- **`__IO uint32_t __SMBUS_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`**  
SMBUS Error code

## 41.2 SMBUS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMBUS library.

### 41.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMBUS HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a `SMBUS_HandleTypeDef` handle structure, for example: `SMBUS_HandleTypeDef hsmbus;`

2. Initialize the SMBUS low level resources by implementing the @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the SMBUSx interface clock
  - b. SMBUS pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the SMBUS GPIOs
    - Configure SMBUS pins as alternate function open-drain
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
    - Configure the SMBUSx interrupt priority
    - Enable the NVIC SMBUS IRQ Channel
3. Configure the Communication Clock Timing, Bus Timeout, Own Address1, Master Addressing mode, Dual Addressing mode, Own Address2, Own Address2 Mask, General call, Nostretch mode, Peripheral mode and Packet Error Check mode in the hsmbus Init structure.
4. Initialize the SMBUS registers by calling the @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Init() API:
  - These API's configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit(&hsmbus) API.
5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_IsDeviceReady()
6. For SMBUS IO operations, only one mode of operations is available within this driver

#### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Transmit in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
  - At transmission end of transfer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT()
  - At reception end of transfer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Abort a master/host SMBUS process communication with Interrupt using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Abort\_IT()
  - The associated previous transfer callback is called at the end of abort process
  - mean @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback() in case of previous state was master transmit
  - mean @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback() in case of previous state was master receive
- Enable/disable the Address listen mode in slave/device or host/slave SMBUS mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableListen\_IT() @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT()
  - When address slave/device SMBUS match, @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_AddrCallback() is executed and user can add his own code to check the Address Match Code and the transmission direction request by master/host (Write/Read).
  - At Listen mode end @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ListenCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ListenCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
  - At transmission end of transfer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
  - At reception end of transfer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- Enable/Disable the SMBUS alert mode using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableAlert\_IT() @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT()
  - When SMBUS Alert is generated @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() to check the Alert Error Code using function @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError()
- Get HAL state machine or error values using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_GetState() or @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError()

- In case of transfer Error, @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() to check the Error Code using function @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError()

### SMBUS HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMBUS HAL driver.

- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE: Enable the SMBUS peripheral
- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE: Disable the SMBUS peripheral
- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GET\_FLAG: Check whether the specified SMBUS flag is set or not
- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clear the specified SMBUS pending flag
- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified SMBUS interrupt
- @ref \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified SMBUS interrupt

### Callback registration

The compilation flag USE\_HAL\_SMBUS\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_RegisterCallback() or @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_RegisterAddrCallback() to register an interrupt callback.

Function @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_RegisterCallback() allows to register following callbacks:

- MasterTxCpltCallback : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- MasterRxCpltCallback : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- SlaveTxCpltCallback : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- SlaveRxCpltCallback : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- ListenCpltCallback : callback for end of listen mode.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

For specific callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_RegisterAddrCallback.

Use function @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_UnRegisterCallback to reset a callback to the default weak function. @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- MasterTxCpltCallback : callback for Master transmission end of transfer.
- MasterRxCpltCallback : callback for Master reception end of transfer.
- SlaveTxCpltCallback : callback for Slave transmission end of transfer.
- SlaveRxCpltCallback : callback for Slave reception end of transfer.
- ListenCpltCallback : callback for end of listen mode.
- ErrorCallback : callback for error detection.
- MspInitCallback : callback for Msp Init.
- MspDeInitCallback : callback for Msp DeInit.

For callback AddrCallback use dedicated register callbacks : @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_UnRegisterAddrCallback.

By default, after the @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Init() and when the state is @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_READY or @ref HAL\_I2C\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_SMBUS\_Init() function.

When the compilation flag `USE_HAL_SMBUS_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

*Note:* You can refer to the *SMBUS HAL driver header file* for more useful macros

### 41.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and deinitialize the SMBUSx peripheral:

- User must implement `HAL_SMBUS_MspInit()` function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function `HAL_SMBUS_Init()` to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Clock Timing
  - Bus Timeout
  - Analog Filter mode
  - Own Address 1
  - Addressing mode (Master, Slave)
  - Dual Addressing mode
  - Own Address 2
  - Own Address 2 Mask
  - General call mode
  - Nostretch mode
  - Packet Error Check mode
  - Peripheral mode
- Call the function `HAL_SMBUS_DeInit()` to restore the default configuration of the selected SMBUSx peripheral.
- Enable/Disable Analog/Digital filters with `HAL_SMBUS_ConfigAnalogFilter()` and `HAL_SMBUS_ConfigDigitalFilter()`.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_ConfigAnalogFilter\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_ConfigDigitalFilter\*](#)

### 41.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SMBUS data transfers.

1. Blocking mode function to check if device is ready for usage is :
  - `HAL_SMBUS_IsDeviceReady()`
2. There is only one mode of transfer:
  - Non-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMBUS IRQ when using Interrupt mode.
3. Non-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - `HAL_SMBUS_Master_Transmit_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_Master_Receive_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Transmit_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Receive_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_EnableListen_IT()` or alias `HAL_SMBUS_EnableListen_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_DisableListen_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_EnableAlert_IT()`
  - `HAL_SMBUS_DisableAlert_IT()`

4. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non-Blocking mode:

- HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_AddrCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_ListenCpltCallback()
- HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback()

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Master\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Master\\_Receive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Master\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Slave\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Slave\\_Receive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_EnableListen\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DisableListen\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_EnableAlert\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DisableAlert\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_IsDeviceReady](#)

#### 41.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_SMBUS\\_GetError](#)

#### 41.2.5 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_SMBUS\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Init (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SMBUS according to the specified parameters in the SMBUS_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_SMBUS\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_DeInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the SMBUS peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_MspInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SMBUS MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_MspDeInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the SMBUS MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_ConfigAnalogFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_ConfigAnalogFilter (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint32_t AnalogFilter)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure Analog noise filter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>AnalogFilter:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SMBUS_ANALOGFILTER_ENABLE</li> <li>– SMBUS_ANALOGFILTER_DISABLE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_ConfigDigitalFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_ConfigDigitalFilter (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint32_t DigitalFilter)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure Digital noise filter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DigitalFilter:</b> Coefficient of digital noise filter between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x0F.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_IsDeviceReady

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_IsDeviceReady (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint32_t Trials, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if target device is ready for communication.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface</li> <li>• <b>Trials:</b> Number of trials</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Transmit_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Receive_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>



### HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Abort\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Abort_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Abort a master/host SMBUS process communication with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress</b>: Target device address: The device 7 bits address value in datasheet must be shifted to the left before calling the interface</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This abort can be called only if state is ready</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Transmit_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions</b>: Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Receive_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions</b>: Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableAlert\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_EnableAlert_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the SMBUS alert mode with Interrupt.



**Parameters**

- **hsmbus:** Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUSx peripheral.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Disable the SMBUS alert mode with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus:** Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUSx peripheral.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableListen\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableListen\_IT (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Enable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus:** Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Disable the Address listen mode with Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus:** Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_EV\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_EV\_IRQHandler (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Handle SMBUS event interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus:** Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_ER\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_ER\_IRQHandler (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Handle SMBUS error interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Master Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Master Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Slave Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback (SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef \* hsmbus)

**Function description** Slave Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_SMBUS\_AddrCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_AddrCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t TransferDirection, uint16_t AddrMatchCode)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Slave Address Match callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>TransferDirection</b>: Master request Transfer Direction (Write/Read)</li> <li>• <b>AddrMatchCode</b>: Address Match Code</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_ListenCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_ListenCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Listen Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_ErrorCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SMBUS error callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_SMBUS_GetState (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the SMBUS handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus</b>: Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: state</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_SMBUS_GetError (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
----------------------	---

**Function description**      Return the SMBUS error code.

**Parameters**

- **hsmbus**: Pointer to a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.

**Return values**

- **SMBUS**: Error Code

## 41.3      **SMBUS Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 41.3.1      **SMBUS** SMBUS *SMBUS addressing mode*

SMBUS\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_7BIT

SMBUS\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_10BIT

#### *SMBUS Analog Filter*

SMBUS\_ANALOGFILTER\_ENABLE

SMBUS\_ANALOGFILTER\_DISABLE

#### *SMBUS dual addressing mode*

SMBUS\_DUALADDRESS\_DISABLE

SMBUS\_DUALADDRESS\_ENABLE

#### *SMBUS Error Code definition*

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_NONE      No error

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_BERR      BERR error

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_ARLO      ARLO error

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_ACKF      ACKF error

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_OVR      OVR error

HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT      Timeout error

**HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_BUS\_TIMEOUT** Bus Timeout error

**HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_ALERT** Alert error

**HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_PEC\_ERR** PEC error

**HAL\_SMBUS\_ERROR\_INVALID\_PARAMETERS** Invalid Parameters error

***SMBUS Exported Macros***

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset SMBUS handle state.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMBUS Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE\_INTERRUPT** **Description:**

- Enable the specified SMBUS interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI** Errors interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_TCI** Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI** STOP detection interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI** NACK received interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI** Address match interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_RXI** RX interrupt enable
  - **SMBUS\_IT\_TXI** TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE\_I**  
T **Description:**

- Disable the specified SMBUS interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI Errors interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TCI Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI STOP detection interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI NACK received interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI Address match interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_RXI RX interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TXI TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GET\_IT\_S**  
OURCE **Description:**

- Check whether the specified SMBUS interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the SMBUS interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI Errors interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TCI Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI STOP detection interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI NACK received interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI Address match interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_RXI RX interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TXI TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_IT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**SMBUS\_FLAG\_MASK**
**Description:**

- Check whether the specified SMBUS flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TXE` Transmit data register empty
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TXIS` Transmit interrupt status
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_RXNE` Receive data register not empty
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ADDR` Address matched (slave mode)
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_AF` NACK received flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_STOPF` STOP detection flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TC` Transfer complete (master mode)
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TCR` Transfer complete reload
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_BERR` Bus error
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ARLO` Arbitration lost
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_OVR` Overrun/Underrun
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_PECERR` PEC error in reception
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TIMEOUT` Timeout or Tlow detection flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ALERT` SMBus alert
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_BUSY` Bus busy
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_DIR` Transfer direction (slave mode)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GET\_FLAG**
**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_CLEAR\_FLAG**
**Description:**

- Clear the SMBUS pending flags which are cleared by writing 1 in a specific bit.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ADDR` Address matched (slave mode)
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_AF` NACK received flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_STOPF` STOP detection flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_BERR` Bus error
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ARLO` Arbitration lost
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_OVR` Overrun/Underrun
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_PECERR` PEC error in reception
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_TIMEOUT` Timeout or Tlow detection flag
  - `SMBUS_FLAG_ALERT` SMBus alert

**Return value:**

- None

- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE**    **Description:**
- Enable the specified SMBUS peripheral.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- 
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE**    **Description:**
- Disable the specified SMBUS peripheral.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- 
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GENERATE\_NACK**    **Description:**
- Generate a Non-Acknowledge SMBUS peripheral in Slave mode.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.
- Return value:**
- None

***SMBUS Flag definition***

- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TXE
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TXIS
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_RXNE
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ADDR
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_AF
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_STOPF
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TC
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TCR
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_BERR
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ARLO
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_OVR
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_PECERR
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT



SMBUS\_FLAG\_ALERT

SMBUS\_FLAG\_BUSY

SMBUS\_FLAG\_DIR

***SMBUS general call addressing mode***

SMBUS\_GENERALCALL\_D  
ISABLE

SMBUS\_GENERALCALL\_E  
NABLE

***SMBUS Interrupt configuration definition***

SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI

SMBUS\_IT\_TCI

SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI

SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI

SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI

SMBUS\_IT\_RXI

SMBUS\_IT\_TXI

SMBUS\_IT\_TX

SMBUS\_IT\_RX

SMBUS\_IT\_ALERT

SMBUS\_IT\_ADDR

***SMBUS nostretch mode***

SMBUS\_NOSTRETCH\_DIS  
ABLE

SMBUS\_NOSTRETCH\_ENA  
BLE

***SMBUS ownaddress2 masks***

SMBUS\_OA2\_NOMASK

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK01

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK02

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK03

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK04

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK05

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK06

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK07

*SMBUS packet error check mode*

SMBUS\_PEC\_DISABLE

SMBUS\_PEC\_ENABLE

*SMBUS peripheral mode*

SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_HOST

SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SLAVE

SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SLAVE\_ARP

*SMBUS ReloadEndMode definition*

SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_MODE

SMBUS\_RELOAD\_MODE

SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_MODE

SMBUS\_SENDPEC\_MODE

*SMBUS StartStopMode definition*

SMBUS\_NO\_STARTSTOP

SMBUS\_GENERATE\_STOP

SMBUS\_GENERATE\_START\_READ

SMBUS\_GENERATE\_START\_WRITE

*SMBUS XferOptions definition*

SMBUS\_FIRST\_FRAME

SMBUS\_NEXT\_FRAME

SMBUS\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST  
\_FRAME\_NO\_PEC

SMBUS\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO  
\_PEC

SMBUS\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST  
\_FRAME\_WITH\_PEC

SMBUS\_LAST\_FRAME\_WI  
TH\_PEC

SMBUS\_OTHER\_FRAME\_N  
O\_PEC

SMBUS\_OTHER\_FRAME\_  
WITH\_PEC

SMBUS\_OTHER\_AND\_LAS  
T\_FRAME\_NO\_PEC

SMBUS\_OTHER\_AND\_LAS  
T\_FRAME\_WITH\_PEC

## 42 HAL SPI Generic Driver

### 42.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

#### 42.1.1 SPI\_InitTypeDef

*SPI\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_spi.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Direction*
- *uint32\_t DataSize*
- *uint32\_t CLKPolarity*
- *uint32\_t CLKPhase*
- *uint32\_t NSS*
- *uint32\_t BaudRatePrescaler*
- *uint32\_t FirstBit*
- *uint32\_t TIMode*
- *uint32\_t CRCCalculation*
- *uint32\_t CRCPolynomial*
- *uint32\_t CRCLength*
- *uint32\_t NSSPMode*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the SPI operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Mode](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::Direction*  
Specifies the SPI bidirectional mode state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Direction](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::DataSize*  
Specifies the SPI data size. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Data\\_Size](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity*  
Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Clock\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase*  
Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Clock\\_Phase](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::NSS*  
Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_Slave\\_Select\\_management](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::BaudRatePrescaler*  
Specifies the Baud Rate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_BaudRate\\_Prescaler](#)

##### Note:

- The communication clock is derived from the master clock. The slave clock does not need to be set.
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::FirstBit*  
Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_MSB\\_LSB\\_transmission](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::TIMode*  
Specifies if the TI mode is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_TI\\_mode](#)
- *uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation*  
Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_CRC\\_Calculation](#)

- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCPolynomial`**  
Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be an odd number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 65535`
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCLength`**  
Specifies the CRC Length used for the CRC calculation. CRC Length is only used with `Data8` and `Data16`, not other data size This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_CRC\\_length](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::NSSPMode`**  
Specifies whether the NSSP signal is enabled or not . This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_NSSP\\_Mode](#) This mode is activated by the NSSP bit in the `SPIx_CR2` register and it takes effect only if the SPI interface is configured as Motorola SPI master (`FRF=0`) with capture on the first edge (`SPIx_CR1 CPHA = 0`, `CPOL` setting is ignored)..

#### 42.1.2 `__SPI_HandleTypeDef`

`__SPI_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_spi.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`SPI_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`SPI_InitTypeDef Init`**
- **`uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t TxXferSize`**
- **`__IO uint16_t TxXferCount`**
- **`uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t RxXferSize`**
- **`__IO uint16_t RxXferCount`**
- **`uint32_t CRCSize`**
- **`void(* RxISR`**
- **`void(* TxISR`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx`**
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`**
- **`__IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef State`**
- **`__IO uint32_t ErrorCode`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`SPI_TypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**  
SPI registers base address
- **`SPI_InitTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Init`**  
SPI communication parameters
- **`uint8_t* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr`**  
Pointer to SPI Tx transfer Buffer
- **`uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize`**  
SPI Tx Transfer size
- **`__IO uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount`**  
SPI Tx Transfer Counter
- **`uint8_t* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr`**  
Pointer to SPI Rx transfer Buffer
- **`uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize`**  
SPI Rx Transfer size
- **`__IO uint16_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount`**  
SPI Rx Transfer Counter
- **`uint32_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::CRCSize`**  
SPI CRC size used for the transfer

- **`void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)`**  
function pointer on Rx ISR
- **`void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)`**  
function pointer on Tx ISR
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx`**  
SPI Tx DMA Handle parameters
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx`**  
SPI Rx DMA Handle parameters
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Lock`**  
Locking object
- **`__IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::State`**  
SPI communication state
- **`__IO uint32_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`**  
SPI Error code

## 42.2 SPI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

### 42.2.1 How to use this driver

The SPI HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a `SPI_HandleTypeDef` handle structure, for example: `SPI_HandleTypeDef hspi`;
2. Initialize the SPI low level resources by implementing the `HAL_SPI_MspInit()` API:
  - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock
  - b. SPI pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the SPI GPIOs
    - Configure these SPI pins as alternate function push-pull
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
    - Configure the SPIx interrupt priority
    - Enable the NVIC SPI IRQ handle
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
    - Declare a `DMA_HandleTypeDef` handle structure for the transmit or receive Stream/Channel
    - Enable the DMAx clock
    - Configure the DMA handle parameters
    - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx Stream/Channel
    - Associate the initialized `hdma_tx(or _rx)` handle to the `hspi` DMA Tx or Rx handle
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx Stream/Channel
3. Program the Mode, BidirectionalMode , Data size, Baudrate Prescaler, NSS management, Clock polarity and phase, FirstBit and CRC configuration in the `hspi Init` structure.
4. Initialize the SPI registers by calling the `HAL_SPI_Init()` API:
  - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized `HAL_SPI_MspInit()` API.

Circular mode restriction:

1. The DMA circular mode cannot be used when the SPI is configured in these modes:
  - a. Master 2Lines RxOnly
  - b. Master 1Line Rx
2. The CRC feature is not managed when the DMA circular mode is enabled
3. When the SPI DMA Pause/Stop features are used, we must use the following APIs the `HAL_SPI_DMAPause()`/ `HAL_SPI_DMAStop()` only under the SPI callbacks

Master Receive mode restriction:

1. In Master unidirectional receive-only mode (MSTR =1, BIDIMODE=0, RXONLY=1) or bidirectional receive mode (MSTR=1, BIDIMODE=1, BIDIOE=0), to ensure that the SPI does not initiate a new transfer the following procedure has to be respected:
  - a. HAL\_SPI\_DeInit()
  - b. HAL\_SPI\_Init()

Callback registration:

1. The compilation flag USE\_HAL\_SPI\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS when set to 1U allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions HAL\_SPI\_RegisterCallback() to register an interrupt callback. Function HAL\_SPI\_RegisterCallback() allows to register following callbacks:
  - TxCpltCallback : SPI Tx Completed callback
  - RxCpltCallback : SPI Rx Completed callback
  - TxRxCpltCallback : SPI TxRx Completed callback
  - TxHalfCpltCallback : SPI Tx Half Completed callback
  - RxHalfCpltCallback : SPI Rx Half Completed callback
  - TxRxHalfCpltCallback : SPI TxRx Half Completed callback
  - ErrorCallback : SPI Error callback
  - AbortCpltCallback : SPI Abort callback
  - MspInitCallback : SPI Msp Init callback
  - MspDeInitCallback : SPI Msp DeInit callback This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.
2. Use function HAL\_SPI\_UnRegisterCallback to reset a callback to the default weak function. HAL\_SPI\_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:
  - TxCpltCallback : SPI Tx Completed callback
  - RxCpltCallback : SPI Rx Completed callback
  - TxRxCpltCallback : SPI TxRx Completed callback
  - TxHalfCpltCallback : SPI Tx Half Completed callback
  - RxHalfCpltCallback : SPI Rx Half Completed callback
  - TxRxHalfCpltCallback : SPI TxRx Half Completed callback
  - ErrorCallback : SPI Error callback
  - AbortCpltCallback : SPI Abort callback
  - MspInitCallback : SPI Msp Init callback
  - MspDeInitCallback : SPI Msp DeInit callback

By default, after the HAL\_SPI\_Init() and when the state is HAL\_SPI\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples HAL\_SPI\_MasterTxCpltCallback(), HAL\_SPI\_MasterRxCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the HAL\_SPI\_Init()/ HAL\_SPI\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the HAL\_SPI\_Init()/ HAL\_SPI\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_SPI\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_SPI\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_SPI\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using HAL\_SPI\_RegisterCallback() before calling HAL\_SPI\_DeInit() or HAL\_SPI\_Init() function.

When the compilation define USE\_HAL\_PPP\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registering feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

Using the HAL it is not possible to reach all supported SPI frequency with the different SPI Modes, the following table resume the max SPI frequency reached with data size 8bits/16bits, according to frequency of the APBx Peripheral Clock (fPCLK) used by the SPI instance.

## 42.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the SPIx peripheral:

- User must implement HAL\_SPI\_Msplnit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_SPI\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Mode
  - Direction
  - Data Size
  - Clock Polarity and Phase
  - NSS Management
  - BaudRate Prescaler
  - FirstBit
  - TIMode
  - CRC Calculation
  - CRC Polynomial if CRC enabled
  - CRC Length, used only with Data8 and Data16
  - FIFO reception threshold
- Call the function HAL\_SPI\_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SPIx peripheral.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Msplnit](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 42.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SPI data transfers.

The SPI supports master and slave mode :

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SPI IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL\_SPI\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_SPI\_RxCpltCallback() and HAL\_SPI\_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL\_SPI\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. APIs provided for these 2 transfer modes (Blocking mode or Non blocking mode using either Interrupt or DMA) exist for 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) modes.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Abort](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_DMAPause](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_DMAResume](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_DMAStop](#)



- [HAL\\_SPI\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TxRxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_RxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_TxRxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_ErrorCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_AbortCpltCallback](#)

#### 42.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SPI.

- [HAL\\_SPI\\_GetState\(\)](#) API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SPI peripheral
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_GetError\(\)](#) check in run-time Errors occurring during communication

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SPI\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_SPI\\_GetError](#)

#### 42.2.5 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_SPI\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Init (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SPI according to the specified parameters in the SPI_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_SPI\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DeInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	De-Initialize the SPI peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_SPI\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_MspInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the SPI MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_SPI\_MspDeInit

**Function name** void HAL\_SPI\_MspDeInit (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi)

**Function description** De-Initialize the SPI MSP.

**Parameters** • **hspi:** pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_SPI\_Transmit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_Transmit (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **hspi:** pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.  
 • **pData:** pointer to data buffer  
 • **Size:** amount of data to be sent  
 • **Timeout:** Timeout duration

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SPI\_Receive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_Receive (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **hspi:** pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.  
 • **pData:** pointer to data buffer  
 • **Size:** amount of data to be received  
 • **Timeout:** Timeout duration

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pTxData, uint8\_t \* pRxData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Transmit and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
  - **pTxData**: pointer to transmission data buffer
  - **pRxData**: pointer to reception data buffer
  - **Size**: amount of data to be sent and received
  - **Timeout**: Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_IT (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
  - **pData**: pointer to data buffer
  - **Size**: amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_IT (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
  - **pData**: pointer to data buffer
  - **Size**: amount of data to be sent

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_IT (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pTxData, uint8\_t \* pRxData, uint16\_t Size)

**Function description** Transmit and Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.
  - **pTxData**: pointer to transmission data buffer
  - **pRxData**: pointer to reception data buffer
  - **Size**: amount of data to be sent and received

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of MASTER mode and SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES direction, hdmatx shall be defined.</li> <li>• When the CRC feature is enabled the pData Length must be Size + 1.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit and Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pTxData</b>: pointer to transmission data buffer</li> <li>• <b>pRxData</b>: pointer to reception data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the CRC feature is enabled the pRxData Length must be Size + 1</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_DMAPause

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMAPause (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Pause the DMA Transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_DMAResume

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMAResume (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Resume the DMA Transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_DMAStop

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DMAStop (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stop the DMA Transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_Abort

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Abort (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Abort ongoing transfer (blocking mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: SPI handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (Tx and Rx), started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SPI Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_Abort\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Abort_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Abort ongoing transfer (Interrupt mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: SPI handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer (Tx and Rx), started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable SPI Interrupts (depending of transfer direction)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_IRQHandler (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle SPI interrupt request.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_TxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Tx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_RxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_TxRxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Tx and Rx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_TxHalfCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Tx Half Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_RxHalfCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_RxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Half Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_TxRxHalfCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxRxHalfCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Tx and Rx Half Transfer callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_SPI\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	SPI error callback.

**Parameters**

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SPI\_AbortCpltCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_SPI\_AbortCpltCallback (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi)

**Function description** SPI Abort Complete callback.

**Parameters**

- **hspi**: SPI handle.

**Return values**

- **None:**

#### HAL\_SPI\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_SPI\_StateTypeDef HAL\_SPI\_GetState (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi)

**Function description** Return the SPI handle state.

**Parameters**

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

**Return values**

- **SPI**: state

#### HAL\_SPI\_GetError

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_SPI\_GetError (SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi)

**Function description** Return the SPI error code.

**Parameters**

- **hspi**: pointer to a SPI\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

**Return values**

- **SPI**: error code in bitmap format

## 42.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 42.3.1 SPI

SPI

*SPI BaudRate Prescaler*

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_2

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_4

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_8



SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_16

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_32

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_64

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_128

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCAL  
ER\_256

***SPI Clock Phase***

SPI\_PHASE\_1EDGE

SPI\_PHASE\_2EDGE

***SPI Clock Polarity***

SPI\_POLARITY\_LOW

SPI\_POLARITY\_HIGH

***SPI CRC Calculation***

SPI\_CRCCALCULATION\_DI  
SABLE

SPI\_CRCCALCULATION\_E  
NABLE

***SPI CRC Length***

SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_DATASI  
ZE

SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_8BIT

SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_16BIT

***SPI Data Size***

SPI\_DATASIZE\_4BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_5BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_6BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_7BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_8BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_9BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_10BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_11BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_12BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_13BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_14BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_15BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_16BIT

***SPI Direction Mode***

SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES

SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES\_R  
XONLY

SPI\_DIRECTION\_1LINE

***SPI Error Code***

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_NONE No error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_MODF MODF error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_CRC CRC error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_OVR OVR error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_FRE FRE error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_DMA DMA transfer error

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_FLAG Error on RXNE/TXE/BSY/FTLVL/FRLVL Flag

HAL\_SPI\_ERROR\_ABORT Error during SPI Abort procedure

***SPI Exported Macros***

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**

**Description:**

- Reset SPI handle state.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the specified SPI interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SPI\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable the specified SPI interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI handle. This parameter can be SPIx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SPI\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified SPI interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the SPI interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SPI\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_IT\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

### `__HAL_SPI_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified SPI flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `SPI_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive buffer not empty flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit buffer empty flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_CRCERR`: CRC error flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_MODF`: Mode fault flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_BSY`: Busy flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_FRE`: Frame format error flag
  - `SPI_FLAG_FTLVL`: SPI fifo transmission level
  - `SPI_FLAG_FRLVL`: SPI fifo reception level

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

### `__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_CRCE RRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the SPI CRCERR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_MODF FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the SPI MODF pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_OVRF LAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the SPI OVR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_CLEAR\_FREFL  
AG**

**Description:**

- Clear the SPI FRE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the SPI peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_SPI\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the SPI peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None

***SPI FIFO Reception Threshold***

**SPI\_RXFIFO\_THRESHOLD**

**SPI\_RXFIFO\_THRESHOLD  
\_QF**

**SPI\_RXFIFO\_THRESHOLD  
\_HF**

***SPI Flags Definition***

**SPI\_FLAG\_RXNE**

**SPI\_FLAG\_TXE**

**SPI\_FLAG\_BSY**

**SPI\_FLAG\_CRCERR**

**SPI\_FLAG\_MODF**

**SPI\_FLAG\_OVR**

**SPI\_FLAG\_FRE**

SPI\_FLAG\_FTLVL

SPI\_FLAG\_FRLVL

SPI\_FLAG\_MASK

***SPI Interrupt Definition***

SPI\_IT\_TXE

SPI\_IT\_RXNE

SPI\_IT\_ERR

***SPI Mode***

SPI\_MODE\_SLAVE

SPI\_MODE\_MASTER

***SPI MSB LSB Transmission***

SPI\_FIRSTBIT\_MSB

SPI\_FIRSTBIT\_LSB

***SPI NSS Pulse Mode***

SPI\_NSS\_PULSE\_ENABLE

SPI\_NSS\_PULSE\_DISABLE

***SPI Reception FIFO Status Level***

SPI\_FRLVL\_EMPTY

SPI\_FRLVL\_QUARTER\_FULL

SPI\_FRLVL\_HALF\_FULL

SPI\_FRLVL\_FULL

***SPI Slave Select Management***

SPI\_NSS\_SOFT

SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_INPUT

SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_OUTPUT

***SPI TI Mode***

SPI\_TIMODE\_DISABLE

SPI\_TIMODE\_ENABLE

*SPI Transmission FIFO Status Level*

SPI\_FTLVL\_EMPTY

SPI\_FTLVL\_QUARTER\_FULL

SPI\_FTLVL\_HALF\_FULL

SPI\_FTLVL\_FULL

## 43 HAL SPI Extension Driver

### 43.1 SPIEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPIEx library.

#### 43.1.1 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of extended functions to manage the SPI data transfers.

1. Rx data flush function:

- HAL\_SPIEx\_FlushRxFifo()

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_SPIEx\\_FlushRxFifo](#)

#### 43.1.2 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_SPIEx\_FlushRxFifo

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPIEx_FlushRxFifo (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Flush the RX fifo.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi</b>: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>



## 44 HAL TIM Generic Driver

### 44.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

#### 44.1.1 TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t CounterMode*
- *uint32\_t Period*
- *uint32\_t ClockDivision*
- *uint32\_t RepetitionCounter*
- *uint32\_t AutoReloadPreload*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*  
Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::CounterMode*  
Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Counter\\_Mode](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::Period*  
Specifies the period value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision*  
Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClockDivision](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter*  
Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to:
  - the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned mode
  - the number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode GP timers: this parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0xFF`. Advanced timers: this parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`.
- *uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::AutoReloadPreload*  
Specifies the auto-reload preload. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_AutoReloadPreload](#)

#### 44.1.2 TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OCMODE*
- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCFastMode*
- *uint32\_t OCIdleState*
- *uint32\_t OCNIdleState*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCMode*  
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_and\\_PWM\\_modes](#)

- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::Pulse`**  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCpolarity`**  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity`**  
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Polarity](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCFastMode`**  
Specifies the Fast mode state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Fast\\_State](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only in PWM1 and PWM2 mode.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState`**  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Idle\\_State](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- **`uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState`**  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Idle\\_State](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.

### 44.1.3

#### TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef

`TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t OCMODE`**
- **`uint32_t Pulse`**
- **`uint32_t OCPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t OCNPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t OCIdleState`**
- **`uint32_t OCNIdleState`**
- **`uint32_t ICPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t ICSelection`**
- **`uint32_t ICFilter`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCMode`**  
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_and\\_PWM\\_modes](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::Pulse`**  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCpolarity`**  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity`**  
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Polarity](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState***  
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Idle\\_State](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState***  
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Idle\\_State](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is valid only for timer instances supporting break feature.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***  
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***  
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Selection](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***  
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.4

##### **TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef**

*TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

###### **Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t ICPolarity***
- ***uint32\_t ICSelection***
- ***uint32\_t ICPrescaler***
- ***uint32\_t ICFilter***

###### **Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***  
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***  
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Selection](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler***  
 Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***  
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.5

##### **TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef**

*TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

###### **Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t EncoderMode***
- ***uint32\_t IC1Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t IC1Selection***
- ***uint32\_t IC1Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t IC1Filter***
- ***uint32\_t IC2Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t IC2Selection***
- ***uint32\_t IC2Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t IC2Filter***

###### **Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Encoder\\_Mode](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Encoder\\_Input\\_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC1Selection***  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Selection](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Encoder\\_Input\\_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC2Selection***  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Selection](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler***  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter***  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.6

##### **TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef**

*TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_tim.h

###### **Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t ClockSource***
- ***uint32\_t ClockPolarity***
- ***uint32\_t ClockPrescaler***
- ***uint32\_t ClockFilter***

###### **Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockSource***  
TIM clock sources This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPolarity***  
TIM clock polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Polarity](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPrescaler***  
TIM clock prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Prescaler](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockFilter***  
TIM clock filter This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.7

##### **TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef**

*TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_tim.h

###### **Data Fields**

- ***uint32\_t ClearInputState***
- ***uint32\_t ClearInputSource***
- ***uint32\_t ClearInputPolarity***
- ***uint32\_t ClearInputPrescaler***
- ***uint32\_t ClearInputFilter***

###### **Field Documentation**

- **`uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputState`**  
TIM clear Input state This parameter can be ENABLE or DISABLE
- **`uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputSource`**  
TIM clear Input sources This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClearInput\\_Source](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPolarity`**  
TIM Clear Input polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClearInput\\_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPrescaler`**  
TIM Clear Input prescaler This parameter must be 0: When OCREf clear feature is used with ETR source, ETR prescaler must be off
- **`uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputFilter`**  
TIM Clear Input filter This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.8 TIM\_MasterConfigTypeDef

**TIM\_MasterConfigTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t MasterOutputTrigger`**
- **`uint32_t MasterSlaveMode`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterOutputTrigger`**  
Trigger output (TRGO) selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Master\\_Mode\\_Selection](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterSlaveMode`**  
Master/slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Master\\_Slave\\_Mode](#)

##### Note:

- When the Master/slave mode is enabled, the effect of an event on the trigger input (TRGI) is delayed to allow a perfect synchronization between the current timer and its slaves (through TRGO). It is not mandatory in case of timer synchronization mode.

#### 44.1.9 TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef

**TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t SlaveMode`**
- **`uint32_t InputTrigger`**
- **`uint32_t TriggerPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t TriggerPrescaler`**
- **`uint32_t TriggerFilter`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::SlaveMode`**  
Slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Slave\\_Mode](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::InputTrigger`**  
Input Trigger source This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Trigger\\_Selection](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPolarity`**  
Input Trigger polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Trigger\\_Polarity](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPrescaler`**  
Input trigger prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Trigger\\_Prescaler](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerFilter`**  
Input trigger filter This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 44.1.10 TIM\_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef

**TIM\_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t OffStateRunMode`**

- `uint32_t OffStateIDLEMode`
- `uint32_t LockLevel`
- `uint32_t DeadTime`
- `uint32_t BreakState`
- `uint32_t BreakPolarity`
- `uint32_t BreakFilter`
- `uint32_t AutomaticOutput`

#### Field Documentation

- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateRunMode`  
TIM off state in run mode This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_OSSR\\_Off\\_State\\_Selection\\_for\\_Run\\_mode\\_state](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateIDLEMode`  
TIM off state in IDLE mode This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_OSSI\\_Off\\_State\\_Selection\\_for\\_Idle\\_mode\\_state](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::LockLevel`  
TIM Lock level This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Lock\\_Level](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::DeadTime`  
TIM dead Time This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakState`  
TIM Break State This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Break\\_Input\\_enable\\_disable](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakPolarity`  
TIM Break input polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Break\\_Polarity](#)
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakFilter`  
Specifies the break input filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- `uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::AutomaticOutput`  
TIM Automatic Output Enable state This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_AOE\\_Bit\\_Set\\_Reset](#)

#### 44.1.11

#### TIM\_HandleTypeDef

`TIM_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

#### Data Fields

- `TIM_TypeDef * Instance`
- `TIM_Base_InitTypeDef Init`
- `HAL_TIM_ActiveChannel Channel`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `__IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef State`

#### Field Documentation

- `TIM_TypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::Instance`  
Register base address
- `TIM_Base_InitTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Init`  
TIM Time Base required parameters
- `HAL_TIM_ActiveChannel TIM_HandleTypeDef::Channel`  
Active channel
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::hdma[7]`  
DMA Handlers array This array is accessed by a [DMA\\_Handle\\_index](#)
- `HAL_LockTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Lock`  
Locking object
- `__IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::State`  
TIM operation state

## 44.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

### 44.2.1 TIMER Generic features

The Timer features include:

1. 16-bit up, down, up/down auto-reload counter.
2. 16-bit programmable prescaler allowing dividing (also on the fly) the counter clock frequency either by any factor between 1 and 65536.
3. Up to 4 independent channels for:
  - Input Capture
  - Output Compare
  - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
  - One-pulse mode output
4. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
5. Supports incremental encoder for positioning purposes

### 44.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending on the selected feature:
  - Time Base : `HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit()`
  - Input Capture : `HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit()`
  - Output Compare : `HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit()`
  - PWM generation : `HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit()`
  - One-pulse mode output : `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit()`
  - Encoder mode output : `HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit()`
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
  - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_TIMx_CLK_ENABLE()`;
  - b. TIM pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:  
`__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`;
    - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init()`;
3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource`, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the Initialization function of this driver:
  - `HAL_TIM_Base_Init`: to use the Timer to generate a simple time base
  - `HAL_TIM_OC_Init` and `HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to generate an Output Compare signal.
  - `HAL_TIM_PWM_Init` and `HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to generate a PWM signal.
  - `HAL_TIM_IC_Init` and `HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer to measure an external signal.
  - `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init` and `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel`: to use the Timer in One Pulse Mode.
  - `HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init`: to use the Timer Encoder Interface.



5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions depending from the feature used:
  - Time Base : HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_IT()
  - Input Capture : HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_IT()
  - Output Compare : HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_IT()
  - PWM generation : HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_IT()
  - One-pulse mode output : HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start\_IT()
  - Encoder mode output : HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_IT().
6. The DMA Burst is managed with the two following functions: HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStart()  
HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStart()

### Callback registration

The compilation define USE\_HAL\_TIM\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function @ref HAL\_TIM\_RegisterCallback() to register a callback. @ref HAL\_TIM\_RegisterCallback() takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function @ref HAL\_TIM\_UnRegisterCallback() to reset a callback to the default weak function. @ref HAL\_TIM\_UnRegisterCallback takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID.

These functions allow to register/unregister following callbacks:

- Base\_MspInitCallback : TIM Base Msp Init Callback.
- Base\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Base Msp DeInit Callback.
- IC\_MspInitCallback : TIM IC Msp Init Callback.
- IC\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM IC Msp DeInit Callback.
- OC\_MspInitCallback : TIM OC Msp Init Callback.
- OC\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM OC Msp DeInit Callback.
- PWM\_MspInitCallback : TIM PWM Msp Init Callback.
- PWM\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM PWM Msp DeInit Callback.
- OnePulse\_MspInitCallback : TIM One Pulse Msp Init Callback.
- OnePulse\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM One Pulse Msp DeInit Callback.
- Encoder\_MspInitCallback : TIM Encoder Msp Init Callback.
- Encoder\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Encoder Msp DeInit Callback.
- HallSensor\_MspInitCallback : TIM Hall Sensor Msp Init Callback.
- HallSensor\_MspDeInitCallback : TIM Hall Sensor Msp DeInit Callback.
- PeriodElapsedCallback : TIM Period Elapsed Callback.
- PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback : TIM Period Elapsed half complete Callback.
- TriggerCallback : TIM Trigger Callback.
- TriggerHalfCpltCallback : TIM Trigger half complete Callback.
- IC\_CaptureCallback : TIM Input Capture Callback.
- IC\_CaptureHalfCpltCallback : TIM Input Capture half complete Callback.
- OC\_DelayElapsedCallback : TIM Output Compare Delay Elapsed Callback.
- PWM\_PulseFinishedCallback : TIM PWM Pulse Finished Callback.
- PWM\_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback : TIM PWM Pulse Finished half complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : TIM Error Callback.
- CommutationCallback : TIM Commutation Callback.
- CommutationHalfCpltCallback : TIM Commutation half complete Callback.
- BreakCallback : TIM Break Callback.
- Break2Callback : TIM Break2 Callback (when supported).

By default, after the Init and when the state is HAL\_TIM\_STATE\_RESET all interrupt callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL\_TIM\_TriggerCallback(), @ref HAL\_TIM\_ErrorCallback().



Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functionalities in the Init / DeInit only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the Init / DeInit keep and use the user MspInit / MspDeInit callbacks(registered beforehand)

Callbacks can be registered / unregistered in HAL\_TIM\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit / MspDeInit that can be registered / unregistered in HAL\_TIM\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_TIM\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered(user) MspInit / DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init / DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_TIM\_RegisterCallback() before calling DeInit or Init function.

When The compilation define USE\_HAL\_TIM\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

### 44.2.3 Time Base functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM base.
- De-initialize the TIM base.
- Start the Time Base.
- Stop the Time Base.
- Start the Time Base and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Base and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Base and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Base and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\\_DMA\*](#)

### 44.2.4 TIM Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Output Compare.
- De-initialize the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the TIM Output Compare.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the TIM Output Compare and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Output Compare and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Output Compare and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)

- [HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)

#### 44.2.5 TIM PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM PWM.
- De-initialize the TIM PWM.
- Start the TIM PWM.
- Stop the TIM PWM.
- Start the TIM PWM and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM PWM and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM PWM and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM PWM and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_MspDeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)

#### 44.2.6 TIM Input Capture functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Input Capture.
- De-initialize the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the TIM Input Capture.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the TIM Input Capture and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Input Capture and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Input Capture and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_MspDeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)

#### 44.2.7 TIM One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM One Pulse.
- De-initialize the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the TIM One Pulse.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the TIM One Pulse and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM One Pulse and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM One Pulse and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Stop\\_IT\*](#)

#### 44.2.8 TIM Encoder functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Encoder.
- De-initialize the TIM Encoder.
- Start the TIM Encoder.
- Stop the TIM Encoder.
- Start the TIM Encoder and enable interrupt.
- Stop the TIM Encoder and disable interrupt.
- Start the TIM Encoder and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the TIM Encoder and disable DMA transfer.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\\_DMA\*](#)

#### 44.2.9 TIM Callbacks functions

This section provides TIM callback functions:

- TIM Period elapsed callback
- TIM Output Compare callback
- TIM Input capture callback
- TIM Trigger callback
- TIM Error callback

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PeriodElapsedCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_DelayElapsedCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_CaptureCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_CaptureHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_PulseFinishedCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_TriggerCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_TriggerHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIM\\_ErrorCallback](#)

#### 44.2.10 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM Time base Unit according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Base handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_Base_Init()</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the TIM Base peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Base handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM Base MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Base handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
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**Function description** Delinitializes TIM Base MSP.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

**Return values**

- **None**:

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Base generation.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Base generation.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Base handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Length)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Base handle
  - **pData:** The source Buffer address.
  - **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to peripheral.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Base handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Init

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Init (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Initializes the TIM Output Compare according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DeInit() before HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Init()

#### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DeInit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspInit

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Initializes the TIM Output Compare MSP.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

- Return values**
- **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspDeInit

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspDeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Deinitializes TIM Output Compare MSP.

**Parameters**                    •    **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle

**Return values**                 •    **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**            Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation.

**Parameters**                    •    **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle  
 •    **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return values**                 •    **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**            Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation.

**Parameters**                    •    **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle  
 •    **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)  
     –    TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return values**                 •    **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_IT

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**            Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Length)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - **pData:** The source Buffer address.
  - **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.



- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Initializes the TIM PWM Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_DeInit() before HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init()

#### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_DeInit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_DeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspInit

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Initializes the TIM PWM MSP.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspDeInit

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspDeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Deinitializes TIM PWM MSP.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM PWM handle

**Return values** • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the PWM signal generation.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the PWM signal generation.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM PWM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM PWM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The source Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM PWM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM Input Capture Time base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_IC_Init()</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM Input Capture MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitializes TIM Input Capture MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Length)**

**Function description** Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **pData:** The destination Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description** Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM Input Capture handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Init

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Init (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OnePulseMode)**

**Function description** Initializes the TIM One Pulse Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_HandleTypeDef and initializes the associated handle.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OnePulseMode:** Select the One pulse mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_OP\_MODE\_SINGLE: Only one pulse will be generated.
  - TIM\_OP\_MODE\_REPETITIVE: Repetitive pulses will be generated.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_DeInit() before HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Init()

#### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_DeInit

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_DeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Deinitializes the TIM One Pulse.

**Parameters**

- htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

**Return values**

- HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspInit

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Initializes the TIM One Pulse MSP.

**Parameters**

- htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

**Return values**

- None:**

#### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspDeInit

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspDeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Deinitializes TIM One Pulse MSP.

**Parameters**

- htim:** TIM One Pulse handle

**Return values**

- None:**

#### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OutputChannel)**

**Function description**            Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation.

**Parameters**

- htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- OutputChannel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

**Return values**

- HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Stop

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be disable This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Stop\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef * sConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface and initialize the associated handle.



- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig</b>: TIM Encoder Interface configuration structure</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode. Ex: call HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit() before HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init()</li> <li>• Encoder mode and External clock mode 2 are not compatible and must not be selected together Ex: A call for HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init will erase the settings of HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource using TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2 and vice versa</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_DeInit

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>                    |
| <b>Function description</b> | Deinitializes the TIM Encoder interface.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>                        |

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_MspInit

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>                                |
| <b>Function description</b> | Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface MSP.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>                              |

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_MspDeInit

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>                              |
| <b>Function description</b> | Deinitializes TIM Encoder Interface MSP.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>                              |

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Starts the TIM Encoder Interface.   |

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Encoder Interface.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData1, uint32\_t \* pData2, uint16\_t Length)**

**Function description** Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected
- **pData1:** The destination Buffer address for IC1.
- **pData2:** The destination Buffer address for IC2.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description** Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM Encoder Interface handle
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL: TIM Channel 1 and TIM Channel 2 are selected

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_IRQHandler

**Function name** **void HAL\_TIM\_IRQHandler (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description** This function handles TIM interrupts requests.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values** • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef \* sConfig, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description** Initializes the TIM Output Compare Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **sConfig:** TIM Output Compare configuration structure
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_ConfigChannel

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Initializes the TIM PWM channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM PWM handle
  - **sConfig:** TIM PWM configuration structure
  - **Channel:** TIM Channels to be configured This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_ConfigChannel

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Initializes the TIM Input Capture Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM IC handle
  - **sConfig:** TIM Input Capture configuration structure
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_ConfigChannel

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t OutputChannel, uint32_t InputChannel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initializes the TIM One Pulse Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig</b>: TIM One Pulse configuration structure</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel</b>: TIM output channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>InputChannel</b>: TIM input Channel to configure This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To output a waveform with a minimum delay user can enable the fast mode by calling the <code>__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_OCxFAST</code> macro. Then CCx output is forced in response to the edge detection on Tlx input, without taking in account the comparison.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_ConfigOCrefClear

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef * sClearInputConfig, uint32_t Channel)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the OCRef clear feature.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>sClearInputConfig</b>: pointer to a TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef structure that contains the OCREF clear feature and parameters for the TIM peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>Channel</b>: specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_5: TIM Channel 5 (*)</li> <li>– TIM_CHANNEL_6: TIM Channel 6 (*) (*) Value not defined for all devices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_ConfigClockSource

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef * sClockSourceConfig)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the clock source to be used.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle
  - **sClockSourceConfig**: pointer to a TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef structure that contains the clock source information for the TIM peripheral.

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_TIM\_ConfigTI1Input

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t TI1_Selection)`

**Function description** Selects the signal connected to the TI1 input: direct from CH1\_input or a XOR combination between CH1\_input, CH2\_input & CH3\_input.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle.
  - **TI1\_Selection**: Indicate whether or not channel 1 is connected to the output of a XOR gate. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - **TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_CH1**: The TIMx\_CH1 pin is connected to TI1 input
    - **TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_XORCOMBINATION**: The TIMx\_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input (XOR combination)

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_TIM\_SlaveConfigSynchro

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)`

**Function description** Configures the TIM in Slave mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle.
  - **sSlaveConfig**: pointer to a TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_TIM\_SlaveConfigSynchro\_IT

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchro_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)`

**Function description** Configures the TIM in Slave mode in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle.
  - **sSlaveConfig**: pointer to a TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

## HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStart

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart</b> (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the memory to the TIM peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstBaseAddress</b>: TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data write This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_SMCR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_DIER</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_SR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_EGR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCER</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CNT</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_PSC</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_ARR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_RCR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR3</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR4</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_BDTR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_OR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR3 (*)</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR5 (*)</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR6 (*) (*) value not defined in all devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc</b>: TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>BurstBuffer</b>: The Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>BurstLength</b>: DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_1TRANSFER and TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be used only when BurstLength is equal to DMA data transfer length.</li> </ul>

## HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_MultiWriteStart

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_MultiWriteStart</b> (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength, uint32_t DataLength)
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the DMA Burst to transfer multiple Data from the memory to the TIM peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim</b>: TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstBaseAddress</b>: TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data write This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_SMCR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_DIER</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_SR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_EGR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCER</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CNT</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_PSC</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_ARR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_RCR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR1</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR2</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR3</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR4</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_BDTR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_OR</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCMR3 (*)</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR5 (*)</li> <li>– TIM_DMABASE_CCR6 (*) (*) value not defined in all devices</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc</b>: TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source</li> <li>– TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>BurstBuffer</b>: The Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>BurstLength</b>: DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_1TRANSFER and TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS.</li> <li>• <b>DataLength</b>: Data length. This parameter can be one value between 1 and 0xFFFF.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>



### HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStop

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Stops the TIM DMA Burst mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc:</b> TIM DMA Request sources to disable</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStart

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the TIM peripheral to the memory.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **BurstBaseAddress:** TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data read This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_SMCR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_DIER
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_SR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_EGR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCER
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CNT
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_PSC
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_ARR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_RCR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR3
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR4
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_BDTR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_OR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR3 (\*)
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR5 (\*)
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR6 (\*) (\*) value not defined in all devices
- **BurstRequestSrc:** TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_DMA\_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source
- **BurstBuffer:** The Buffer address.
- **BurstLength:** DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_1TRANSFER and TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_18TRANSFERS.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This function should be used only when BurstLength is equal to DMA data transfer length.

**HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_MultiReadStart**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_MultiReadStart (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32\_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32\_t \* BurstBuffer, uint32\_t BurstLength, uint32\_t DataLength)**

**Function description**

Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the TIM peripheral to the memory.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **BurstBaseAddress:** TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data read This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_SMCR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_DIER
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_SR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_EGR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCER
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CNT
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_PSC
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_ARR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_RCR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR1
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR2
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR3
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR4
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_BDTR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_OR
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR3 (\*)
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR5 (\*)
  - TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR6 (\*) (\*) value not defined in all devices
- **BurstRequestSrc:** TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_DMA\_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source
  - TIM\_DMA\_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source
- **BurstBuffer:** The Buffer address.
- **BurstLength:** DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_1TRANSFER and TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_18TRANSFERS.
- **DataLength:** Data length. This parameter can be one value between 1 and 0xFFFF.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStop**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t BurstRequestSrc)**

**Function description**

Stop the DMA burst reading.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **BurstRequestSrc:** TIM DMA Request sources to disable.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t EventSource)**

**Function description** Generate a software event.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **EventSource:** specifies the event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_UPDATE: Timer update Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC1: Timer Capture Compare 1 Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC2: Timer Capture Compare 2 Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC3: Timer Capture Compare 3 Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC4: Timer Capture Compare 4 Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_COM: Timer COM event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_TRIGGER: Timer Trigger Event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_BREAK: Timer Break event source
  - TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_BREAK2: Timer Break2 event source

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- Basic timers can only generate an update event.
- TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_COM is relevant only with advanced timer instances.
- TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_BREAK are relevant only for timer instances supporting a break input.

### HAL\_TIM\_ReadCapturedValue

**Function name** **uint32\_t HAL\_TIM\_ReadCapturedValue (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description** Read the captured value from Capture Compare unit.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle.
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

**Return values** • **Captured:** value

### HAL\_TIM\_PeriodElapsedCallback

**Function name** **void HAL\_TIM\_PeriodElapsedCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description** Period elapsed callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_TIM\_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_PeriodElapsedHalfCpltCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Period elapsed half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DelayElapsedCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DelayElapsedCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Output Compare callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM OC handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_TIM\_IC\_CaptureCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_IC\_CaptureCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Input Capture callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM IC handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_TIM\_IC\_CaptureHalfCpltCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_IC\_CaptureHalfCpltCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Input Capture half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM IC handle

**Return values** • **None:**

#### **HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_PulseFinishedCallback**

**Function name** void HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_PulseFinishedCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** PWM Pulse finished callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters** • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values** • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_PulseFinishedHalfCpltCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            PWM Pulse finished half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters**                        • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values**                    • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_TriggerCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_TriggerCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Hall Trigger detection callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters**                        • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values**                    • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_TriggerHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_TriggerHalfCpltCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Hall Trigger detection half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters**                        • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values**                    • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_ErrorCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIM\_ErrorCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Timer error callback in non-blocking mode.

**Parameters**                        • **htim:** TIM handle

**Return values**                    • **None:**

### HAL\_TIM\_Base\_GetState

**Function name**                    **HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Base\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Return the TIM Base handle state.

**Parameters**                        • **htim:** TIM Base handle

**Return values**                    • **HAL:** state

### HAL\_TIM\_OC\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OC\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Return the TIM OC handle state.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Output Compare handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

### HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Return the TIM PWM handle state.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

### HAL\_TIM\_IC\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_IC\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Return the TIM Input Capture handle state.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM IC handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

### HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Return the TIM One Pulse Mode handle state.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM OPM handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

### HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_GetState (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)

**Function description** Return the TIM Encoder Mode handle state.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Encoder Interface handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: state

### TIM\_Base\_SetConfig

**Function name**            `void TIM_Base_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, TIM_Base_InitTypeDef * Structure)`

**Function description**    Time Base configuration.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** TIM peripheral
- **Structure:** TIM Base configuration structure

**Return values**            • **None:**

### TIM\_TI1\_SetConfig

**Function name**            `void TIM_TI1_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TIM_ICPolarity, uint32_t TIM_ICSelection, uint32_t TIM_ICFilter)`

**Function description**    Configure the TI1 as Input.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** to select the TIM peripheral.
- **TIM\_ICPolarity:** The Input Polarity. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_RISING
  - TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_FALLING
  - TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE
- **TIM\_ICSelection:** specifies the input to be used. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_ICSELECTION\_DIRECTTI: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to IC1.
  - TIM\_ICSELECTION\_INDIRECTTI: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to IC2.
  - TIM\_ICSELECTION\_TRC: TIM Input 1 is selected to be connected to TRC.
- **TIM\_ICFilter:** Specifies the Input Capture Filter. This parameter must be a value between 0x00 and 0x0F.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Notes**

- TIM\_ICFilter and TIM\_ICPolarity are not used in INDIRECT mode as TI2FP1 (on channel2 path) is used as the input signal. Therefore CCMR1 must be protected against un-initialized filter and polarity values.

### TIM\_OC2\_SetConfig

**Function name**            `void TIM_OC2_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * OC_Config)`

**Function description**    Timer Output Compare 2 configuration.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** to select the TIM peripheral
- **OC\_Config:** The output configuration structure

**Return values**            • **None:**



### TIM\_ETR\_SetConfig

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIM_ETR_SetConfig (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TIM_ExtTRGPrescaler, uint32_t TIM_ExtTRGPolarity, uint32_t ExtTRGFilter)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configures the TIMx External Trigger (ETR).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> to select the TIM peripheral</li> <li>• <b>TIM_ExtTRGPrescaler:</b> The external Trigger Prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1: ETRP Prescaler OFF.</li> <li>– TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2: ETRP frequency divided by 2.</li> <li>– TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4: ETRP frequency divided by 4.</li> <li>– TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8: ETRP frequency divided by 8.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>TIM_ExtTRGPolarity:</b> The external Trigger Polarity. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED: active low or falling edge active.</li> <li>– TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED: active high or rising edge active.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>ExtTRGFilter:</b> External Trigger Filter. This parameter must be a value between 0x00 and 0x0F</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### TIM\_DMADelayPulseCplt

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIM_DMADelayPulseCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	TIM DMA Delay Pulse complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to DMA handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### TIM\_DMADelayPulseHalfCplt

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIM_DMADelayPulseHalfCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	TIM DMA Delay Pulse half complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to DMA handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### TIM\_DMAError

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIM_DMAError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	TIM DMA error callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to DMA handle.</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **None:**

#### TIM\_DMACaptureCplt

**Function name** void TIM\_DMACaptureCplt (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)

**Function description** TIM DMA Capture complete callback.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

**Return values** • **None:**

#### TIM\_DMACaptureHalfCplt

**Function name** void TIM\_DMACaptureHalfCplt (DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma)

**Function description** TIM DMA Capture half complete callback.

**Parameters** • **hdma:** pointer to DMA handle.

**Return values** • **None:**

#### TIM\_CCxChannelCmd

**Function name** void TIM\_CCxChannelCmd (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t ChannelState)

**Function description** Enables or disables the TIM Capture Compare Channel x.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** to select the TIM peripheral
- **Channel:** specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected
- **ChannelState:** specifies the TIM Channel CCxE bit new state. This parameter can be: TIM\_CCx\_ENABLE or TIM\_CCx\_DISABLE.

**Return values** • **None:**

## 44.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 44.3.1 TIM

TIM

**TIM Automatic Output Enable**

**TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTPUT\_ MOE** can be set only by software  
**DISABLE**

**TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTPUT\_ENABLE** MOE can be set by software or automatically at the next update event (if none of the break inputs BRK and BRK2 is active)

***TIM Auto-Reload Preload***

**TIM\_AUTORELOAD\_PRELOAD\_DISABLE** TIMx\_ARR register is not buffered

**TIM\_AUTORELOAD\_PRELOAD\_ENABLE** TIMx\_ARR register is buffered

***TIM Break Input Enable***

**TIM\_BREAK\_ENABLE** Break input BRK is enabled

**TIM\_BREAK\_DISABLE** Break input BRK is disabled

***TIM Break Input Polarity***

**TIM\_BREAKPOLARITY\_LO** Break input BRK is active low

**TIM\_BREAKPOLARITY\_HI** Break input BRK is active high

***TIM Channel***

**TIM\_CHANNEL\_1** Capture/compare channel 1 identifier

**TIM\_CHANNEL\_2** Capture/compare channel 2 identifier

**TIM\_CHANNEL\_3** Capture/compare channel 3 identifier

**TIM\_CHANNEL\_4** Capture/compare channel 4 identifier

**TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL** Global Capture/compare channel identifier

***TIM Clear Input Polarity***

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY\_INVERTED** Polarity for ETRx pin

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED** Polarity for ETRx pin

***TIM Clear Input Prescaler***

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER\_DIV1** No prescaler is used

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER\_DIV2** Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 2 events.

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER\_DIV4** Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 4 events.

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER\_DIV8** Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 8 events.

***TIM Clear Input Source***

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTSOURCE\_NONE** OCREF\_CLR is disabled

**TIM\_CLEARINPUTSOURCE\_ETR** OCREF\_CLR is connected to ETRF input

***TIM Clock Division***

**TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1** Clock division:  $tDTS=tCK\_INT$

**TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2** Clock division:  $tDTS=2*tCK\_INT$

**TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4** Clock division:  $tDTS=4*tCK\_INT$

***TIM Clock Polarity***

**TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_INV\_ERTED** Polarity for ETRx clock sources

**TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_NO\_NINVERTED** Polarity for ETRx clock sources

**TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_RISING** Polarity for Tlx clock sources

**TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_FALLING** Polarity for Tlx clock sources

**TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGES** Polarity for Tlx clock sources

***TIM Clock Prescaler***

**TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV1** No prescaler is used

**TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV2** Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 2 events.

**TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV4** Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 4 events.

**TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV8** Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 8 events.

***TIM Clock Source***

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETR\_MODE2** External clock source mode 2

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_INTERNAL** Internal clock source

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR0** External clock source mode 1 (ITR0)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR1** External clock source mode 1 (ITR1)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR2** External clock source mode 1 (ITR2)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR3** External clock source mode 1 (ITR3)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI1ED** External clock source mode 1 (TTI1FP1 + edge detect.)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI1** External clock source mode 1 (TTI1FP1)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI2** External clock source mode 1 (TTI2FP2)

**TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETRMODE1** External clock source mode 1 (ETRF)

#### ***TIM Commutation Source***

**TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI** When Capture/compare control bits are preloaded, they are updated by setting the COMG bit or when an rising edge occurs on trigger input

**TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE** When Capture/compare control bits are preloaded, they are updated by setting the COMG bit

#### ***TIM Counter Mode***

**TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_UP** Counter used as up-counter

**TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_DOWN** Counter used as down-counter

**TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CEN1** Center-aligned mode 1

**TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CEN2** Center-aligned mode 2

**TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CEN3** Center-aligned mode 3

#### ***TIM DMA Base Address***

**TIM\_DMABASE\_CR1**

**TIM\_DMABASE\_CR2**

**TIM\_DMABASE\_SMCR**

TIM\_DMABASE\_DIER

TIM\_DMABASE\_SR

TIM\_DMABASE\_EGR

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR1

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCMR2

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCER

TIM\_DMABASE\_CNT

TIM\_DMABASE\_PSC

TIM\_DMABASE\_ARR

TIM\_DMABASE\_RCR

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR1

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR2

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR3

TIM\_DMABASE\_CCR4

TIM\_DMABASE\_BDTR

TIM\_DMABASE\_DCR

TIM\_DMABASE\_DMAR

TIM\_DMABASE\_OR

***TIM DMA Burst Length***

**TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_1TRANSFER** The transfer is done to 1 register starting from TIMx\_CR1 + TIMx\_DCR.DBA

**TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_2TRANSFERS** The transfer is done to 2 registers starting from TIMx\_CR1 + TIMx\_DCR.DBA

**TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_3TRANSFERS** The transfer is done to 3 registers starting from TIMx\_CR1 + TIMx\_DCR.DBA

**TIM\_DMABURSTLENGTH\_4TRANSFERS** The transfer is done to 4 registers starting from TIMx\_CR1 + TIMx\_DCR.DBA

<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_5TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 5 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_6TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 6 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_7TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 7 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_8TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 8 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_9TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 9 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_10TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 10 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_11TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 11 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_12TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 12 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_13TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 13 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_14TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 14 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_15TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 15 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_16TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 16 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_17TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 17 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA
<b>TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_18TRANSFERS</b>	The transfer is done to 18 registers starting from TIMx_CR1 + TIMx_DCR.DBA

***TIM DMA Sources***

<b>TIM_DMA_UPDATE</b>	DMA request is triggered by the update event
<b>TIM_DMA_CC1</b>	DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 1 event
<b>TIM_DMA_CC2</b>	DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 2 event event
<b>TIM_DMA_CC3</b>	DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 3 event event
<b>TIM_DMA_CC4</b>	DMA request is triggered by the capture/compare match 4 event event

**TIM\_DMA\_COM** DMA request is triggered by the commutation event

**TIM\_DMA\_TRIGGER** DMA request is triggered by the trigger event

***TIM Encoder Input Polarity***

**TIM\_ENCODERINPUTPOLARITY\_RISING** Encoder input with rising edge polarity

**TIM\_ENCODERINPUTPOLARITY\_FALLING** Encoder input with falling edge polarity

***TIM Encoder Mode***

**TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI1** Quadrature encoder mode 1, x2 mode, counts up/down on TI1FP1 edge depending on TI2FP2 level

**TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI2** Quadrature encoder mode 2, x2 mode, counts up/down on TI2FP2 edge depending on TI1FP1 level.

**TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI12** Quadrature encoder mode 3, x4 mode, counts up/down on both TI1FP1 and TI2FP2 edges depending on the level of the other input.

***TIM ETR Polarity***

**TIM\_ETRPOLARITY\_INVERTED** Polarity for ETR source

**TIM\_ETRPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED** Polarity for ETR source

***TIM ETR Prescaler***

**TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV1** No prescaler is used

**TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV2** ETR input source is divided by 2

**TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV4** ETR input source is divided by 4

**TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV8** ETR input source is divided by 8

***TIM Event Source***

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_UPDATE** Reinitialize the counter and generates an update of the registers

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC1** A capture/compare event is generated on channel 1

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC2** A capture/compare event is generated on channel 2

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC3** A capture/compare event is generated on channel 3



**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_CC4** A capture/compare event is generated on channel 4

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_COM** A commutation event is generated

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_TRIG  
GER** A trigger event is generated

**TIM\_EVENTSOURCE\_BRE  
AK** A break event is generated

### *TIM Exported Macros*

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset TIM handle state.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the TIM peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_MOE\_ENABLE** **Description:**

- Enable the TIM main Output.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_DISABLE** **Description:**

- Disable the TIM peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_MOE\_DISABLE**

**Description:**

- Disable the TIM main Output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- The Main Output Enable of a timer instance is disabled only if all the CCx and CCxN channels have been disabled

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_MOE\_DISABLE\_UNCONDITIONALLY**

**Description:**

- Disable the TIM main Output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- The Main Output Enable of a timer instance is disabled unconditionally

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable the specified TIM interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the TIM interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified TIM interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the TIM interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_IT_UPDATE`: Update interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_COM`: Commutation interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt
  - `TIM_IT_BREAK`: Break interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_DMA`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified DMA request.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__DMA__`: specifies the TIM DMA request to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_DMA_UPDATE`: Update DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_COM`: Commutation DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_TRIGGER`: Trigger DMA request

**Return value:**

- None

#### `__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_DMA` A

**Description:**

- Disable the specified DMA request.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__DMA__`: specifies the TIM DMA request to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_DMA_UPDATE`: Update DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_COM`: Commutation DMA request
  - `TIM_DMA_TRIGGER`: Trigger DMA request

**Return value:**

- None

## `__HAL_TIM_GET_FLAG`

### Description:

- Check whether the specified TIM interrupt flag is set or not.

### Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the TIM interrupt flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_FLAG_UPDATE`: Update interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC5`: Capture/Compare 5 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC6`: Capture/Compare 6 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_COM`: Commutation interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK`: Break interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK2`: Break 2 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC1OF`: Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC2OF`: Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC3OF`: Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC4OF`: Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag (\*) Value not defined for all devices

### Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

## `__HAL_TIM_CLEAR_FLAG`

### Description:

- Clear the specified TIM interrupt flag.

### Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the TIM Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the TIM interrupt flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_FLAG_UPDATE`: Update interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC1`: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC2`: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC3`: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC4`: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC5`: Capture/Compare 5 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC6`: Capture/Compare 6 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_COM`: Commutation interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER`: Trigger interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK`: Break interrupt flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_BREAK2`: Break 2 interrupt flag (\*)
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC1OF`: Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC2OF`: Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC3OF`: Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag
  - `TIM_FLAG_CC4OF`: Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag (\*) Value not defined for all devices

### Return value:

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_IT\_SOUR  
CE** Description:

- Check whether the specified TIM interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the TIM interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_IT\_UPDATE: Update interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC1: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC2: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC3: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC4: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_COM: Commutation interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_TRIGGER: Trigger interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_BREAK: Break interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: state of TIM\_IT (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_CLEAR\_IT**

**Description:**

- Clear the TIM interrupt pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_IT\_UPDATE: Update interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC1: Capture/Compare 1 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC2: Capture/Compare 2 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC3: Capture/Compare 3 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_CC4: Capture/Compare 4 interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_COM: Commutation interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_TRIGGER: Trigger interrupt
  - TIM\_IT\_BREAK: Break interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_IS\_TIM\_COUN  
TING\_DOWN** Description:

- Indicates whether or not the TIM Counter is used as downcounter.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- False: (Counter used as upcounter) or True (Counter used as downcounter)

**Notes:**

- This macro is particularly useful to get the counting mode when the timer operates in Center-aligned mode or Encoder mode.

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_PRESCALER**

**Description:**

- Set the TIM Prescaler on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__PRESC__`: specifies the Prescaler new value.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_COUNTER**

**Description:**

- Set the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__COUNTER__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_COUNTER**

**Description:**

- Get the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the timer counter register (TIMx\_CNT)

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_AUTORELOAD**

**Description:**

- Set the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__AUTORELOAD__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_AUTORELOAD**

**Description:**

- Get the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the timer auto-reload register(TIMx\_ARR)

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_CLOCKDIVISION** **Description:**

- Set the TIM Clock Division value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CKD\_\_**: specifies the clock division value. This parameter can be one of the following value:
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1:  $tDTS=tCK\_INT$
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2:  $tDTS=2*tCK\_INT$
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4:  $tDTS=4*tCK\_INT$

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_CLOCKDIVISION** **Description:**

- Get the TIM Clock Division value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- The: clock division can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1:  $tDTS=tCK\_INT$
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2:  $tDTS=2*tCK\_INT$
  - TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4:  $tDTS=4*tCK\_INT$

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_ICPRESCALER** **Description:**

- Set the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime without calling another time

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **\_\_ICPSC\_\_**: specifies the Input Capture4 prescaler new value. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1: no prescaler
  - TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2: capture is done once every 2 events
  - TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4: capture is done once every 4 events
  - TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8: capture is done once every 8 events

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_ICPRESC**  
**ALER** **Description:**

- Get the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_1**: get input capture 1 prescaler value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_2**: get input capture 2 prescaler value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_3**: get input capture 3 prescaler value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_4**: get input capture 4 prescaler value

**Return value:**

- The: input capture prescaler can be one of the following values:
  - **TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1**: no prescaler
  - **TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2**: capture is done once every 2 events
  - **TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4**: capture is done once every 4 events
  - **TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8**: capture is done once every 8 events

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_COMPAR**  
**E** **Description:**

- Set the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime without calling another time ConfigChannel function.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_1**: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_2**: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_3**: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_4**: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_5**: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_6**: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices
- **\_\_COMPARE\_\_**: specifies the Capture Compare register new value.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_COMPAR**  
**E** **Description:**

- Get the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channel associated with the capture compare register This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_1**: get capture/compare 1 register value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_2**: get capture/compare 2 register value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_3**: get capture/compare 3 register value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_4**: get capture/compare 4 register value
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_5**: get capture/compare 5 register value (\*)
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_6**: get capture/compare 6 register value (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return value:**

- 16-bit: or 32-bit value of the capture/compare register (TIMx\_CCRy)



**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_ENABLE\_OCx  
PRELOAD**

**Description:**

- Set the TIM Output compare preload.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_DISABLE\_OCx  
PRELOAD**

**Description:**

- Reset the TIM Output compare preload.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_ENABLE\_OCx  
FAST**

**Description:**

- Enable fast mode for a given channel.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- When fast mode is enabled an active edge on the trigger input acts like a compare match on CCx output. Delay to sample the trigger input and to activate CCx output is reduced to 3 clock cycles. Fast mode acts only if the channel is configured in PWM1 or PWM2 mode.

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_DISABLE\_OCx FAST**
**Description:**

- Disable fast mode for a given channel.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected (\*)
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected (\*) (\*) Value not defined for all devices

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- When fast mode is disabled CCx output behaves normally depending on counter and CCRx values even when the trigger is ON. The minimum delay to activate CCx output when an active edge occurs on the trigger input is 5 clock cycles.

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_URS\_ENABLE**
**Description:**

- Set the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- When the URS bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register is set, only counter overflow/underflow generates an update interrupt or DMA request (if enabled)

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_URS\_DISABLE**
**Description:**

- Reset the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- When the URS bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register is reset, any of the following events generate an update interrupt or DMA request (if enabled): `_ Counter overflow underflow _` Setting the UG bit `_ Update generation through the slave mode controller`

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SET\_CAPTUREPOLARITY**

**Description:**

- Set the TIM Capture x input polarity on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TIM handle.
- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_1**: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_2**: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_3**: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - **TIM\_CHANNEL\_4**: TIM Channel 4 selected
- **\_\_POLARITY\_\_**: Polarity for Tlx source
  - **TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_RISING**: Rising Edge
  - **TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_FALLING**: Falling Edge
  - **TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE**: Rising and Falling Edge

**Return value:**

- None

**TIM Flag Definition**

<b>TIM_FLAG_UPDATE</b>	Update interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC1</b>	Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC2</b>	Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC3</b>	Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC4</b>	Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_COM</b>	Commutation interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER</b>	Trigger interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_BREAK</b>	Break interrupt flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC1OF</b>	Capture 1 overcapture flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC2OF</b>	Capture 2 overcapture flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC3OF</b>	Capture 3 overcapture flag
<b>TIM_FLAG_CC4OF</b>	Capture 4 overcapture flag

**TIM Input Capture Polarity**

<b>TIM_ICPOLARITY_RISING</b>	Capture triggered by rising edge on timer input
<b>TIM_ICPOLARITY_FALLING</b>	Capture triggered by falling edge on timer input

**TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE** Capture triggered by both rising and falling edges on timer input

***TIM Input Capture Prescaler***

**TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1** Capture performed each time an edge is detected on the capture input

**TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2** Capture performed once every 2 events

**TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4** Capture performed once every 4 events

**TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8** Capture performed once every 8 events

***TIM Input Capture Selection***

**TIM\_ICSELECTION\_DIRECT** TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC1, IC2, IC3 or IC4, respectively

**TIM\_ICSELECTION\_INDIRECT** TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC2, IC1, IC4 or IC3, respectively

**TIM\_ICSELECTION\_TRC** TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to TRC

***TIM Input Channel polarity***

**TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_RISING** Polarity for Tlx source

**TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_FALLING** Polarity for Tlx source

**TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE** Polarity for Tlx source

***TIM interrupt Definition***

**TIM\_IT\_UPDATE** Update interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_CC1** Capture/Compare 1 interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_CC2** Capture/Compare 2 interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_CC3** Capture/Compare 3 interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_CC4** Capture/Compare 4 interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_COM** Commutation interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_TRIGGER** Trigger interrupt

**TIM\_IT\_BREAK** Break interrupt

***TIM Lock level***

<b>TIM_LOCKLEVEL_OFF</b>	LOCK OFF
<b>TIM_LOCKLEVEL_1</b>	LOCK Level 1
<b>TIM_LOCKLEVEL_2</b>	LOCK Level 2
<b>TIM_LOCKLEVEL_3</b>	LOCK Level 3

***TIM Master Mode Selection***

<b>TIM_TRGO_RESET</b>	TIMx_EGR.UG bit is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_ENABLE</b>	TIMx_CR1.CEN bit is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_UPDATE</b>	Update event is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_OC1</b>	Capture or a compare match 1 is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_OC1REF</b>	OC1REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_OC2REF</b>	OC2REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_OC3REF</b>	OC3REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)
<b>TIM_TRGO_OC4REF</b>	OC4REF signal is used as trigger output (TRGO)

***TIM Master/Slave Mode***

<b>TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_ENABLE</b>	No action
<b>TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_DISABLE</b>	Master/slave mode is selected

***TIM One Pulse Mode***

<b>TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE</b>	Counter stops counting at the next update event
<b>TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE</b>	Counter is not stopped at update event

***TIM OSSI OffState Selection for Idle mode state***

<b>TIM_OSSI_ENABLE</b>	When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled (still controlled by the timer)
<b>TIM_OSSI_DISABLE</b>	When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are disabled (not controlled any longer by the timer)

***TIM OSSR OffState Selection for Run mode state***

<b>TIM_OSSR_ENABLE</b>	When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled (still controlled by the timer)
<b>TIM_OSSR_DISABLE</b>	When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are disabled (not controlled any longer by the timer)

***TIM Output Compare and PWM Modes***

<b>TIM_OCMODE_TIMING</b>	Frozen
<b>TIM_OCMODE_ACTIVE</b>	Set channel to active level on match
<b>TIM_OCMODE_INACTIVE</b>	Set channel to inactive level on match
<b>TIM_OCMODE_TOGGLE</b>	Toggle
<b>TIM_OCMODE_PWM1</b>	PWM mode 1
<b>TIM_OCMODE_PWM2</b>	PWM mode 2
<b>TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_ACTIVE</b>	Force active level
<b>TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_INACTIVE</b>	Force inactive level

***TIM Output Compare Idle State***

<b>TIM_OCIDLESTATE_SET</b>	Output Idle state: OCx=1 when MOE=0
<b>TIM_OCIDLESTATE_RESET</b>	Output Idle state: OCx=0 when MOE=0

***TIM Complementary Output Compare Idle State***

<b>TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_SET</b>	Complementary output Idle state: OCxN=1 when MOE=0
<b>TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_RESET</b>	Complementary output Idle state: OCxN=0 when MOE=0

***TIM Complementary Output Compare Polarity***

<b>TIM_OCNPOLARITY_HIGH</b>	Capture/Compare complementary output polarity
<b>TIM_OCNPOLARITY_LOW</b>	Capture/Compare complementary output polarity

***TIM Complementary Output Compare State***

<b>TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_DISABLE</b>	OCxN is disabled
<b>TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_ENABLE</b>	OCxN is enabled

***TIM Output Compare Polarity***

<b>TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH</b>	Capture/Compare output polarity
<b>TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW</b>	Capture/Compare output polarity

***TIM Output Compare State***

**TIM\_OUTPUTSTATE\_DISABLE** Capture/Compare 1 output disabled

**TIM\_OUTPUTSTATE\_ENABLE** Capture/Compare 1 output enabled

***TIM Output Fast State***

**TIM\_OCFAST\_DISABLE** Output Compare fast disable

**TIM\_OCFAST\_ENABLE** Output Compare fast enable

***TIM Slave mode***

**TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_DISABLE** Slave mode disabled

**TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_RESET** Reset Mode

**TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_GATED** Gated Mode

**TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_TRIGGER** Trigger Mode

**TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_EXTERNAL1** External Clock Mode 1

***TIM TI1 Input Selection***

**TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_CH1** The TIMx\_CH1 pin is connected to TI1 input

**TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_XORCOMBINATION** The TIMx\_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input (XOR combination)

***TIM Trigger Polarity***

**TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY\_INVERTED** Polarity for ETRx trigger sources

**TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED** Polarity for ETRx trigger sources

**TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY\_RISING** Polarity for TlxFPx or TI1\_ED trigger sources

**TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY\_FALLING** Polarity for TlxFPx or TI1\_ED trigger sources

**TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE** Polarity for TlxFPx or TI1\_ED trigger sources

***TIM Trigger Prescaler***

**TIM\_TRIGGERPRESCALER\_DIV1** No prescaler is used

**TIM\_TRIGGERPRESCALER\_DIV2** Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 2 events.

**TIM\_TRIGGERPRESCALER\_DIV4** Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 4 events.

**TIM\_TRIGGERPRESCALER\_DIV8** Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 8 events.

***TIM Trigger Selection***

<b>TIM_TS_ITR0</b>	Internal Trigger 0 (ITR0)
<b>TIM_TS_ITR1</b>	Internal Trigger 1 (ITR1)
<b>TIM_TS_ITR2</b>	Internal Trigger 2 (ITR2)
<b>TIM_TS_ITR3</b>	Internal Trigger 3 (ITR3)
<b>TIM_TS_TI1F_ED</b>	TI1 Edge Detector (TI1F_ED)
<b>TIM_TS_TI1FP1</b>	Filtered Timer Input 1 (TI1FP1)
<b>TIM_TS_TI2FP2</b>	Filtered Timer Input 2 (TI2FP2)
<b>TIM_TS_ETRF</b>	Filtered External Trigger input (ETRF)
<b>TIM_TS_NONE</b>	No trigger selected



## 45 HAL TIM Extension Driver

### 45.1 TIMEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 45.1.1 TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32\_t Commutation\_Delay*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity*  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler*  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Prescaler](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter*  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0` and `Max_Data = 0xF`
- *uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::Commutation\_Delay*  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x0000` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFF`

### 45.2 TIMEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIMEx library.

#### 45.2.1 TIMER Extended features

The Timer Extended features include:

1. Complementary outputs with programmable dead-time for :
  - Output Compare
  - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
  - One-pulse mode output
2. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
3. Break input to put the timer output signals in reset state or in a known state.
4. Supports incremental (quadrature) encoder and hall-sensor circuitry for positioning purposes

#### 45.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending on the selected feature:
  - Hall Sensor output : `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit()`
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
  - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_TIMx_CLK_ENABLE();`
  - b. TIM pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:  
`__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE();`
    - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init();`

3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource`, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the initialization function of this driver:
  - `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init()` and `HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutEvent()`: to use the Timer Hall Sensor Interface and the commutation event with the corresponding Interrupt and DMA request if needed (Note that One Timer is used to interface with the Hall sensor Interface and another Timer should be used to use the commutation event).
5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions:
  - Complementary Output Compare : `HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OC_Start_IT()`
  - Complementary PWM generation : `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT()`
  - Complementary One-pulse mode output : `HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT()`
  - Hall Sensor output : `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start()`, `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT()`.

### 45.2.3 Timer Hall Sensor functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure TIM HAL Sensor.
- De-initialize TIM HAL Sensor.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable interrupts.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable DMA transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_MspDeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Stop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Start\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Stop\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Start\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_Stop\\_DMA\*](#)

### 45.2.4 Timer Complementary Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable DMA transfers.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Start\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Stop\*](#)

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OCN\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)

#### 45.2.5 Timer Complementary PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary PWM.
- Stop the Complementary PWM.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture measurement.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Start\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_PWMN\\_Stop\\_DMA](#)

#### 45.2.6 Timer Complementary One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OnePulseN\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OnePulseN\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OnePulseN\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_OnePulseN\\_Stop\\_IT](#)

#### 45.2.7 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the commutation event in case of use of the Hall sensor interface.
- Configure Output channels for OC and PWM mode.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.
- Configure Master synchronization.

- Configure timer remapping capabilities.
- Enable or disable channel grouping.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_ConfigCommutEvent](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_ConfigCommutEvent\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_ConfigCommutEvent\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_MasterConfigSynchronization](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_ConfigBreakDeadTime](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_RemapConfig](#)

#### 45.2.8 Extended Callbacks functions

This section provides Extended TIM callback functions:

- Timer Commutation callback
- Timer Break callback

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_CommutCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_CommutHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_BreakCallback](#)

#### 45.2.9 Extended Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_GetState](#)

#### 45.2.10 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Init

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef * sConfig)`

**Function description** Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor Interface and initialize the associated handle.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle
- **sConfig**: TIM Hall Sensor configuration structure

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_DeInit

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

**Function description** Deinitializes the TIM Hall Sensor interface.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

##### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspInit

**Function name** `void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

**Function description**      Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

**Parameters**              • **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**            • **None**:

**HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspDeInit**

**Function name**            **void HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspDeInit (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**      DeInitializes TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

**Parameters**              • **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**            • **None**:

**HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**      Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface.

**Parameters**              • **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**            • **HAL**: status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**      Stops the TIM Hall sensor Interface.

**Parameters**              • **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**            • **HAL**: status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_IT**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**      Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**              • **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**            • **HAL**: status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_IT**

**Function name**            **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**      Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)`

**Function description** Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle
- **pData**: The destination Buffer address.
- **Length**: The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)`

**Function description** Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Hall Sensor Interface handle

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OC\_N\_Start

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OC_N_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM Output Compare handle
- **Channel**: TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OC\_N\_Stop

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OC_N_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM OC handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Length)

**Function description** Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - **pData:** The source Buffer address.
  - **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM Output Compare handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.



- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Length)

**Function description** Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - **pData:** The source Buffer address.
  - **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_DMA

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Channel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OutputChannel)

**Function description** Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
  - **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OutputChannel)

**Function description** Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.

- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
  - **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start\_IT**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OutputChannel)**

**Function description**

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop\_IT**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t OutputChannel)**

**Function description**

Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM One Pulse handle
- **OutputChannel:** TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t InputTrigger, uint32\_t CommutationSource)**

**Function description**

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence.

**Parameters**

- **htim:** TIM handle
- **InputTrigger:** the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_NONE: No trigger is needed
- **CommutationSource:** the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
  - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status
- Notes**
- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the T11 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent\_IT

- Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent\_IT (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t InputTrigger, uint32\_t CommutationSource)**
- Function description**            Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **htim:** TIM handle
  - **InputTrigger:** the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_TS\_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
    - TIM\_TS\_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
    - TIM\_TS\_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
    - TIM\_TS\_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
    - TIM\_TS\_NONE: No trigger is needed
  - **CommutationSource:** the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
    - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit
- Return values**
- **HAL:** status
- Notes**
- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the T11 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.

#### HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent\_DMA

- Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutEvent\_DMA (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t InputTrigger, uint32\_t CommutationSource)**
- Function description**            Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with DMA.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **InputTrigger**: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected
  - TIM\_TS\_NONE: No trigger is needed
- **CommutationSource**: the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
  - TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.
- The user should configure the DMA in his own software, in This function only the COMDE bit is set

**HAL\_TIMEx\_MasterConfigSynchronization**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_MasterConfigSynchronization (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, TIM\_MasterConfigTypeDef \* sMasterConfig)**

**Function description**

Configures the TIM in master mode.

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM handle.
- **sMasterConfig**: pointer to a TIM\_MasterConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger output (TRGO) and the Master/Slave mode.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

**HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigBreakDeadTime**
**Function name**

**HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigBreakDeadTime (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, TIM\_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef \* sBreakDeadTimeConfig)**

**Function description**

Configures the Break feature, dead time, Lock level, OSSI/OSSR State and the AOE(automatic output enable).

**Parameters**

- **htim**: TIM handle
- **sBreakDeadTimeConfig**: pointer to a TIM\_ConfigBreakDeadConfigTypeDef structure that contains the BDTR Register configuration information for the TIM peripheral.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- Interrupts can be generated when an active level is detected on the break input, the break 2 input or the system break input. Break interrupt can be enabled by calling the `__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT` macro.

### HAL\_TIMEx\_RemapConfig

**Function name**                    **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TIMEx\_RemapConfig (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim, uint32\_t Remap)**

**Function description**            Configures the TIMx Remapping input capabilities.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle.
  - **Remap**: specifies the TIM remapping source. For TIM14, the parameter can have the following values:
    - `TIM_TIM14_GPIO`: TIM14 TI1 is connected to GPIO
    - `TIM_TIM14_RTC`: TIM14 TI1 is connected to RTC\_clock
    - `TIM_TIM14_HSE`: TIM14 TI1 is connected to HSE/32
    - `TIM_TIM14_MCO`: TIM14 TI1 is connected to MCO

- Return values**
- **HAL**: status

### HAL\_TIMEx\_CommutCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIMEx\_CommutCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Hall commutation changed callback in non-blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle

- Return values**
- **None**:

### HAL\_TIMEx\_CommutHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIMEx\_CommutHalfCpltCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Hall commutation changed half complete callback in non-blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle

- Return values**
- **None**:

### HAL\_TIMEx\_BreakCallback

**Function name**                    **void HAL\_TIMEx\_BreakCallback (TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

**Function description**            Hall Break detection callback in non-blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **htim**: TIM handle

- Return values**
- **None**:

### HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the TIM Hall Sensor interface handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> state</li> </ul>

### TIMEx\_DMACommutationCplt

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIMEx_DMACommutationCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	TIM DMA Commutation callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to DMA handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### TIMEx\_DMACommutationHalfCplt

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void TIMEx_DMACommutationHalfCplt (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	TIM DMA Commutation half complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to DMA handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

## 45.3 TIMEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 45.3.1 TIMEx

TIMEx

#### *TIM Extended Remapping*

<b>TIM_TIM14_GPIO</b>	TIM14 T11 is connected to GPIO
<b>TIM_TIM14_RTC</b>	TIM14 T11 is connected to RTC_clock
<b>TIM_TIM14_HSE</b>	TIM14 T11 is connected to HSE/32U
<b>TIM_TIM14_MCO</b>	TIM14 T11 is connected to MCO
<b>TIM_TIM16_GPIO</b>	TIM16 T11 is connected to GPIO
<b>TIM_TIM16_RTC</b>	TIM16 T11 is connected to RTC_clock
<b>TIM_TIM16_HSE</b>	TIM16 T11 is connected to HSE/32

TIM\_TIM16\_MCO

TIM16 TI1 is connected to MCO



## 46 HAL TSC Generic Driver

### 46.1 TSC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 46.1.1 TSC\_InitTypeDef

**TSC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

Data Fields

- `uint32_t CTPulseHighLength`
- `uint32_t CTPulseLowLength`
- *FunctionalState SpreadSpectrum*
- `uint32_t SpreadSpectrumDeviation`
- `uint32_t SpreadSpectrumPrescaler`
- `uint32_t PulseGeneratorPrescaler`
- `uint32_t MaxCountValue`
- `uint32_t IODefaultMode`
- `uint32_t SynchroPinPolarity`
- `uint32_t AcquisitionMode`
- *FunctionalState MaxCountInterrupt*
- `uint32_t ChannelIOs`
- `uint32_t ShieldIOs`
- `uint32_t SamplingIOs`

Field Documentation

- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::CTPulseHighLength`  
Charge-transfer high pulse length This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_CTPulseHL\\_Config](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::CTPulseLowLength`  
Charge-transfer low pulse length This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_CTPulseLL\\_Config](#)
- *FunctionalState TSC\_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrum*  
Spread spectrum activation This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrumDeviation`  
Spread spectrum deviation This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 127`
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrumPrescaler`  
Spread spectrum prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_SpreadSpec\\_Prescaler](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::PulseGeneratorPrescaler`  
Pulse generator prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_PulseGenerator\\_Prescaler](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::MaxCountValue`  
Max count value This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_MaxCount\\_Value](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::IODefaultMode`  
IO default mode This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_IO\\_Default\\_Mode](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::SynchroPinPolarity`  
Synchro pin polarity This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_Synchro\\_Pin\\_Polarity](#)
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::AcquisitionMode`  
Acquisition mode This parameter can be a value of [TSC\\_Acquisition\\_Mode](#)
- *FunctionalState TSC\_InitTypeDef::MaxCountInterrupt*  
Max count interrupt activation This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- `uint32_t TSC_InitTypeDef::ChannelIOs`  
Channel IOs mask

- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::ShieldIOs***  
Shield IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SamplingIOs***  
Sampling IOs mask

#### 46.1.2 TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef

***TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t ChannelIOs***
- ***uint32\_t ShieldIOs***
- ***uint32\_t SamplingIOs***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::ChannelIOs***  
Channel IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::ShieldIOs***  
Shield IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::SamplingIOs***  
Sampling IOs mask

#### 46.1.3 TSC\_HandleTypeDef

***TSC\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***TSC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***TSC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_TSC\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

##### Field Documentation

- ***TSC\_TypeDef\* TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***TSC\_InitTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
Initialization parameters
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_TSC\_StateTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
Peripheral state
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Lock feature
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t TSC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
TSC Error code

## 46.2 TSC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TSC library.

### 46.2.1 TSC specific features

1. Proven and robust surface charge transfer acquisition principle
2. Supports up to 3 capacitive sensing channels per group
3. Capacitive sensing channels can be acquired in parallel offering a very good response time
4. Spread spectrum feature to improve system robustness in noisy environments
5. Full hardware management of the charge transfer acquisition sequence
6. Programmable charge transfer frequency
7. Programmable sampling capacitor I/O pin

8. Programmable channel I/O pin
9. Programmable max count value to avoid long acquisition when a channel is faulty
10. Dedicated end of acquisition and max count error flags with interrupt capability
11. One sampling capacitor for up to 3 capacitive sensing channels to reduce the system components
12. Compatible with proximity, touchkey, linear and rotary touch sensor implementation

#### 46.2.2

#### How to use this driver

1. Enable the TSC interface clock using `__HAL_RCC_TSC_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.
2. GPIO pins configuration
  - Enable the clock for the TSC GPIOs using `__HAL_RCC_GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()` macro.
  - Configure the TSC pins used as sampling IOs in alternate function output Open-Drain mode, and TSC pins used as channel/shield IOs in alternate function output Push-Pull mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init()` function.
3. Interrupts configuration
  - Configure the NVIC (if the interrupt model is used) using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()` and `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()` and function.
4. TSC configuration
  - Configure all TSC parameters and used TSC IOs using `HAL_TSC_Init()` function.

TSC peripheral alternate functions are mapped on AF9.

#### Acquisition sequence

- Discharge all IOs using `HAL_TSC_IODischarge()` function.
- Wait a certain time allowing a good discharge of all capacitors. This delay depends of the sampling capacitor and electrodes design.
- Select the channel IOs to be acquired using `HAL_TSC_IOConfig()` function.
- Launch the acquisition using either `HAL_TSC_Start()` or `HAL_TSC_Start_IT()` function. If the synchronized mode is selected, the acquisition will start as soon as the signal is received on the synchro pin.
- Wait the end of acquisition using either `HAL_TSC_PollForAcquisition()` or `HAL_TSC_GetState()` function or using WFI instruction for example.
- Check the group acquisition status using `HAL_TSC_GroupGetStatus()` function.
- Read the acquisition value using `HAL_TSC_GroupGetValue()` function.

#### Callback registration

The compilation flag `USE_HAL_TSC_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks. Use Functions `@ref HAL_TSC_RegisterCallback()` to register an interrupt callback.

Function `@ref HAL_TSC_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : callback for conversion complete process.
- `ErrorCallback` : callback for error detection.
- `MspInitCallback` : callback for Msp Init.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : callback for Msp DeInit.

This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_TSC_UnRegisterCallback` to reset a callback to the default weak function. `@ref HAL_TSC_UnRegisterCallback` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID.

This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- `ConvCpltCallback` : callback for conversion complete process.
- `ErrorCallback` : callback for error detection.
- `MspInitCallback` : callback for Msp Init.
- `MspDeInitCallback` : callback for Msp DeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL\_TSC\_Init() and when the state is @ref HAL\_TSC\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions: examples @ref HAL\_TSC\_ConvCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_TSC\_ErrorCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are reset to the legacy weak functions in the @ref HAL\_TSC\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_TSC\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_TSC\_Init()/ @ref HAL\_TSC\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand) whatever the state.

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_TSC\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit functions that can be registered/unregistered in @ref HAL\_TSC\_STATE\_READY or @ref HAL\_TSC\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/ DeInit. Then, the user first registers the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_TSC\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_TSC\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_TSC\_Init() function.

When the compilation flag USE\_HAL\_TSC\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak functions.

### 46.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TSC.
- De-initialize the TSC.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TSC\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_DeInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_MspInit](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_MspDeInit](#)

### 46.2.4 IO Operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start acquisition in polling mode.
- Start acquisition in interrupt mode.
- Stop conversion in polling mode.
- Stop conversion in interrupt mode.
- Poll for acquisition completed.
- Get group acquisition status.
- Get group acquisition value.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TSC\\_Start](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_Start\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_Stop](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_Stop\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_PollForAcquisition](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_GroupGetStatus](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_GroupGetValue](#)

### 46.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure TSC IOs
- Discharge TSC IOs

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TSC\\_IOConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_TSC\\_IODischarge](#)

### 46.2.6 State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get TSC state.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_TSC\\_GetState](#)

#### 46.2.7 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_TSC\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Init (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the TSC peripheral according to the specified parameters in the TSC_InitTypeDef structure and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> TSC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TSC\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_DeInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the TSC peripheral registers to their default reset values.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> TSC handle</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TSC\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TSC_MspInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the TSC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TSC\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TSC_MspDeInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the TSC MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

##### HAL\_TSC\_Start

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Start (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
----------------------	---

**Function description** Start the acquisition.

**Parameters**

- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TSC\_Start\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_Start\_IT (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc)

**Function description** Start the acquisition in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status.

#### HAL\_TSC\_Stop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_Stop (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc)

**Function description** Stop the acquisition previously launched in polling mode.

**Parameters**

- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TSC\_Stop\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_Stop\_IT (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc)

**Function description** Stop the acquisition previously launched in interrupt mode.

**Parameters**

- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TSC\_PollForAcquisition

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_PollForAcquisition (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc)

**Function description** Start acquisition and wait until completion.

**Parameters**

- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** state

- Notes**
- There is no need of a timeout parameter as the max count error is already managed by the TSC peripheral.

#### HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetStatus

**Function name** TSC\_GroupStatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetStatus (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc, uint32\_t gx\_index)

**Function description** Get the acquisition status for a group.

- Parameters**
- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.
  - **gx\_index:** Index of the group

- Return values**
- **Group:** status

#### HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetValue

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetValue (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc, uint32\_t gx\_index)

**Function description** Get the acquisition measure for a group.

- Parameters**
- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.
  - **gx\_index:** Index of the group

- Return values**
- **Acquisition:** measure

#### HAL\_TSC\_IOConfig

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_IOConfig (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc, TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef \* config)

**Function description** Configure TSC IOs.

- Parameters**
- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.
  - **config:** Pointer to the configuration structure.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_TSC\_IODischarge

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_TSC\_IODischarge (TSC\_HandleTypeDef \* htsc, FunctionalState choice)

**Function description** Discharge TSC IOs.

- Parameters**
- **htsc:** Pointer to a TSC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.
  - **choice:** This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### HAL\_TSC\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_TSC_StateTypeDef HAL_TSC_GetState (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the TSC handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> state</li> </ul>

### HAL\_TSC\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TSC_IRQHandler (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle TSC interrupt request.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_TSC\_ConvCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TSC_ConvCpltCallback (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Acquisition completed callback in non-blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_TSC\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_TSC_ErrorCallback (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Error callback in non-blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> Pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

## 46.3 TSC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 46.3.1 TSC TSC *Acquisition Mode*



**TSC\_ACQ\_MODE\_NORMA** Normal acquisition mode (acquisition starts as soon as START bit is set)  
**L**

**TSC\_ACQ\_MODE\_SYNCHR** Synchronized acquisition mode (acquisition starts if START bit is set and when the selected  
**O** signal is detected on the SYNC input pin)

***CTPulse High Length***

<b>TSC_CTPH_1CYCLE</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 1 cycle (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_2CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 2 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_3CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 3 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_4CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 4 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_5CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 5 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_6CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 6 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_7CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 7 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_8CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 8 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_9CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 9 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_10CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 10 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_11CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 11 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_12CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 12 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_13CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 13 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_14CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 14 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_15CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 15 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPH_16CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse high during 16 cycles (PGCLK)

***CTPulse Low Length***

<b>TSC_CTPL_1CYCLE</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 1 cycle (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_2CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 2 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_3CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 3 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_4CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 4 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_5CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 5 cycles (PGCLK)

<b>TSC_CTPL_6CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 6 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_7CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 7 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_8CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 8 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_9CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 9 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_10CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 10 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_11CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 11 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_12CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 12 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_13CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 13 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_14CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 14 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_15CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 15 cycles (PGCLK)
<b>TSC_CTPL_16CYCLES</b>	Charge transfer pulse low during 16 cycles (PGCLK)

***TSC Error Code definition***

**HAL\_TSC\_ERROR\_NONE** No error

***TSC Exported Macros***

<b>__HAL_TSC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</b>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset TSC handle state.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>__HANDLE__</b>: TSC handle</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
<b>__HAL_TSC_ENABLE</b>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable the TSC peripheral.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>__HANDLE__</b>: TSC handle</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
<b>__HAL_TSC_DISABLE</b>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disable the TSC peripheral.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>__HANDLE__</b>: TSC handle</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_START\_ACQ** **Description:**
- Start acquisition.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_STOP\_ACQ** **Description:**
- Stop acquisition.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_SET\_IODEF\_OUTPPLOW** **Description:**
- Set IO default mode to output push-pull low.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_SET\_IODEF\_INFLOAT** **Description:**
- Set IO default mode to input floating.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_SET\_SYNC\_POL\_FALL** **Description:**
- Set synchronization polarity to falling edge.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_TSC\_SET\_SYNC\_POL\_RISE\_HIGH** **Description:**
- Set synchronization polarity to rising edge and high level.
- Parameters:**
- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- Return value:**
- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enable TSC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_DISABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Disable TSC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified TSC interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC Handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified TSC flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__FLAG__`: TSC flag

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the TSC's pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__FLAG__`: TSC flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_ENABLE\_HYSTERESIS** **Description:**

- Enable schmitt trigger hysteresis on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_DISABLE\_HYSTERESIS** **Description:**

- Disable schmitt trigger hysteresis on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_OPEN\_ANALOG\_SWITCH** **Description:**

- Open analog switch on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_CLOSE\_ANALOG\_SWITCH** **Description:**

- Close analog switch on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_ENABLE\_CHANNEL** **Description:**

- Enable a group of IOs in channel mode.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_DISABLE\_CHANNEL**  
ANNEAL

**Description:**

- Disable a group of channel IOs.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC handle
- **\_\_GX\_IOY\_MASK\_\_**: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_ENABLE\_SAMPLING**  
MPLING

**Description:**

- Enable a group of IOs in sampling mode.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC handle
- **\_\_GX\_IOY\_MASK\_\_**: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_DISABLE\_SAMPLING**  
MPLING

**Description:**

- Disable a group of sampling IOs.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC handle
- **\_\_GX\_IOY\_MASK\_\_**: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_ENABLE\_GROUPS**  
OUP

**Description:**

- Enable acquisition groups.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC handle
- **\_\_GX\_MASK\_\_**: Groups mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_DISABLE\_GROUPS**  
OUP

**Description:**

- Disable acquisition groups.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC handle
- **\_\_GX\_MASK\_\_**: Groups mask

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_TSC\_GET\_GROUP\_STATUS** **Description:**

- Gets acquisition group status.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: TSC Handle
- **\_\_GX\_INDEX\_\_**: Group index

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

**Flags definition**

**TSC\_FLAG\_EOA** End of acquisition flag

**TSC\_FLAG\_MCE** Max count error flag

**Group definition**

**TSC\_GROUP1**

**TSC\_GROUP2**

**TSC\_GROUP3**

**TSC\_GROUP4**

**TSC\_GROUP5**

**TSC\_GROUP6**

**TSC\_GROUP7**

**TSC\_GROUP8**

**TSC\_GROUP1\_IO1** TSC Group1 IO1

**TSC\_GROUP1\_IO2** TSC Group1 IO2

**TSC\_GROUP1\_IO3** TSC Group1 IO3

**TSC\_GROUP1\_IO4** TSC Group1 IO4

**TSC\_GROUP2\_IO1** TSC Group2 IO1

**TSC\_GROUP2\_IO2** TSC Group2 IO2

**TSC\_GROUP2\_IO3** TSC Group2 IO3

**TSC\_GROUP2\_IO4** TSC Group2 IO4

**TSC\_GROUP3\_IO1** TSC Group3 IO1

TSC_GROUP3_IO2	TSC Group3 IO2
TSC_GROUP3_IO3	TSC Group3 IO3
TSC_GROUP3_IO4	TSC Group3 IO4
TSC_GROUP4_IO1	TSC Group4 IO1
TSC_GROUP4_IO2	TSC Group4 IO2
TSC_GROUP4_IO3	TSC Group4 IO3
TSC_GROUP4_IO4	TSC Group4 IO4
TSC_GROUP5_IO1	TSC Group5 IO1
TSC_GROUP5_IO2	TSC Group5 IO2
TSC_GROUP5_IO3	TSC Group5 IO3
TSC_GROUP5_IO4	TSC Group5 IO4
TSC_GROUP6_IO1	TSC Group6 IO1
TSC_GROUP6_IO2	TSC Group6 IO2
TSC_GROUP6_IO3	TSC Group6 IO3
TSC_GROUP6_IO4	TSC Group6 IO4
TSC_GROUP7_IO1	TSC Group7 IO1
TSC_GROUP7_IO2	TSC Group7 IO2
TSC_GROUP7_IO3	TSC Group7 IO3
TSC_GROUP7_IO4	TSC Group7 IO4
TSC_GROUP8_IO1	TSC Group8 IO1
TSC_GROUP8_IO2	TSC Group8 IO2
TSC_GROUP8_IO3	TSC Group8 IO3
TSC_GROUP8_IO4	TSC Group8 IO4

***Interrupts definition***

TSC_IT_EOA	End of acquisition interrupt enable
------------	-------------------------------------



**TSC\_IT\_MCE** Max count error interrupt enable

***IO Default Mode***

**TSC\_IODEF\_OUT\_PP\_LOW** I/Os are forced to output push-pull low

**TSC\_IODEF\_IN\_FLOAT** I/Os are in input floating

***Max Count Value***

**TSC\_MCV\_255** 255 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_511** 511 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_1023** 1023 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_2047** 2047 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_4095** 4095 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_8191** 8191 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

**TSC\_MCV\_16383** 16383 maximum number of charge transfer pulses

***Pulse Generator Prescaler***

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV1** Pulse Generator HCLK Div1

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV2** Pulse Generator HCLK Div2

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV4** Pulse Generator HCLK Div4

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV8** Pulse Generator HCLK Div8

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV16** Pulse Generator HCLK Div16

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV32** Pulse Generator HCLK Div32

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV64** Pulse Generator HCLK Div64

**TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV128** Pulse Generator HCLK Div128

***Spread Spectrum Prescaler***

**TSC\_SS\_PRESC\_DIV1** Spread Spectrum Prescaler Div1

**TSC\_SS\_PRESC\_DIV2** Spread Spectrum Prescaler Div2

***Synchro Pin Polarity***

**TSC\_SYNC\_POLARITY\_FALLING** Falling edge only

TSC\_SYNC\_POLARITY\_RISING  
SING Rising edge and high level

## 47 HAL UART Generic Driver

### 47.1 UART Firmware driver registers structures

#### 47.1.1 UART\_InitTypeDef

*UART\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_uart.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t WordLength*
- *uint32\_t StopBits*
- *uint32\_t Parity*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t HwFlowCtl*
- *uint32\_t OverSampling*
- *uint32\_t OneBitSampling*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*  
 This member configures the UART communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula:
  - If oversampling is 16 or in LIN mode, Baud Rate Register =  $((\text{uart\_ker\_ck}) / ((\text{huart->Init.BaudRate})))$
  - If oversampling is 8, Baud Rate Register[15:4] =  $((2 * \text{uart\_ker\_ck}) / ((\text{huart->Init.BaudRate})))$ [15:4]  
 Baud Rate Register[3] = 0 Baud Rate Register[2:0] =  $((2 * \text{uart\_ker\_ck}) / ((\text{huart->Init.BaudRate})))$   
 [3:0] >> 1 where `uart_ker_ck` is the UART input clock
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::WordLength*  
 Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [UARTEx\\_Word\\_Length](#).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::StopBits*  
 Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Stop\\_Bits](#).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::Parity*  
 Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Parity](#)  
**Note:**
  - When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
 Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Mode](#).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::HwFlowCtl*  
 Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Hardware\\_Flow\\_Control](#).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::OverSampling*  
 Specifies whether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to  $f_{\text{PCLK}}/8$ ). This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Over\\_Sampling](#).
- *uint32\_t UART\_InitTypeDef::OneBitSampling*  
 Specifies whether a single sample or three samples' majority vote is selected. Selecting the single sample method increases the receiver tolerance to clock deviations. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_OneBit\\_Sampling](#).

#### 47.1.2 UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef

*UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_uart.h`

#### Data Fields

- `uint32_t AdvFeatureInit`
- `uint32_t TxPinLevelInvert`
- `uint32_t RxPinLevelInvert`
- `uint32_t DataInvert`
- `uint32_t Swap`
- `uint32_t OverrunDisable`
- `uint32_t DMADisableonRxError`
- `uint32_t AutoBaudRateEnable`
- `uint32_t AutoBaudRateMode`
- `uint32_t MSBFirst`

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AdvFeatureInit`**  
Specifies which advanced UART features is initialized. Several Advanced Features may be initialized at the same time . This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Advanced\\_Features\\_Initialization\\_Type](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::TxPinLevelInvert`**  
Specifies whether the TX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Tx\\_Inv](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::RxPinLevelInvert`**  
Specifies whether the RX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Rx\\_Inv](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DataInvert`**  
Specifies whether data are inverted (positive/direct logic vs negative/inverted logic). This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Data\\_Inv](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::Swap`**  
Specifies whether TX and RX pins are swapped. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Rx\\_Tx\\_Swap](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::OverrunDisable`**  
Specifies whether the reception overrun detection is disabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_Overrun\\_Disable](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DMADisableonRxError`**  
Specifies whether the DMA is disabled in case of reception error. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_DMA\\_Disable\\_on\\_Rx\\_Error](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AutoBaudRateEnable`**  
Specifies whether auto Baud rate detection is enabled. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_AutoBaudRate\\_Enable](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AutoBaudRateMode`**  
If auto Baud rate detection is enabled, specifies how the rate detection is carried out. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_AutoBaud\\_Rate\\_Mode](#).
- **`uint32_t UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::MSBFirst`**  
Specifies whether MSB is sent first on UART line. This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_MSB\\_First](#).

### 47.1.3 `__UART_HandleTypeDef`

`__UART_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_uart.h`

#### Data Fields

- `USART_TypeDef * Instance`
- `UART_InitTypeDef Init`
- `UART_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef AdvancedInit`
- `uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr`
- `uint16_t TxXferSize`
- `__IO uint16_t TxXferCount`
- `uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr`
- `uint16_t RxXferSize`

- **\_\_IO uint16\_t RxXferCount**
- **uint16\_t Mask**
- **void(\* RxISR**
- **void(\* TxISR**
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatrix**
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatrix**
- **HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock**
- **\_\_IO HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef gState**
- **\_\_IO HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef RxState**
- **\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode**

**Field Documentation**

- **USART\_TypeDef\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::Instance**  
UART registers base address
- **UART\_InitTypeDef \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::Init**  
UART communication parameters
- **UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::AdvancedInit**  
UART Advanced Features initialization parameters
- **uint8\_t\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr**  
Pointer to UART Tx transfer Buffer
- **uint16\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize**  
UART Tx Transfer size
- **\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount**  
UART Tx Transfer Counter
- **uint8\_t\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr**  
Pointer to UART Rx transfer Buffer
- **uint16\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize**  
UART Rx Transfer size
- **\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount**  
UART Rx Transfer Counter
- **uint16\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::Mask**  
UART Rx RDR register mask
- **void(\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef \*huart)**  
Function pointer on Rx IRQ handler
- **void(\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef \*huart)**  
Function pointer on Tx IRQ handler
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatrix**  
UART Tx DMA Handle parameters
- **DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatrix**  
UART Rx DMA Handle parameters
- **HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::Lock**  
Locking object
- **\_\_IO HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::gState**  
UART state information related to global Handle management and also related to Tx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef**
- **\_\_IO HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxState**  
UART state information related to Rx operations. This parameter can be a value of **HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef**
- **\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_UART\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode**  
UART Error code

## 47.2 UART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UART library.

### 47.2.1 How to use this driver

The UART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a UART\_HandleTypeDef handle structure (eg. UART\_HandleTypeDef huart).
2. Initialize the UART low level resources by implementing the HAL\_UART\_MspInit() API:
  - Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - UART pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the UART GPIOs.
    - Configure these UART pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_UART\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - UART interrupts handling:

*Note:* The specific UART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt, RX/TX FIFOs related interrupts and Error Interrupts) are managed using the macros `__HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive processes.

- DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_UART\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
  - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
  - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
  - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
  - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
  - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the UART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
  - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
- 3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode (Receiver/Transmitter) in the huart handle Init structure.
- 4. If required, program UART advanced features (TX/RX pins swap, auto Baud rate detection,...) in the huart handle AdvancedInit structure.
- 5. For the UART asynchronous mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_UART\_Init() API.
- 6. For the UART Half duplex mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init() API.
- 7. For the UART LIN (Local Interconnection Network) mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_LIN\_Init() API.
- 8. For the UART Multiprocessor mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init() API.
- 9. For the UART RS485 Driver Enabled mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_RS485Ex\_Init() API.

*Note:* These API's (HAL\_UART\_Init(), HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init(), HAL\_LIN\_Init(), HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init(), also configure the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_UART\_MspInit() API.

### 47.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_UART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_UART_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_UART_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- TxHalfCpltCallback : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- TxCpltCallback : Tx Complete Callback.

- RxHalfCpltCallback : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- RxCpltCallback : Rx Complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : Error Callback.
- AbortCpltCallback : Abort Complete Callback.
- AbortTransmitCpltCallback : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- AbortReceiveCpltCallback : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- WakeupCallback : Wakeup Callback.
- RxFifoFullCallback : Rx Fifo Full Callback.
- TxFifoEmptyCallback : Tx Fifo Empty Callback.
- MspInitCallback : UART MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : UART MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function @ref HAL\_UART\_UnRegisterCallback() to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. @ref HAL\_UART\_UnRegisterCallback() takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- TxHalfCpltCallback : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- TxCpltCallback : Tx Complete Callback.
- RxHalfCpltCallback : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- RxCpltCallback : Rx Complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : Error Callback.
- AbortCpltCallback : Abort Complete Callback.
- AbortTransmitCpltCallback : Abort Transmit Complete Callback.
- AbortReceiveCpltCallback : Abort Receive Complete Callback.
- WakeupCallback : Wakeup Callback.
- RxFifoFullCallback : Rx Fifo Full Callback.
- TxFifoEmptyCallback : Tx Fifo Empty Callback.
- MspInitCallback : UART MspInit.
- MspDeInitCallback : UART MspDeInit.

By default, after the @ref HAL\_UART\_Init() and when the state is HAL\_UART\_STATE\_RESET all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples @ref HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback(), @ref HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback(). Exception done for MspInit and MspDeInit functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the @ref HAL\_UART\_Init() and @ref HAL\_UART\_DeInit() only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, MspInit or MspDeInit are not null, the @ref HAL\_UART\_Init() and @ref HAL\_UART\_DeInit() keep and use the user MspInit/MspDeInit callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_UART\_STATE\_READY state only. Exception done MspInit/ MspDeInit that can be registered/unregistered in HAL\_UART\_STATE\_READY or HAL\_UART\_STATE\_RESET state, thus registered (user) MspInit/DeInit callbacks can be used during the Init/DeInit. In that case first register the MspInit/MspDeInit user callbacks using @ref HAL\_UART\_RegisterCallback() before calling @ref HAL\_UART\_DeInit() or @ref HAL\_UART\_Init() function.

When The compilation define USE\_HAL\_UART\_REGISTER\_CALLBACKS is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

### 47.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode the parameters below can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit.
  - Hardware flow control
  - Receiver/transmitter modes
  - Over Sampling Method
  - One-Bit Sampling Method
- For the asynchronous mode, the following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line
  - auto Baud rate detection

The HAL\_UART\_Init(), HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init(), HAL\_LIN\_Init() and HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init() API follow respectively the UART asynchronous, UART Half duplex, UART LIN mode and UART multiprocessor mode configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_LIN\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_MspDeInit\*](#)

#### **47.2.4 IO operation functions**

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Transmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Receive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Transmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Receive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Transmit\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Receive\\_DMA\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_DMAPause\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_DMAResume\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_DMAStop\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Abort\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_AbortTransmit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_AbortReceive\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_Abort\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_AbortTransmit\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_AbortReceive\\_IT\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_IRQHandler\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_TxCpltCallback\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_UART\\_TxHalfCpltCallback\*](#)



- [HAL\\_UART\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_RxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_ErrorCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_AbortCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback](#)

#### 47.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the UART.

- [HAL\\_UART\\_ReceiverTimeout\\_Config\(\)](#) API allows to configure the receiver timeout value on the fly
- [HAL\\_UART\\_EnableReceiverTimeout\(\)](#) API enables the receiver timeout feature
- [HAL\\_UART\\_DisableReceiverTimeout\(\)](#) API disables the receiver timeout feature
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_EnableMuteMode\(\)](#) API enables mute mode
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_DisableMuteMode\(\)](#) API disables mute mode
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_EnterMuteMode\(\)](#) API enters mute mode
- [UART\\_SetConfig\(\)](#) API configures the UART peripheral
- [UART\\_AdvFeatureConfig\(\)](#) API optionally configures the UART advanced features
- [UART\\_CheckIdleState\(\)](#) API ensures that TEACK and/or REACK are set after initialization
- [HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_EnableTransmitter\(\)](#) API disables receiver and enables transmitter
- [HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_EnableReceiver\(\)](#) API disables transmitter and enables receiver
- [HAL\\_LIN\\_SendBreak\(\)](#) API transmits the break characters

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_UART\\_ReceiverTimeout\\_Config](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_EnableReceiverTimeout](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_DisableReceiverTimeout](#)
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_EnableMuteMode](#)
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_DisableMuteMode](#)
- [HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_EnterMuteMode](#)
- [HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_EnableTransmitter](#)
- [HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_EnableReceiver](#)
- [HAL\\_LIN\\_SendBreak](#)

#### 47.2.6 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to :

- Return the UART handle state.
- Return the UART handle error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_UART\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_UART\\_GetError](#)

#### 47.2.7 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_UART\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the UART mode according to the specified parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description** Initialize the half-duplex mode according to the specified parameters in the UART\_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

**Parameters** • **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_LIN\_Init

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_LIN\_Init (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart, uint32\_t BreakDetectLength)**

**Function description** Initialize the LIN mode according to the specified parameters in the UART\_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.
- **BreakDetectLength:** Specifies the LIN break detection length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH\_10B 10-bit break detection
  - UART\_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH\_11B 11-bit break detection

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

### HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init

**Function name** **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart, uint8\_t Address, uint32\_t WakeUpMethod)**

**Function description** Initialize the multiprocessor mode according to the specified parameters in the UART\_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.
- **Address:** UART node address (4-, 6-, 7- or 8-bit long).
- **WakeUpMethod:** Specifies the UART wakeup method. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_IDLELINE WakeUp by an idle line detection
  - UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_ADDRESSMARK WakeUp by an address mark

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- If the user resorts to idle line detection wake up, the Address parameter is useless and ignored by the initialization function.
- If the user resorts to address mark wake up, the address length detection is configured by default to 4 bits only. For the UART to be able to manage 6-, 7- or 8-bit long addresses detection, the API HAL\_MultiProcessorEx\_AddressLength\_Set() must be called after HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init().

### HAL\_UART\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the UART peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_MspInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the UART MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_MspDeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_MspDeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the UART MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Transmit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData</b>: Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size</b>: Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout</b>: Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Receive

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Receive\_IT

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_Receive\_DMA

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the UART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position).</li> <li>• When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pData.</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_DMAPause

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAPause (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Pause the DMA Transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_DMAResume

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAResume (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Resume the DMA Transfer.

**Parameters** • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_UART\_DMAStop

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_UART\_DMAStop (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Stop the DMA Transfer.

**Parameters** • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

#### HAL\_UART\_Abort

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_UART\_Abort (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

**Parameters** • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_UART\_AbortTransmit

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_UART\_AbortTransmit (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (blocking mode).

**Parameters** • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL**: status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_UART\_AbortReceive

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_UART\_AbortReceive (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Abort ongoing Receive transfer (blocking mode).

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.</li> </ul> |

### HAL\_UART\_Abort\_IT

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Abort_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul> |

### HAL\_UART\_AbortTransmit\_IT

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortTransmit_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Abort ongoing Transmit transfer (Interrupt mode).   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Tx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Tx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul> |

### HAL\_UART\_AbortReceive\_IT

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_AbortReceive_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Abort ongoing Receive transfer (Interrupt mode).                               |

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing Rx transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable UART Interrupts (Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL_DMA_Abort_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback</li> <li>• This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_UART\_IRQHandler

**Function name**                **void HAL\_UART\_IRQHandler (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description**        Handle UART interrupt request.

**Parameters**                    • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values**                • **None**:

#### HAL\_UART\_TxHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_UART\_TxHalfCpltCallback (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description**        Tx Half Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values**                • **None**:

#### HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description**        Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values**                • **None**:

#### HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description**        Rx Half Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **huart**: UART handle.

**Return values**                • **None**:



### HAL\_UART\_RxCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Rx Transfer completed callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	UART error callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_AbortCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_AbortCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	UART Abort Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_AbortTransmitCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_AbortTransmitCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	UART Abort Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_AbortReceiveCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_AbortReceiveCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	UART Abort Receive Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_ReceiverTimeout\_Config

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UART_ReceiverTimeout_Config (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t TimeoutValue)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Update on the fly the receiver timeout value in RTOR register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.</li> <li>• <b>TimeoutValue</b>: receiver timeout value in number of baud blocks. The timeout value must be less or equal to 0xFFFFFFFF.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_EnableReceiverTimeout

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_EnableReceiverTimeout (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the UART receiver timeout feature.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_UART\_DisableReceiverTimeout

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DisableReceiverTimeout (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable the UART receiver timeout feature.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: Pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_LIN\_SendBreak

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_SendBreak (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmit break characters.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart</b>: UART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnableMuteMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_EnableMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
----------------------	---

**Function description** Enable UART in mute mode (does not mean UART enters mute mode; to enter mute mode, HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnterMuteMode() API must be called).

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_MultiProcessor\_DisableMuteMode

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_MultiProcessor\_DisableMuteMode (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Disable UART mute mode (does not mean the UART actually exits mute mode as it may not have been in mute mode at this very moment).

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnterMuteMode

**Function name** void HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnterMuteMode (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Enter UART mute mode (means UART actually enters mute mode).

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- To exit from mute mode, HAL\_MultiProcessor\_DisableMuteMode() API must be called.

#### HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableTransmitter

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableTransmitter (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Enable the UART transmitter and disable the UART receiver.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableReceiver

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableReceiver (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Enable the UART receiver and disable the UART transmitter.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status.

### HAL\_UART\_GetState

**Function name** HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef HAL\_UART\_GetState (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Return the UART handle state.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** state

### HAL\_UART\_GetError

**Function name** uint32\_t HAL\_UART\_GetError (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Return the UART handle error code.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** Pointer to a UART\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART.

**Return values**

- **UART:** Error Code

### UART\_SetConfig

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef UART\_SetConfig (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Initialize the callbacks to their default values.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.
- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **none:** Configure the UART peripheral.
- **HAL:** status

### UART\_CheckIdleState

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef UART\_CheckIdleState (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)

**Function description** Check the UART Idle State.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

### UART\_WaitOnFlagUntilTimeout

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef UART\_WaitOnFlagUntilTimeout (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart, uint32\_t Flag, FlagStatus Status, uint32\_t Tickstart, uint32\_t Timeout)

**Function description** Handle UART Communication Timeout.

- Parameters**
- **huart:** UART handle.
  - **Flag:** Specifies the UART flag to check
  - **Status:** Flag status (SET or RESET)
  - **Tickstart:** Tick start value
  - **Timeout:** Timeout duration

- Return values**
- **HAL:** status

### UART\_AdvFeatureConfig

**Function name**                    **void UART\_AdvFeatureConfig (UART\_HandleTypeDef \* huart)**

**Function description**            Configure the UART peripheral advanced features.

- Parameters**
- **huart:** UART handle.

- Return values**
- **None:**

## 47.3        **UART Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 47.3.1        **UART** UART *UART Advanced Feature Initialization Type*

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_NO\_I** No advanced feature initialization  
**NIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXIN** TX pin active level inversion  
**VERT\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXIN** RX pin active level inversion  
**VERT\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DAT** Binary data inversion  
**AINVERT\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWA** TX/RX pins swap  
**P\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXO** RX overrun disable  
**VERRUNDISABLE\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMA** DMA disable on Reception Error  
**DISABLEONERROR\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT** Auto Baud rate detection initialization  
**OBAUDRATE\_INIT**

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSB** Most significant bit sent/received first  
**FIRST\_INIT**

*UART Advanced Feature Auto BaudRate Enable*

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_DISABLE** RX Auto Baud rate detection enable

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_ENABLE** RX Auto Baud rate detection disable

***UART Advanced Feature AutoBaud Rate Mode***

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_ONSTARTBI  
T** Auto Baud rate detection on start bit

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_ONFALLING  
EDGE** Auto Baud rate detection on falling edge

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_ON0X7FFRA  
ME** Auto Baud rate detection on 0x7F frame detection

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUT  
OBAUDRATE\_ON0X55FRA  
ME** Auto Baud rate detection on 0x55 frame detection

***UART Driver Enable Assertion Time LSB Position In CR1 Register***

**UART\_CR1\_DEAT\_ADDRE  
SS\_LSB\_POS** UART Driver Enable assertion time LSB position in CR1 register

***UART Driver Enable DeAssertion Time LSB Position In CR1 Register***

**UART\_CR1\_DEDT\_ADDRE  
SS\_LSB\_POS** UART Driver Enable de-assertion time LSB position in CR1 register

***UART Address-matching LSB Position In CR2 Register***

**UART\_CR2\_ADDRESS\_LS  
B\_POS** UART address-matching LSB position in CR2 register

***UART Advanced Feature Binary Data Inversion***

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DAT  
AINV\_DISABLE** Binary data inversion disable

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DAT  
AINV\_ENABLE** Binary data inversion enable

***UART Advanced Feature DMA Disable On Rx Error***

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMA  
\_ENABLEONRXERROR** DMA enable on Reception Error

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMA  
\_DISABLEONRXERROR** DMA disable on Reception Error

***UART DMA Rx***

**UART\_DMA\_RX\_DISABLE** UART DMA RX disabled

**UART\_DMA\_RX\_ENABLE** UART DMA RX enabled

**UART DMA Tx**

**UART\_DMA\_TX\_DISABLE** UART DMA TX disabled

**UART\_DMA\_TX\_ENABLE** UART DMA TX enabled

**UART DriverEnable Polarity**

**UART\_DE\_POLARITY\_HIGH** Driver enable signal is active high

**UART\_DE\_POLARITY\_LOW** Driver enable signal is active low

**UART Error Definition**

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_NONE** No error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_PE** Parity error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_NE** Noise error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_FE** Frame error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_ORE** Overrun error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_DMA** DMA transfer error

**HAL\_UART\_ERROR\_RTO** Receiver Timeout error

**UART Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset UART handle states.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: UART handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_FLUSH\_DRREGISTER** **Description:**

- Flush the UART Data registers.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_FLG** **Description:**

G

- Clear the specified UART pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - UART\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity Error Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing Error Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_OREF Overrun Error Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF IDLE line detected Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission Complete Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_RTOF Receiver Timeout clear flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_LBDF LIN Break Detection Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_CTSF CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_CMF Character Match Clear Flag
  - UART\_CLEAR\_WUF Wake Up from stop mode Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_PEF** **Description:**

LAG

- Clear the UART PE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_FEF** **Description:**

LAG

- Clear the UART FE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_NEF** **Description:**

LAG

- Clear the UART NE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_OR** **Description:**

EFLAG

- Clear the UART ORE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None



**\_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_IDLEFLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the UART IDLE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_GET\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified UART flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_FLAG_REACK` Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TEACK` Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - `UART_FLAG_WUF` Wake up from stop mode flag
  - `UART_FLAG_RWU` Receiver wake up flag (if the UART in mute mode)
  - `UART_FLAG_SBKF` Send Break flag
  - `UART_FLAG_CMF` Character match flag
  - `UART_FLAG_BUSY` Busy flag
  - `UART_FLAG_ABRF` Auto Baud rate detection flag
  - `UART_FLAG_ABRE` Auto Baud rate detection error flag
  - `UART_FLAG_CTS` CTS Change flag
  - `UART_FLAG_LBDF` LIN Break detection flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TXE` Transmit data register empty flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TC` Transmission Complete flag
  - `UART_FLAG_RXNE` Receive data register not empty flag
  - `UART_FLAG_RTOF` Receiver Timeout flag
  - `UART_FLAG_IDLE` Idle Line detection flag
  - `UART_FLAG_ORE` Overrun Error flag
  - `UART_FLAG_NE` Noise Error flag
  - `UART_FLAG_FE` Framing Error flag
  - `UART_FLAG_PE` Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_ENABLE\_IT** Description:

- Enable the specified UART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the UART interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_WUF Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CM Character match interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CTS CTS change interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_LBD LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RTO Receive Timeout interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt (frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_DISABLE\_IT** Description:

- Disable the specified UART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the UART Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the UART interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_WUF Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CM Character match interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CTS CTS change interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_LBD LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RTO Receive Timeout interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt (Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

## \_\_HAL\_UART\_GET\_IT

### Description:

- Check whether the specified UART interrupt has occurred or not.

### Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the UART interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_IT_WUF` Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - `UART_IT_CM` Character match interrupt
  - `UART_IT_CTS` CTS change interrupt
  - `UART_IT_LBD` LIN Break detection interrupt
  - `UART_IT_TXE` Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `UART_IT_TC` Transmission complete interrupt
  - `UART_IT_RXNE` Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `UART_IT_RTO` Receive Timeout interrupt
  - `UART_IT_IDLE` Idle line detection interrupt
  - `UART_IT_PE` Parity Error interrupt
  - `UART_IT_ERR` Error interrupt (Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

### Return value:

- The: new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (SET or RESET).

## \_\_HAL\_UART\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE

### Description:

- Check whether the specified UART interrupt source is enabled or not.

### Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the UART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_IT_WUF` Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - `UART_IT_CM` Character match interrupt
  - `UART_IT_CTS` CTS change interrupt
  - `UART_IT_LBD` LIN Break detection interrupt
  - `UART_IT_TXE` Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `UART_IT_TC` Transmission complete interrupt
  - `UART_IT_RXNE` Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `UART_IT_RTO` Receive Timeout interrupt
  - `UART_IT_IDLE` Idle line detection interrupt
  - `UART_IT_PE` Parity Error interrupt
  - `UART_IT_ERR` Error interrupt (Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

### Return value:

- The: new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (SET or RESET).

### `__HAL_UART_CLEAR_IT`

**Description:**

- Clear the specified UART ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.
- `__IT_CLEAR__`: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_CLEAR_PEF` Parity Error Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_FEF` Framing Error Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_NEF` Noise detected Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_OREF` Overrun Error Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_IDLEF` IDLE line detected Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_RTOF` Receiver timeout clear flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_TCF` Transmission Complete Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_LBDF` LIN Break Detection Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_CTSF` CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_CMF` Character Match Clear Flag
  - `UART_CLEAR_WUF` Wake Up from stop mode Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_SEND_REQ`

**Description:**

- Set a specific UART request flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.
- `__REQ__`: specifies the request flag to set This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_AUTOBAUD_REQUEST` Auto-Baud Rate Request
  - `UART_SENDBREAK_REQUEST` Send Break Request
  - `UART_MUTE_MODE_REQUEST` Mute Mode Request
  - `UART_RXDATA_FLUSH_REQUEST` Receive Data flush Request
  - `UART_TXDATA_FLUSH_REQUEST` Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the UART one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the UART one bit sample method.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable UART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable UART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

### `__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_CTS_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable CTS flow control.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- This macro allows to enable CTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying CTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`) macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e. `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e. `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

### `__HAL_UART_HWCONTROL_CTS_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable CTS flow control.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- This macro allows to disable CTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying CTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`) macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e. `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e. `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_HWCONTROL\_RTSENABLE** Description:

- Enable RTS flow control.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- This macro allows to enable RTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying RTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`) macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e. `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e. `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

**\_\_HAL\_UART\_HWCONTROLRTSDISABLE** Description:

- Disable RTS flow control.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- This macro allows to disable RTS hardware flow control for a given UART instance, without need to call `HAL_UART_Init()` function. As involving direct access to UART registers, usage of this macro should be fully endorsed by user. As macro is expected to be used for modifying RTS Hw flow control feature activation, without need for USART instance Deinit/Init, following conditions for macro call should be fulfilled : UART instance should have already been initialised (through call of `HAL_UART_Init()`) macro could only be called when corresponding UART instance is disabled (i.e. `__HAL_UART_DISABLE(__HANDLE__)`) and should be followed by an Enable macro (i.e. `__HAL_UART_ENABLE(__HANDLE__)`).

**UART Status Flags**

<code>UART_FLAG_REACK</code>	UART receive enable acknowledge flag
<code>UART_FLAG_TEACK</code>	UART transmit enable acknowledge flag
<code>UART_FLAG_WUF</code>	UART wake-up from stop mode flag
<code>UART_FLAG_RWU</code>	UART receiver wake-up from mute mode flag
<code>UART_FLAG_SBKF</code>	UART send break flag
<code>UART_FLAG_CMF</code>	UART character match flag
<code>UART_FLAG_BUSY</code>	UART busy flag
<code>UART_FLAG_ABRF</code>	UART auto Baud rate flag

<b>UART_FLAG_ABRE</b>	UART auto Baud rate error
<b>UART_FLAG_RTOF</b>	UART receiver timeout flag
<b>UART_FLAG_CTS</b>	UART clear to send flag
<b>UART_FLAG_CTSIF</b>	UART clear to send interrupt flag
<b>UART_FLAG_LBDF</b>	UART LIN break detection flag
<b>UART_FLAG_TXE</b>	UART transmit data register empty
<b>UART_FLAG_TC</b>	UART transmission complete
<b>UART_FLAG_RXNE</b>	UART read data register not empty
<b>UART_FLAG_IDLE</b>	UART idle flag
<b>UART_FLAG_ORE</b>	UART overrun error
<b>UART_FLAG_NE</b>	UART noise error
<b>UART_FLAG_FE</b>	UART frame error
<b>UART_FLAG_PE</b>	UART parity error

***UART Half Duplex Selection***

<b>UART_HALF_DUPLEX_DISABLE</b>	UART half-duplex disabled
<b>UART_HALF_DUPLEX_ENABLE</b>	UART half-duplex enabled

***UART Hardware Flow Control***

<b>UART_HWCONTROL_NONE</b>	No hardware control
<b>UART_HWCONTROL_RTS</b>	Request To Send
<b>UART_HWCONTROL_CTS</b>	Clear To Send
<b>UART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS</b>	Request and Clear To Send

***UART Interruptions Flag Mask***

<b>UART_IT_MASK</b>	UART interruptions flags mask
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***UART Interrupts Definition***

<b>UART_IT_PE</b>	UART parity error interruption
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<b>UART_IT_TXE</b>	UART transmit data register empty interruption
<b>UART_IT_TC</b>	UART transmission complete interruption
<b>UART_IT_RXNE</b>	UART read data register not empty interruption
<b>UART_IT_IDLE</b>	UART idle interruption
<b>UART_IT_LBD</b>	UART LIN break detection interruption
<b>UART_IT_CTS</b>	UART CTS interruption
<b>UART_IT_CM</b>	UART character match interruption
<b>UART_IT_WUF</b>	UART wake-up from stop mode interruption
<b>UART_IT_RTO</b>	UART receiver timeout interruption
<b>UART_IT_ERR</b>	UART error interruption
<b>UART_IT_ORE</b>	UART overrun error interruption
<b>UART_IT_NE</b>	UART noise error interruption
<b>UART_IT_FE</b>	UART frame error interruption

***UART Interruption Clear Flags***

<b>UART_CLEAR_PEF</b>	Parity Error Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_FEF</b>	Framing Error Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_NEF</b>	Noise Error detected Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_OREF</b>	Overrun Error Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_IDLEF</b>	IDLE line detected Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_TCF</b>	Transmission Complete Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_LBDF</b>	LIN Break Detection Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_CTSF</b>	CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_CMF</b>	Character Match Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_WUF</b>	Wake Up from stop mode Clear Flag
<b>UART_CLEAR_RTOF</b>	UART receiver timeout clear flag

***UART Local Interconnection Network mode***



UART\_LIN\_DISABLE      Local Interconnect Network disable

UART\_LIN\_ENABLE      Local Interconnect Network enable

**UART LIN Break Detection**

UART\_LINBREAKDETECTL  
ENGTH\_10B      LIN 10-bit break detection length

UART\_LINBREAKDETECTL  
ENGTH\_11B      LIN 11-bit break detection length

**UART Transfer Mode**

UART\_MODE\_RX          RX mode

UART\_MODE\_TX          TX mode

UART\_MODE\_TX\_RX      RX and TX mode

**UART Advanced Feature MSB First**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSB  
FIRST\_DISABLE      Most significant bit sent/received first disable

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSB  
FIRST\_ENABLE      Most significant bit sent/received first enable

**UART Advanced Feature Mute Mode Enable**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MUT  
EMODE\_DISABLE      UART mute mode disable

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MUT  
EMODE\_ENABLE      UART mute mode enable

**UART One Bit Sampling Method**

UART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_  
DISABLE      One-bit sampling disable

UART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_  
ENABLE      One-bit sampling enable

**UART Advanced Feature Overrun Disable**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_OVE  
RRUN\_ENABLE      RX overrun enable

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_OVE  
RRUN\_DISABLE      RX overrun disable

**UART Over Sampling**

UART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16      Oversampling by 16

**UART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8** Oversampling by 8

***UART Parity***

**UART\_PARITY\_NONE** No parity

**UART\_PARITY\_EVEN** Even parity

**UART\_PARITY\_ODD** Odd parity

***UART Receiver Timeout***

**UART\_RECEIVER\_TIMEOUT\_DISABLE** UART Receiver Timeout disable

**UART\_RECEIVER\_TIMEOUT\_ENABLE** UART Receiver Timeout enable

***UART Request Parameters***

**UART\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST** Auto-Baud Rate Request

**UART\_SENDBREAK\_REQUEST** Send Break Request

**UART\_MUTE\_MODE\_REQUEST** Mute Mode Request

**UART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Receive Data flush Request

**UART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Transmit data flush Request

***UART Advanced Feature RX Pin Active Level Inversion***

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXIN\_DISABLE** RX pin active level inversion disable

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXIN\_ENABLE** RX pin active level inversion enable

***UART Advanced Feature RX TX Pins Swap***

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWA\_DISABLE** TX/RX pins swap disable

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWA\_ENABLE** TX/RX pins swap enable

***UART State***

**UART\_STATE\_DISABLE** UART disabled

UART\_STATE\_ENABLE     UART enabled

**UART State Code Definition**

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_RESET Peripheral is not initialized Value is allowed for gState and RxState

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_READY Peripheral Initialized and ready for use Value is allowed for gState and RxState

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_BUSY an internal process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_BUSY\_TX Data Transmission process is ongoing Value is allowed for gState only

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_BUSY\_RX Data Reception process is ongoing Value is allowed for RxState only

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_BUSY\_TX\_RX Data Transmission and Reception process is ongoing Not to be used for neither gState nor RxState. Value is result of combination (Or) between gState and RxState values

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_TIMEOUT Timeout state Value is allowed for gState only

HAL\_UART\_STATE\_ERROR Error Value is allowed for gState only

**UART Number of Stop Bits**

UART\_STOPBITS\_0\_5     UART frame with 0.5 stop bit

UART\_STOPBITS\_1       UART frame with 1 stop bit

UART\_STOPBITS\_1\_5     UART frame with 1.5 stop bits

UART\_STOPBITS\_2       UART frame with 2 stop bits

**UART Advanced Feature Stop Mode Enable**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_STOPMODE\_DISABLE UART stop mode disable

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_STOPMODE\_ENABLE UART stop mode enable

**UART polling-based communications time-out value**

HAL\_UART\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE UART polling-based communications time-out value

**UART Advanced Feature TX Pin Active Level Inversion**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINVERT\_DISABLE TX pin active level inversion disable

**UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXIN\_V\_ENABLE** TX pin active level inversion enable

***UART WakeUp From Stop Selection***

**UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS** UART wake-up on address

**UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_START\_BIT** UART wake-up on start bit

**UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_RECEIVE\_DATA\_REGISTER\_NOT\_EMPTY\_OR\_RXFIFO\_IS\_NOT\_EMPTY** UART wake-up on receive data register not empty or RXFIFO is not empty

***UART WakeUp Methods***

**UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_IDLE\_LINE** UART wake-up on idle line

**UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_ADDRESS\_MARK** UART wake-up on address mark

## 48 HAL UART Extension Driver

### 48.1 UARTEEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 48.1.1 UART\_WakeUpTypeDef

*UART\_WakeUpTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_uart_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t WakeUpEvent*
- *uint16\_t AddressLength*
- *uint8\_t Address*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::WakeUpEvent*  
Specifies which event will activate the Wakeup from Stop mode flag (WUF). This parameter can be a value of [UART\\_WakeUp\\_from\\_Stop\\_Selection](#). If set to `UART_WAKEUP_ON_ADDRESS`, the two other fields below must be filled up.
- *uint16\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::AddressLength*  
Specifies whether the address is 4 or 7-bit long. This parameter can be a value of [UARTEEx\\_WakeUp\\_Address\\_Length](#).
- *uint8\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::Address*  
UART/USART node address (7-bit long max).

### 48.2 UARTEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UARTEEx library.

#### 48.2.1 UART peripheral extended features

#### 48.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode the parameters below can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit.
  - Hardware flow control
  - Receiver/transmitter modes
  - Over Sampling Method
  - One-Bit Sampling Method
- For the asynchronous mode, the following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line
  - auto Baud rate detection

The `HAL_RS485Ex_Init()` API follows the UART RS485 mode configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_RS485Ex\\_Init](#)

### 48.2.3 IO operation functions

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_WakeupCallback](#)

### 48.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides the following functions:

- [HAL\\_MultiProcessorEx\\_AddressLength\\_Set\(\)](#) API optionally sets the UART node address detection length to more than 4 bits for multiprocessor address mark wake up.
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig\(\)](#) API defines the wake-up from stop mode trigger: address match, Start Bit detection or RXNE bit status.
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_EnableStopMode\(\)](#) API enables the UART to wake up the MCU from stop mode
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_DisableStopMode\(\)](#) API disables the above functionality

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_MultiProcessorEx\\_AddressLength\\_Set](#)
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig](#)
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_EnableStopMode](#)
- [HAL\\_UARTEEx\\_DisableStopMode](#)

### 48.2.5 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_RS485Ex\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RS485Ex_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t Polarity, uint32_t AssertionTime, uint32_t DeassertionTime)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the RS485 Driver enable feature according to the specified parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> <li>• <b>Polarity:</b> Select the driver enable polarity. This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– UART_DE_POLARITY_HIGH DE signal is active high</li> <li>– UART_DE_POLARITY_LOW DE signal is active low</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>AssertionTime:</b> Driver Enable assertion time: 5-bit value defining the time between the activation of the DE (Driver Enable) signal and the beginning of the start bit. It is expressed in sample time units (1/8 or 1/16 bit time, depending on the oversampling rate)</li> <li>• <b>DeassertionTime:</b> Driver Enable deassertion time: 5-bit value defining the time between the end of the last stop bit, in a transmitted message, and the de-activation of the DE (Driver Enable) signal. It is expressed in sample time units (1/8 or 1/16 bit time, depending on the oversampling rate).</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_UARTEEx\_WakeupCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_UARTEEx_WakeupCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	UART wakeup from Stop mode callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle.</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **None:**

#### HAL\_UARTEx\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, UART_WakeUpTypeDef WakeUpSelection)`

**Function description** Set Wakeup from Stop mode interrupt flag selection.

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.
- **WakeUpSelection:** Address match, Start Bit detection or RXNE/RXFNE bit status. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS
  - UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_STARTBIT
  - UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_READDATA\_NONEMPTY

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

**Notes** • It is the application responsibility to enable the interrupt used as usart\_wkup interrupt source before entering low-power mode.

#### HAL\_UARTEx\_EnableStopMode

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_EnableStopMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

**Function description** Enable UART Stop Mode.

**Parameters** • **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

**Notes** • The UART is able to wake up the MCU from Stop 1 mode as long as UART clock is HSI or LSE.

#### HAL\_UARTEx\_DisableStopMode

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_DisableStopMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)`

**Function description** Disable UART Stop Mode.

**Parameters** • **huart:** UART handle.

**Return values** • **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_MultiProcessorEx\_AddressLength\_Set

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessorEx_AddressLength_Set (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t AddressLength)`

**Function description** By default in multiprocessor mode, when the wake up method is set to address mark, the UART handles only 4-bit long addresses detection; this API allows to enable longer addresses detection (6-, 7- or 8-bit long).

**Parameters**

- **huart:** UART handle.
- **AddressLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B 4-bit long address
  - UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B 6-, 7- or 8-bit long address

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- Addresses detection lengths are: 6-bit address detection in 7-bit data mode, 7-bit address detection in 8-bit data mode, 8-bit address detection in 9-bit data mode.

## 48.3 UARTEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 48.3.1 UARTEEx

UARTEEx

#### *UARTEEx WakeUp Address Length*

**UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B** 4-bit long wake-up address

**UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B** 7-bit long wake-up address

#### *UARTEEx Word Length*

**UART\_WORDLENGTH\_8B** 8-bit long UART frame

**UART\_WORDLENGTH\_9B** 9-bit long UART frame



## 49 HAL USART Generic Driver

### 49.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

#### 49.1.1 USART\_InitTypeDef

*USART\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_usart.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t* **BaudRate**
- *uint32\_t* **WordLength**
- *uint32\_t* **StopBits**
- *uint32\_t* **Parity**
- *uint32\_t* **Mode**
- *uint32\_t* **CLKPolarity**
- *uint32\_t* **CLKPhase**
- *uint32\_t* **CLKLastBit**

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate**  
This member configures the Usart communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula:  $\text{Baud Rate Register}[15:4] = ((2 * \text{fclk\_pres}) / ((\text{huart->Init.BaudRate}))) [15:4]$  Baud Rate Register[3] = 0 Baud Rate Register[2:0] =  $((2 * \text{fclk\_pres}) / ((\text{huart->Init.BaudRate}))) [3:0] >> 1$  where `fclk_pres` is the USART input clock frequency  
**Note:**
  - Oversampling by 8 is systematically applied to achieve high baud rates.
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::WordLength**  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [USARTEx\\_Word\\_Length](#).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::StopBits**  
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Stop\\_Bits](#).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::Parity**  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Parity](#)  
**Note:**
  - When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::Mode**  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Mode](#).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity**  
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Clock\\_Polarity](#).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase**  
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Clock\\_Phase](#).
- *uint32\_t* **USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit**  
Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_Last\\_Bit](#).

#### 49.1.2 \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_usart.h`

##### Data Fields

- *USART\_TypeDef \** **Instance**

- ***USART\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferSize***
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t RxXferCount***
- ***uint16\_t Mask***
- ***void(\* RxISR***
- ***void(\* TxISR***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatrix***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_USART\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***USART\_TypeDef\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
USART registers base address
- ***USART\_InitTypeDef \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
USART communication parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to USART Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
USART Tx Transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
USART Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to USART Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
USART Rx Transfer size
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
USART Rx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::Mask***  
USART Rx RDR register mask
- ***void(\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef \*husart)***  
Function pointer on Rx IRQ handler
- ***void(\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef \*husart)***  
Function pointer on Tx IRQ handler
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatrix***  
USART Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
USART Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_USART\_StateTypeDef \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
USART communication state
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_USART\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
USART Error code

## 49.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

### 49.2.1 How to use this driver

The USART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a USART\_HandleTypeDef handle structure (eg. USART\_HandleTypeDef husart).
2. Initialize the USART low level resources by implementing the HAL\_USART\_MspInit() API:
  - Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - USART pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the USART GPIOs.
    - Configure these USART pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT(), HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT() and HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - USART interrupts handling:

*Note:* The specific USART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_USART_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_USART_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.

- DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA(), HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA() and HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the USART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, and Mode (Receiver/Transmitter) in the husart handle Init structure.
  4. Initialize the USART registers by calling the HAL\_USART\_Init() API:
    - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_USART\_MspInit(&husart) API.

*Note:* To configure and enable/disable the USART to wake up the MCU from stop mode, resort to UART API's `HAL_UARTEx_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig()`, `HAL_UARTEx_EnableStopMode()` and `HAL_UARTEx_DisableStopMode()` in casting the USART handle to UART type `UART_HandleTypeDef`.

### 49.2.2 Callback registration

The compilation define `USE_HAL_USART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` when set to 1 allows the user to configure dynamically the driver callbacks.

Use Function `@ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback()` to register a user callback. Function `@ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback()` allows to register following callbacks:

- TxHalfCpltCallback : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- TxCpltCallback : Tx Complete Callback.
- RxHalfCpltCallback : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- RxCpltCallback : Rx Complete Callback.
- TxRxCpltCallback : Tx Rx Complete Callback.
- ErrorCallback : Error Callback.
- AbortCpltCallback : Abort Complete Callback.
- MspInitCallback : USART MspInit.

- **MspDeInitCallback** : USART MspDeInit. This function takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, the Callback ID and a pointer to the user callback function.

Use function `@ref HAL_USART_UnRegisterCallback()` to reset a callback to the default weak (surcharged) function. `@ref HAL_USART_UnRegisterCallback()` takes as parameters the HAL peripheral handle, and the Callback ID. This function allows to reset following callbacks:

- **TxHalfCpltCallback** : Tx Half Complete Callback.
- **TxCpltCallback** : Tx Complete Callback.
- **RxHalfCpltCallback** : Rx Half Complete Callback.
- **RxCpltCallback** : Rx Complete Callback.
- **TxRxCpltCallback** : Tx Rx Complete Callback.
- **ErrorCallback** : Error Callback.
- **AbortCpltCallback** : Abort Complete Callback.
- **MspInitCallback** : USART MspInit.
- **MspDeInitCallback** : USART MspDeInit.

By default, after the `@ref HAL_USART_Init()` and when the state is `HAL_USART_STATE_RESET` all callbacks are set to the corresponding weak (surcharged) functions: examples `@ref HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback()`, `@ref HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback()`. Exception done for `MspInit` and `MspDeInit` functions that are respectively reset to the legacy weak (surcharged) functions in the `@ref HAL_USART_Init()` and `@ref HAL_USART_DeInit()` only when these callbacks are null (not registered beforehand). If not, `MspInit` or `MspDeInit` are not null, the `@ref HAL_USART_Init()` and `@ref HAL_USART_DeInit()` keep and use the user `MspInit/MspDeInit` callbacks (registered beforehand).

Callbacks can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_USART_STATE_READY` state only. Exception done `MspInit/MspDeInit` that can be registered/unregistered in `HAL_USART_STATE_READY` or `HAL_USART_STATE_RESET` state, thus registered (user) `MspInit/DeInit` callbacks can be used during the `Init/DeInit`. In that case first register the `MspInit/MspDeInit` user callbacks using `@ref HAL_USART_RegisterCallback()` before calling `@ref HAL_USART_DeInit()` or `@ref HAL_USART_Init()` function.

When The compilation define `USE_HAL_USART_REGISTER_CALLBACKS` is set to 0 or not defined, the callback registration feature is not available and weak (surcharged) callbacks are used.

### 49.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in asynchronous and in synchronous modes.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit.
  - USART polarity
  - USART phase
  - USART LastBit
  - Receiver/transmitter modes

The `HAL_USART_Init()` function follows the USART synchronous configuration procedure (details for the procedure are available in reference manual).

This section contains the following APIs:

- [\*HAL\\_USART\\_Init\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_USART\\_DeInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_USART\\_MspInit\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_USART\\_MspDeInit\*](#)

### 49.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the USART synchronous data transfers.

The USART supports master mode only: it cannot receive or send data related to an input clock (SCLK is always an output).

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated USART IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback() and HAL\_USART\_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode API's are :
  - HAL\_USART\_Transmit() in simplex mode
  - HAL\_USART\_Receive() in full duplex receive only
  - HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive() in full duplex mode
3. Non-Blocking mode API's with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT() in simplex mode
  - HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT() in full duplex receive only
  - HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_IT() in full duplex mode
  - HAL\_USART\_IRQHandler()
4. No-Blocking mode API's with DMA are :
  - HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA() in simplex mode
  - HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA() in full duplex receive only
  - HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_DMA() in full duplex mode
  - HAL\_USART\_DMAPause()
  - HAL\_USART\_DMAResume()
  - HAL\_USART\_DMAStop()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in Non\_Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback()
  - HAL\_USART\_TxRxCpltCallback()
6. Non-Blocking mode transfers could be aborted using Abort API's :
  - HAL\_USART\_Abort()
  - HAL\_USART\_Abort\_IT()
7. For Abort services based on interrupts (HAL\_USART\_Abort\_IT), a Abort Complete Callbacks is provided:
  - HAL\_USART\_AbortCpltCallback()
8. In Non-Blocking mode transfers, possible errors are split into 2 categories. Errors are handled as follows :
  - Error is considered as Recoverable and non blocking : Transfer could go till end, but error severity is to be evaluated by user : this concerns Frame Error, Parity Error or Noise Error in Interrupt mode reception . Received character is then retrieved and stored in Rx buffer, Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed. Transfer is kept ongoing on USART side. If user wants to abort it, Abort services should be called by user.
  - Error is considered as Blocking : Transfer could not be completed properly and is aborted. This concerns Overrun Error In Interrupt mode reception and all errors in DMA mode. Error code is set to allow user to identify error type, and HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback() user callback is executed.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_USART\\_Transmit](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Receive](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TransmitReceive](#)

- [HAL\\_USART\\_Transmit\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Receive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TransmitReceive\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Transmit\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Receive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TransmitReceive\\_DMA](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_DMALPause](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_DMALResume](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_DMALStop](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Abort](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_Abort\\_IT](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_RxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_RxHalfCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_TxRxCpltCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_ErrorCallback](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_AbortCpltCallback](#)

#### 49.2.5 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to :

- Return the USART handle state
- Return the USART handle error code

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_USART\\_GetState](#)
- [HAL\\_USART\\_GetError](#)

#### 49.2.6 Detailed description of functions

##### HAL\_USART\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Init (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the USART mode according to the specified parameters in the USART_InitTypeDef and initialize the associated handle.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart</b>: USART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

##### HAL\_USART\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DeInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Deinitialize the USART peripheral.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart</b>: USART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

### HAL\_USART\_Msplnit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_Msplnit (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Initialize the USART MSP.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_MspDeInit

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_MspDeInit (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Deinitialize the USART MSP.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_Transmit

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_USART\_Transmit (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart, uint8\_t \* pTxData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**        Simplex send an amount of data in blocking mode.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.  
 • **pTxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).  
 • **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.  
 • **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

**Return values**                • **HAL:** status

**Notes**                         • When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.

### HAL\_USART\_Receive

**Function name**                **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_USART\_Receive (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart, uint8\_t \* pRxData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)**

**Function description**        Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.  
 • **pRxData:** Pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).  
 • **Size:** Amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.  
 • **Timeout:** Timeout duration.

**Return values**                • **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
  - When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.

### HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)`

**Function description** Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart**: USART handle.
  - **pTxData**: pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **pRxData**: pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size**: amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent (same amount to be received).
  - **Timeout**: Timeout duration.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.

### HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)`

**Function description** Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart**: USART handle.
  - **pTxData**: pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size**: amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

**Return values**

- **HAL**: status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.

### HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)`

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart**: USART handle.
  - **pRxData**: pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size**: amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.



- Return values**
- **HAL:** status
- Notes**
- To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
  - When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.

#### HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_IT

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)`

**Function description** Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart:** USART handle.
  - **pTxData:** pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **pRxData:** pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size:** amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent (same amount to be received).

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.

#### HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)`

**Function description** Send an amount of data in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart:** USART handle.
  - **pTxData:** pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size:** amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be sent.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

- Notes**
- When UART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 provided through pTxData.

#### HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA

**Function name** `HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)`

**Function description** Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.

- Parameters**
- **husart:** USART handle.
  - **pRxData:** pointer to data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).
  - **Size:** amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position).</li> <li>• The USART DMA transmit channel must be configured in order to generate the clock for the slave.</li> <li>• When USART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the received data is handled as a set of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pRxData.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_DMA

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b> | Full-Duplex Transmit Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle.</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to TX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to RX data buffer (u8 or u16 data elements).</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data elements (u8 or u16) to be received/sent.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.</li> <li>• When USART parity is not enabled (PCE = 0), and Word Length is configured to 9 bits (M1-M0 = 01), the sent data and the received data are handled as sets of u16. In this case, Size must indicate the number of u16 available through pTxData and through pRxData.</li> </ul> |

#### HAL\_USART\_DMAPause

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAPause (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>       |
| <b>Function description</b> | Pause the DMA Transfer.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>           |

#### HAL\_USART\_DMAResume

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAResume (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>      |
| <b>Function description</b> | Resume the DMA Transfer.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL:</b> status</li> </ul>           |

#### HAL\_USART\_DMAStop

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b> | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAStop (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b> |
|----------------------|---|

**Function description** Stop the DMA Transfer.

**Parameters**

- **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

#### HAL\_USART\_Abort

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_USART\_Abort (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)

**Function description** Abort ongoing transfers (blocking mode).

**Parameters**

- **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable USART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READY
- This procedure is executed in blocking mode : when exiting function, Abort is considered as completed.

#### HAL\_USART\_Abort\_IT

**Function name** HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_USART\_Abort\_IT (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)

**Function description** Abort ongoing transfers (Interrupt mode).

**Parameters**

- **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**

- **HAL:** status

**Notes**

- This procedure could be used for aborting any ongoing transfer started in Interrupt or DMA mode. This procedure performs following operations : Disable USART Interrupts (Tx and Rx)Disable the DMA transfer in the peripheral register (if enabled)Abort DMA transfer by calling HAL\_DMA\_Abort\_IT (in case of transfer in DMA mode)Set handle State to READYAt abort completion, call user abort complete callback
- This procedure is executed in Interrupt mode, meaning that abort procedure could be considered as completed only when user abort complete callback is executed (not when exiting function).

#### HAL\_USART\_IRQHandler

**Function name** void HAL\_USART\_IRQHandler (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)

**Function description** Handle USART interrupt request.

**Parameters**

- **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**

- **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Tx Half Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Tx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Rx Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Rx Half Transfer completed callback.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_TxRxCpltCallback

**Function name**                **void HAL\_USART\_TxRxCpltCallback (USART\_HandleTypeDef \* husart)**

**Function description**        Tx/Rx Transfers completed callback for the non-blocking process.

**Parameters**                    • **husart:** USART handle.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_USART_ErrorCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	USART error callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_USART\_AbortCpltCallback

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_USART_AbortCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	USART Abort Complete callback.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### HAL\_USART\_GetState

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_USART_StateTypeDef HAL_USART_GetState (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the USART handle state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USART:</b> handle state</li> </ul>

### HAL\_USART\_GetError

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t HAL_USART_GetError (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the USART error code.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USART:</b> handle Error Code</li> </ul>

## 49.3 USART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 49.3.1 USART

USART  
*USART Clock*

**USART\_CLOCK\_DISABLE** USART clock disable

**USART\_CLOCK\_ENABLE** USART clock enable

**USART Clock Phase**

**USART\_PHASE\_1EDGE** USART frame phase on first clock transition

**USART\_PHASE\_2EDGE** USART frame phase on second clock transition

**USART Clock Polarity**

**USART\_POLARITY\_LOW** Driver enable signal is active high

**USART\_POLARITY\_HIGH** Driver enable signal is active low

**USART Error Definition**

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_NONE** No error

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_PE** Parity error

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_NE** Noise error

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_FE** Frame error

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_ORE** Overrun error

**HAL\_USART\_ERROR\_DMA** DMA transfer error

**USART Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset USART handle state.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: USART handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_FLUSH\_DRREGISTER** **Description:**

- Flush the USART Data registers.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_GET\_FLAG** Description:

- Check whether the specified USART flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_FLAG\_REACK Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TEACK Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_BUSY Busy flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_CTS CTS Change flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TXE Transmit data register empty flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TC Transmission Complete flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_RXNE Receive data register not empty flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_IDLE Idle Line detection flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_ORE OverRun Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_NE Noise Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_FE Framing Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_PE Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_FLAG\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_FLAG** Description:

- Clear the specified USART pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- **\_\_FLAG\_\_**: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - USART\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_OREF Overrun Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF IDLE line detected Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission Complete Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_CTSF

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_PE\_FLAG** Description:

- Clear the USART PE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_FE  
FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the USART FE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_NE  
FLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the USART NE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_O  
REFLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the USART ORE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_ID  
LEFLAG** **Description:**

- Clear the USART IDLE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_ENABLE\_I  
T** **Description:**

- Enable the specified USART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the USART interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None



**\_\_HAL\_USART\_DISABLE\_I**  
**T** **Description:**

- Disable the specified USART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the USART interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ERR Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_GET\_IT**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified USART interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ORE OverRun Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_NE Noise Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_FE Framing Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_GET\_IT\_S**  
**SOURCE**

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified USART interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ORE OverRun Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_NE Noise Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_FE Framing Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (SET or RESET).

- \_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_IT** **Description:**
- Clear the specified USART ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
  - **\_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_**: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - USART\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity Error Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing Error Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_OREF Overrun Error Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF IDLE line detected Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission Complete Clear Flag
    - USART\_CLEAR\_CTSF CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_SEND\_REQ** **Description:**
- Set a specific USART request flag.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
  - **\_\_REQ\_\_**: specifies the request flag to set. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - USART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Receive Data flush Request
    - USART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Transmit data flush Request
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLE** **Description:**
- Enable the USART one bit sample method.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLE** **Description:**
- Disable the USART one bit sample method.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- Return value:**
- None
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_ENABLE** **Description:**
- Enable USART.
- Parameters:**
- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: specifies the USART Handle.
- Return value:**
- None

**\_\_HAL\_USART\_DISABLE**    **Description:**

- Disable USART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None

***USART Flags***

<b>USART_FLAG_REACK</b>	USART receive enable acknowledge flag
<b>USART_FLAG_TEACK</b>	USART transmit enable acknowledge flag
<b>USART_FLAG_BUSY</b>	USART busy flag
<b>USART_FLAG_CTS</b>	USART clear to send flag
<b>USART_FLAG_CTSIF</b>	USART clear to send interrupt flag
<b>USART_FLAG_LBDF</b>	USART LIN break detection flag
<b>USART_FLAG_TXE</b>	USART transmit data register empty
<b>USART_FLAG_TC</b>	USART transmission complete
<b>USART_FLAG_RXNE</b>	USART read data register not empty
<b>USART_FLAG_IDLE</b>	USART idle flag
<b>USART_FLAG_ORE</b>	USART overrun error
<b>USART_FLAG_NE</b>	USART noise error
<b>USART_FLAG_FE</b>	USART frame error
<b>USART_FLAG_PE</b>	USART parity error

***USART Interruption Flags Mask***

<b>USART_IT_MASK</b>	USART interruptions flags mask
<b>USART_CR_MASK</b>	USART control register mask
<b>USART_CR_POS</b>	USART control register position
<b>USART_ISR_MASK</b>	USART ISR register mask
<b>USART_ISR_POS</b>	USART ISR register position

***USART Interrupts Definition***

<code>USART_IT_PE</code>	USART parity error interruption
<code>USART_IT_TXE</code>	USART transmit data register empty interruption
<code>USART_IT_TC</code>	USART transmission complete interruption
<code>USART_IT_RXNE</code>	USART read data register not empty interruption
<code>USART_IT_IDLE</code>	USART idle interruption
<code>USART_IT_ERR</code>	USART error interruption
<code>USART_IT_ORE</code>	USART overrun error interruption
<code>USART_IT_NE</code>	USART noise error interruption
<code>USART_IT_FE</code>	USART frame error interruption

***USART Interruption Clear Flags***

<code>USART_CLEAR_PEF</code>	Parity Error Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_FEF</code>	Framing Error Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_NEF</code>	Noise Error detected Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_OREF</code>	OverRun Error Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_IDLEF</code>	IDLE line detected Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_TCF</code>	Transmission Complete Clear Flag
<code>USART_CLEAR_CTSF</code>	CTS Interrupt Clear Flag

***USART Last Bit***

<code>USART_LASTBIT_DISABLE</code>	USART frame last data bit clock pulse not output to SCLK pin
<code>USART_LASTBIT_ENABLE</code>	USART frame last data bit clock pulse output to SCLK pin

***USART Mode***

<code>USART_MODE_RX</code>	RX mode
<code>USART_MODE_TX</code>	TX mode
<code>USART_MODE_TX_RX</code>	RX and TX mode

***USART Over Sampling***

**USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16** Oversampling by 16

**USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8** Oversampling by 8

***USART Parity***

**USART\_PARITY\_NONE** No parity

**USART\_PARITY\_EVEN** Even parity

**USART\_PARITY\_ODD** Odd parity

***USART Request Parameters***

**USART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Receive Data flush Request

**USART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Transmit data flush Request

***USART Number of Stop Bits***

**USART\_STOPBITS\_0\_5** USART frame with 0.5 stop bit

**USART\_STOPBITS\_1** USART frame with 1 stop bit

**USART\_STOPBITS\_1\_5** USART frame with 1.5 stop bits

**USART\_STOPBITS\_2** USART frame with 2 stop bits

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## 50 HAL USART Extension Driver

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### 50.1 USARTE<sub>x</sub> Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 50.1.1 USARTE<sub>x</sub>

USARTE<sub>x</sub>

*USARTE<sub>x</sub> Word Length*

**USART\_WORDLENGTH\_8B** 8-bit long USART frame

**USART\_WORDLENGTH\_9B** 9-bit long USART frame

## 51 HAL WWDG Generic Driver

### 51.1 WWDG Firmware driver registers structures

#### 51.1.1 WWDG\_InitTypeDef

**WWDG\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.h`

Data Fields

- **`uint32_t Prescaler`**
- **`uint32_t Window`**
- **`uint32_t Counter`**
- **`uint32_t EWIMode`**

Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Prescaler`**  
Specifies the prescaler value of the WWDG. This parameter can be a value of [WWDG\\_Prescaler](#)
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Window`**  
Specifies the WWDG window value to be compared to the downcounter. This parameter must be a number  
Min\_Data = 0x40 and Max\_Data = 0x7F
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Counter`**  
Specifies the WWDG free-running downcounter value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x40 and Max\_Data = 0x7F
- **`uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::EWIMode`**  
Specifies if WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt is enable or not. This parameter can be a value of [WWDG\\_EWI\\_Mode](#)

#### 51.1.2 WWDG\_HandleTypeDef

**WWDG\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.h`

Data Fields

- **`WWDG_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`WWDG_InitTypeDef Init`**

Field Documentation

- **`WWDG_TypeDef* WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**  
Register base address
- **`WWDG_InitTypeDef WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Init`**  
WWDG required parameters

### 51.2 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWDG library.

#### 51.2.1 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and start the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the `WWDG_InitTypeDef` of associated handle.
- Initialize the WWDG MSP.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_WWDG\\_Init](#)
- [HAL\\_WWDG\\_MspInit](#)

#### 51.2.2 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Refresh the WWDG.
- Handle WWDG interrupt request and associated function callback.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [HAL\\_WWDG\\_Refresh](#)
- [HAL\\_WWDG\\_IRQHandler](#)
- [HAL\\_WWDG\\_EarlyWakeupCallback](#)

### 51.2.3 Detailed description of functions

#### HAL\_WWDG\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Init (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the WWDG according to the specified.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwwdg</b>: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_WWDG\_Msplnit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_WWDG_Msplnit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the WWDG MSP.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwwdg</b>: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When rewriting this function in user file, mechanism may be added to avoid multiple initialize when HAL_WWDG_Init function is called again to change parameters.</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_WWDG\_Refresh

<b>Function name</b>	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Refresh (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Refresh the WWDG.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwwdg</b>: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HAL</b>: status</li> </ul>

#### HAL\_WWDG\_IRQHandler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Handle WWDG interrupt request.



- Parameters**
  - **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.
- Return values**
  - **None**:
- Notes**
  - The Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) can be used if specific safety operations or data logging must be performed before the actual reset is generated. The EWI interrupt is enabled by calling HAL\_WWDG\_Init function with EWIMode set to WWDG\_EWI\_ENABLE. When the downcounter reaches the value 0x40, and EWI interrupt is generated and the corresponding Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) can be used to trigger specific actions (such as communications or data logging), before resetting the device.

#### HAL\_WWDG\_EarlyWakeupCallback

**Function name** void HAL\_WWDG\_EarlyWakeupCallback (WWDG\_HandleTypeDef \* hwwdg)

**Function description** WWDG Early Wakeup callback.

**Parameters**

- **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

**Return values**

- **None**:

### 51.3 WWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 51.3.1 WWDG

WWDG

**WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Mode**

**WWDG\_EWI\_DISABLE** EWI Disable

**WWDG\_EWI\_ENABLE** EWI Enable

#### **WWDG Exported Macros**

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enable the WWDG peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: WWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_ENABLE\_IT**
**Description:**

- Enable the WWDG early wakeup interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `WWDG_IT_EWI`: Early wakeup interrupt

**Return value:**

- None

**Notes:**

- Once enabled this interrupt cannot be disabled except by a system reset.

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_GET\_IT**
**Description:**

- Check whether the selected WWDG interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the it to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt IT

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `WWDG_FLAG` (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_CLEAR\_IT**
**Description:**

- Clear the WWDG interrupt pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_GET\_FLAG**
**Description:**

- Check whether the specified WWDG flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `WWDG_FLAG` (SET or RESET).

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_CLEAR\_FLAG**
**Description:**

- Clear the WWDG's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: WWDG handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `WWDG_FLAG_EWIF`: Early wakeup interrupt flag

**Return value:**

- None

**\_\_HAL\_WWDG\_GET\_IT\_S  
OURCE**
**Description:**

- Check whether the specified WWDG interrupt source is enabled or not.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_HANDLE\_\_**: WWDG Handle.
- **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_**: specifies the WWDG interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **WWDG\_IT\_EWI**: Early Wakeup Interrupt

**Return value:**

- state: of **\_\_INTERRUPT\_\_** (TRUE or FALSE).

**WWDG Flag definition**

**WWDG\_FLAG\_EWIF** Early wakeup interrupt flag

**WWDG Interrupt definition**

**WWDG\_IT\_EWI** Early wakeup interrupt

**WWDG Prescaler**

**WWDG\_PRESCALER\_1** WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/1

**WWDG\_PRESCALER\_2** WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/2

**WWDG\_PRESCALER\_4** WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/4

**WWDG\_PRESCALER\_8** WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/8

## 52 LL ADC Generic Driver

### 52.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 52.1.1 LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_adc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t DataAlignment*
- *uint32\_t SequencersScanMode*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef::DataAlignment*  
Set ADC conversion data alignment. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_DATA\\_ALIGN](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef::SequencersScanMode*  
Set ADC scan selection. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_SCAN\\_SELECTION](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode()`.

#### 52.1.2 LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_adc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TriggerSource*
- *uint32\_t SequencerLength*
- *uint32\_t SequencerDiscont*
- *uint32\_t ContinuousMode*
- *uint32\_t DMATransfer*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource*  
Set ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_REG\\_TRIGGER\\_SOURCE](#)  
**Note:**
  - On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef::SequencerLength*  
Set ADC group regular sequencer length. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_REG\\_SEQ\\_SCAN\\_LENGTH](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is discarded if scan mode is disabled (refer to parameter 'ADC\_SequencersScanMode').
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef::SequencerDiscont*  
Set ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_REG\\_SEQ\\_DISCONT\\_MODE](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter has an effect only if group regular sequencer is enabled (scan length of 2 ranks or more).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerDiscont()`.

- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef::ContinuousMode***  
 Set ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular, whether ADC conversions are performed in single mode (one conversion per trigger) or in continuous mode (after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically). This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_REG\\_CONTINUOUS\\_MODE](#) Note: It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and discontinuous mode. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_REG\\_SetContinuousMode\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef::DMATransfer***  
 Set ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_REG\\_DMA\\_TRANSFER](#) This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_REG\\_SetDMATransfer\(\)](#).

### 52.1.3

#### **LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef**

[LL\\_ADC\\_INJ\\_InitTypeDef](#) is defined in the [stm32f3xx\\_ll\\_adc.h](#)

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t TriggerSource***
- ***uint32\_t SequencerLength***
- ***uint32\_t SequencerDiscont***
- ***uint32\_t TrigAuto***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource***  
 Set ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_INJ\\_TRIGGER\\_SOURCE](#)  
**Note:**
  - On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_INJ\\_SetTriggerSource\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef::SequencerLength***  
 Set ADC group injected sequencer length. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_INJ\\_SEQ\\_SCAN\\_LENGTH](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter is discarded if scan mode is disabled (refer to parameter 'ADC\_SequencersScanMode').
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_INJ\\_SetSequencerLength\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef::SequencerDiscont***  
 Set ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_INJ\\_SEQ\\_DISCONT\\_MODE](#)  
**Note:**
  - This parameter has an effect only if group injected sequencer is enabled (scan length of 2 ranks or more).
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_INJ\\_SetSequencerDiscont\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef::TrigAuto***  
 Set ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular. This parameter can be a value of [ADC\\_LL\\_EC\\_INJ\\_TRIG\\_AUTO](#) Note: This parameter must be set to independent trigger if injected trigger source is set to an external trigger. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_ADC\\_INJ\\_SetTrigAuto\(\)](#).

## 52.2

### ADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

### 52.2.1 Detailed description of functions

#### LL\_ADC\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Register)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Function to help to configure DMA transfer from ADC: retrieve the ADC register address from ADC instance and a list of ADC registers intended to be used (most commonly) with DMA transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>Register:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADC:</b> register address</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These ADC registers are data registers: when ADC conversion data is available in ADC data registers, ADC generates a DMA transfer request.</li> <li>• This macro is intended to be used with LL DMA driver, refer to function "LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses()". Example: LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses(DMA1, LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1, LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr(ADC1, LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA), (uint32_t)&lt; array or variable &gt;, LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY);</li> <li>• For devices with several ADC: in multimode, some devices use a different data register outside of ADC instance scope (common data register). This macro manages this register difference, only ADC instance has to be set as parameter.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DATA LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> </ul>

#### LL\_ADC\_SetCommonPathInternalCh

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON, uint32_t PathInternal)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set parameter common to several ADC: measurement path to internal channels (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCxy_COMMON:</b> ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro <code>__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()</code> )</li> <li>• <b>PathInternal:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_NONE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT</li> <li>– LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

- Notes**
- One or several values can be selected. Example: (LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_VREFINT | LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_TEMPSENSOR)
  - Stabilization time of measurement path to internal channel: After enabling internal paths, before starting ADC conversion, a delay is required for internal voltage reference and temperature sensor stabilization time. Refer to device datasheet. Refer to literal LL\_ADC\_DELAY\_TEMPSENSOR\_STAB\_US.
  - ADC internal channel sampling time constraint: For ADC conversion of internal channels, a sampling time minimum value is required. Refer to device datasheet.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 TSVREFE LL\_ADC\_SetCommonPathInternalCh

### LL\_ADC\_GetCommonPathInternalCh

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetCommonPathInternalCh (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

**Function description** Get parameter common to several ADC: measurement path to internal channels (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...).

- Parameters**
- **ADCxy\_COMMON:** ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_NONE
    - LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_VREFINT
    - LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_TEMPSENSOR

- Notes**
- One or several values can be selected. Example: (LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_VREFINT | LL\_ADC\_PATH\_INTERNAL\_TEMPSENSOR)

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 TSVREFE LL\_ADC\_GetCommonPathInternalCh

### LL\_ADC\_SetDataAlignment

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t DataAlignment)`

**Function description** Set ADC conversion data alignment.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **DataAlignment:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_DATA\_ALIGN\_RIGHT
    - LL\_ADC\_DATA\_ALIGN\_LEFT

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Refer to reference manual for alignments formats dependencies to ADC resolutions.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 ALIGN LL\_ADC\_SetDataAlignment

### LL\_ADC\_GetDataAlignment

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetDataAlignment (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC conversion data alignment.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT</li> <li>– LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_LEFT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to reference manual for alignments formats dependencies to ADC resolutions.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ALIGN LL_ADC_SetDataAlignment</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_SetSequencersScanMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t ScanMode)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC sequencers scan mode, for all ADC groups (group regular, group injected).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>ScanMode:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_SEQ_SCAN_ENABLE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to sequencers scan mode : If disabled: ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of sequencers of all ADC groups (sequencer scan length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to scan length of 1 rank.If enabled: ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of sequencers of each ADC group (sequencer scan length, ...). Refer to function LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength() and to function LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 SCAN LL_ADC_SetSequencersScanMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_GetSequencersScanMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetSequencersScanMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC sequencers scan mode, for all ADC groups (group regular, group injected).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>



- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE
    - LL\_ADC\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE
- Notes**
- According to sequencers scan mode : If disabled: ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of sequencers of all ADC groups (sequencer scan length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to scan length of 1 rank. If enabled: ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of sequencers of each ADC group (sequencer scan length, ...). Refer to function LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerLength() and to function LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerLength().
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SCAN LL\_ADC\_GetSequencersScanMode

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetTriggerSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TriggerSource)`

**Function description** Set ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **TriggerSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_CH2
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_CH2
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_TRGO
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH3
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH4
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE11

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).
  - Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 EXTSEL LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetTriggerSource

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetTriggerSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get ADC group regular conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_CH2
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_CH2
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_TRGO
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH3
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH4
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE11

**Notes**

- To determine whether group regular trigger source is internal (SW start) or external, without detail of which peripheral is selected as external trigger, (equivalent to "if(LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetTriggerSource(ADC1) == LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE)") use function LL\_ADC\_REG\_IsTriggerSourceSWStart.
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 EXTSEL LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetTriggerSource

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_IsTriggerSourceSWStart**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_IsTriggerSourceSWStart (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx)**

**Function description**

Get ADC group regular conversion trigger source internal (SW start) or external.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** "0" trigger source external trigger Value "1" trigger source SW start.

**Notes**

- In case of group regular trigger source set to external trigger, to determine which peripheral is selected as external trigger, use function LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetTriggerSource().

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 EXTSEL LL\_ADC\_REG\_IsTriggerSourceSWStart

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerLength**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerLength (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t SequencerNbRanks)**

**Function description**

Set ADC group regular sequencer length and scan direction.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SequencerNbRanks:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_5RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_6RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_7RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_8RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_9RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_10RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_11RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_12RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_13RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_14RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_15RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_16RANKS

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Description of ADC group regular sequencer features: For devices with sequencer fully configurable (function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks()". For devices with sequencer not fully configurable (function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerChannels()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are defined by channel number. This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence is defined by number of channels set in the sequence, rank of each channel is fixed by channel HW number. (channel 0 fixed on rank 0, channel 1 fixed on rank1, ...). Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from lowest channel number to highest channel number). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerChannels()".
- On this STM32 serie, group regular sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SQR1 L LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerLength

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerLength**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerLength (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx)**
**Function description**

Get ADC group regular sequencer length and scan direction.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_5RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_6RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_7RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_8RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_9RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_10RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_11RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_12RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_13RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_14RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_15RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_16RANKS

**Notes**

- Description of ADC group regular sequencer features: For devices with sequencer fully configurable (function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks()". For devices with sequencer not fully configurable (function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerChannels()" available): sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are defined by channel number. This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence is defined by number of channels set in the sequence, rank of each channel is fixed by channel HW number. (channel 0 fixed on rank 0, channel 1 fixed on rank1, ...). Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from lowest channel number to highest channel number). Sequencer ranks are selected using function "LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerChannels()".
- On this STM32 serie, group regular sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SQR1 L LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerLength

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerDiscont**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerDiscont (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t SeqDiscont)**

**Function description**

Set ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **SeqDiscont:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_DISABLE
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_1RANK
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_2RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_3RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_4RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_5RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_6RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_7RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_8RANKS

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.
  - It is not possible to enable both ADC auto-injected mode and ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DISCEN LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerDiscont
  - CR1 DISCNUM LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerDiscont

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerDiscont

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_DISABLE
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_1RANK
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_2RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_3RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_4RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_5RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_6RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_7RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_8RANKS

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DISCEN LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerDiscont
  - CR1 DISCNUM LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerDiscont

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Set ADC group regular sequence: channel on the selected scan sequence rank.

### Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_16
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

### Return values

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This function performs configuration of: Channels ordering into each rank of scan sequence: whatever channel can be placed into whatever rank.
- On this STM32 serie, ADC group regular sequencer is fully configurable: sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. Refer to description of function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()`.
- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- On this STM32 serie, to measure internal channels (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...), measurement paths to internal channels must be enabled separately. This can be done using function `LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh()`.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SQR3 SQ1 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ2 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ3 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ4 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ5 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ6 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ7 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ8 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ9 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ10 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ11 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ12 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ13 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ14 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ15 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ16 `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks`

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerRanks**
**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

**Function description**

Get ADC group regular sequence: channel on the selected scan sequence rank.

### Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_16

### Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- (1) For ADC channel read back from ADC register, comparison with internal channel parameter to be done using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_TO_EXTERNAL()`.



**Notes**

- On this STM32 serie, ADC group regular sequencer is fully configurable: sequencer length and each rank affectation to a channel are configurable. Refer to description of function `LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerLength()`.
- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function `LL_ADC_xxx`: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x`. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` or using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Then the selected literal `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SQR3 SQ1 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ2 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ3 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ4 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ5 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR3 SQ6 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ7 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ8 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ9 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ10 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ11 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR2 SQ12 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ13 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ14 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ15 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`
- SQR1 SQ16 `LL_ADC_REG_GetSequencerRanks`

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetContinuousMode**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Continuous)`

**Function description** Set ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx**: ADC instance
- **Continuous**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_REG_CONV_SINGLE`
  - `LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS`

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Description of ADC continuous conversion mode: single mode: one conversion per trigger; continuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically.
- It is not possible to enable both ADC group regular continuous mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 CONT `LL_ADC_REG_SetContinuousMode`

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetContinuousMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetContinuousMode (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC continuous conversion mode on ADC group regular.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_CONV_SINGLE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of ADC continuous conversion mode: single mode: one conversion per trigger continuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CONT LL_ADC_REG_GetContinuousMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetDMATransfer

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t DMATransfer)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>DMATransfer:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_NONE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If transfer by DMA selected, specifies the DMA requests mode: Limited mode (One shot mode): DMA transfer requests are stopped when number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions) is reached. This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode non-circular. Unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.</li> <li>• If ADC DMA requests mode is set to unlimited and DMA is set to mode non-circular: when DMA transfers size will be reached, DMA will stop transfers of ADC conversions data ADC will raise an overrun error (overrun flag and interruption if enabled).</li> <li>• To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 DMA LL_ADC_REG_SetDMATransfer</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetDMATransfer

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_GetDMATransfer (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
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<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC group regular conversion data transfer: no transfer or transfer by DMA, and DMA requests mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_NONE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If transfer by DMA selected, specifies the DMA requests mode: Limited mode (One shot mode): DMA transfer requests are stopped when number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions) is reached. This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode non-circular. Unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transfers (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.</li> <li>• If ADC DMA requests mode is set to unlimited and DMA is set to mode non-circular: when DMA transfers size will be reached, DMA will stop transfers of ADC conversions data ADC will raise an overrun error (overrun flag and interruption if enabled).</li> <li>• To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 DMA LL_ADC_REG_GetDMATransfer</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetTriggerSource

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TriggerSource)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>TriggerSource:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH1</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH4</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM19_CH1</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM19_CH2</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE15</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On this STM32 serie, external trigger is set with trigger polarity: rising edge (only trigger polarity available on this STM32 serie).</li> <li>• Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_SetTriggerSource</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetTriggerSource

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC group injected conversion trigger source: internal (SW start) or external from timer or external interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_TRGO</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM2_CH1</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM3_CH4</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM4_TRGO</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM19_CH1</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_TIM19_CH2</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_EXT_EXTI_LINE15</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To determine whether group injected trigger source is internal (SW start) or external, without detail of which peripheral is selected as external trigger, (equivalent to "if(LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource(ADC1) == LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_SOFTWARE)") use function LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart.</li> <li>• Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_IsTriggerSourceSWStart

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC group injected conversion trigger source internal (SW start) or external.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> "0" trigger source external trigger Value "1" trigger source SW start.</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of group injected trigger source set to external trigger, to determine which peripheral is selected as external trigger, use function LL_ADC_INJ_GetTriggerSource.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 JEXTSEL LL_ADC_INJ_IsTriggerSourceSWStart</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerLength

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SequencerNbRanks)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC group injected sequencer length and scan direction.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **SequencerNbRanks:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- This function performs configuration of: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n).
  - On this STM32 serie, group injected sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetSequencersScanMode().
  - Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- JSQR JL LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerLength

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetSequencerLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerLength (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get ADC group injected sequencer length and scan direction.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS

**Notes**

- This function retrieves: Sequence length: Number of ranks in the scan sequence. Sequence direction: Unless specified in parameters, sequencer scan direction is forward (from rank 1 to rank n).
- On this STM32 serie, group injected sequencer configuration is conditioned to ADC instance sequencer mode. If ADC instance sequencer mode is disabled, sequencers of all groups (group regular, group injected) can be configured but their execution is disabled (limited to rank 1). Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetSequencersScanMode().
- Sequencer disabled is equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- JSQR JL LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetSequencerLength

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerDiscont

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t SeqDiscont)`

**Function description** Set ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **SeqDiscont:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_1RANK

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- It is not possible to enable both ADC group injected auto-injected mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 DISCEN LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerDiscont

#### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetSequencerDiscont

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetSequencerDiscont (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode: sequence subdivided and scan conversions interrupted every selected number of ranks.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISCONT\_1RANK

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 DISCEN LL\_ADC\_REG\_GetSequencerDiscont

#### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetSequencerRanks (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Set ADC group injected sequence: channel on the selected sequence rank.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- On this STM32 serie, to measure internal channels (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...), measurement paths to internal channels must be enabled separately. This can be done using function LL\_ADC\_SetCommonPathInternalCh().

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- JSQR JSQ1 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ2 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ3 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ4 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetSequencerRanks**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetSequencerRanks (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t Rank)**

**Function description**

Get ADC group injected sequence: channel on the selected sequence rank.

### Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4

### Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)
- (1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- (1) For ADC channel read back from ADC register, comparison with internal channel parameter to be done using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_INTERNAL_TO_EXTERNAL()`.

### Notes

- Depending on devices and packages, some channels may not be available. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function `LL_ADC_xxx`: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x`. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` or using helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`. Then the selected literal `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_x` can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro `__LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TO_DECIMAL_NB()`.

### Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- JSQR JSQ1 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ2 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ3 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks
- JSQR JSQ4 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks



### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetTrigAuto

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t TrigAuto)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>TrigAuto:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_INDEPENDENT</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_FROM_GRP_REGULAR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This mode can be used to extend number of data registers updated after one ADC conversion trigger and with data permanently kept (not erased by successive conversions of scan of ADC sequencer ranks), up to 5 data registers: 1 data register on ADC group regular, 4 data registers on ADC group injected.</li> <li>• If ADC group injected injected trigger source is set to an external trigger, this feature must be must be set to independent trigger. ADC group injected automatic trigger is compliant only with group injected trigger source set to SW start, without any further action on ADC group injected conversion start or stop: in this case, ADC group injected is controlled only from ADC group regular.</li> <li>• It is not possible to enable both ADC group injected auto-injected mode and sequencer discontinuous mode.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 JAUTO LL_ADC_INJ_SetTrigAuto</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetTrigAuto

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_GetTrigAuto (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC group injected conversion trigger: independent or from ADC group regular.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_INDEPENDENT</li> <li>– LL_ADC_INJ_TRIG_FROM_GRP_REGULAR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 JAUTO LL_ADC_INJ_GetTrigAuto</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetOffset

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_SetOffset (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank, uint32_t OffsetLevel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC group injected offset.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4
- **OffsetLevel:** Value between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- It sets: ADC group injected rank to which the offset programmed will be applied Offset level (offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data). Caution: Offset format is dependent to ADC resolution: offset has to be left-aligned on bit 11, the LSB (right bits) are set to 0.
- Offset cannot be enabled or disabled. To emulate offset disabled, set an offset value equal to 0.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- JOFR1 JOFFSET1 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetOffset
- JOFR2 JOFFSET2 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetOffset
- JOFR3 JOFFSET3 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetOffset
- JOFR4 JOFFSET4 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetOffset

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t Rank)**
**Function description**

Get ADC group injected offset.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF

**Notes**

- It gives offset level (offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data). Caution: Offset format is dependent to ADC resolution: offset has to be left-aligned on bit 11, the LSB (right bits) are set to 0.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- JOFR1 JOFFSET1 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset
- JOFR2 JOFFSET2 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset
- JOFR3 JOFFSET3 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset
- JOFR4 JOFFSET4 LL\_ADC\_INJ\_GetOffset

**LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t SamplingTime)**
**Function description**

Set sampling time of the selected ADC channel Unit: ADC clock cycles.

## Parameters

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
    - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)
- (1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.
- **SamplingTime:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_1CYCLE\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_7CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_13CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_28CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_41CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_55CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_71CYCLES\_5
    - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_239CYCLES\_5

## Return values

- **None:**

## Notes

- On this device, sampling time is on channel scope: independently of channel mapped on ADC group regular or injected.
- In case of internal channel (VrefInt, TempSensor, ...) to be converted: sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting). Refer to device datasheet for timings values (parameters TS\_vrefint, TS\_temp, ...).
- Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time. Refer to reference manual for ADC processing time of this STM32 serie.
- In case of ADC conversion of internal channel (VrefInt, temperature sensor, ...), a sampling time minimum value is required. Refer to device datasheet.

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- SMPR1 SMP17 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP16 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP15 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP14 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP13 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP12 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP11 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP10 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP9 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP8 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP7 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP6 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP5 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP4 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP3 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP2 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP1 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP0 LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime

**LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Get sampling time of the selected ADC channel Unit: ADC clock cycles.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

(1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_1CYCLE\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_7CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_13CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_28CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_41CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_55CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_71CYCLES\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_239CYCLES\_5

**Notes**

- On this device, sampling time is on channel scope: independently of channel mapped on ADC group regular or injected.
- Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time. Refer to reference manual for ADC processing time of this STM32 serie.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SMPR1 SMP17 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP16 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP15 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP14 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP13 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP12 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP11 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR1 SMP10 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP9 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP8 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP7 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP6 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP5 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP4 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP3 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP2 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP1 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime
- SMPR2 SMP0 LL\_ADC\_GetChannelSamplingTime

**LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, uint32\_t AWDCChannelGroup)**

**Function description**

Set ADC analog watchdog monitored channels: a single channel or all channels, on ADC groups regular and-or injected.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance
- **AWDChannelGroup:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG

- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_REG (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_REG\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_REG (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_REG\_INJ (1)

(1) On STM32F37x, parameter available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Once monitored channels are selected, analog watchdog is enabled.
- In case of need to define a single channel to monitor with analog watchdog from sequencer channel definition, use helper macro `__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_CHANNEL_GROUP()`.
- On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels.groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected.resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 AWD1CH LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1SGL LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1EN LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels

**LL\_ADC\_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels**
**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**

Get ADC analog watchdog monitored channel.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

## Return values

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_INJ



- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG\_INJ

**Notes**

- Usage of the returned channel number: To reinject this channel into another function LL\_ADC\_xxx: the returned channel number is only partly formatted on definition of literals LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_x. Therefore, it has to be compared with parts of literals LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_x or using helper macro \_\_LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TO\_DECIMAL\_NB(). Then the selected literal LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_x can be used as parameter for another function. To get the channel number in decimal format: process the returned value with the helper macro \_\_LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TO\_DECIMAL\_NB(). Applicable only when the analog watchdog is set to monitor one channel.
- On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels.groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected.resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 AWD1CH LL\_ADC\_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1SGL LL\_ADC\_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels
- CR1 AWD1EN LL\_ADC\_GetAnalogWDMonitChannels

**LL\_ADC\_SetAnalogWDTresholds**

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDTresholds (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t AWDThresholdsHighLow, uint32_t AWDThresholdValue)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ADC analog watchdog threshold value of threshold high or low.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>AWDThresholdsHighLow:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH</li> <li>- LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_LOW</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>AWDThresholdValue:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	• <b>None:</b>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On this STM32 serie, there is only 1 kind of analog watchdog instance: AWD standard (instance AWD1): channels monitored: can monitor 1 channel or all channels.groups monitored: ADC groups regular and-or injected.resolution: resolution is not limited (corresponds to ADC resolution configured).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTR HT LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDTresholds</li> <li>• LTR LT LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDTresholds</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_GetAnalogWDThresholds

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t AWDThresholdsHighLow)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC analog watchdog threshold value of threshold high or threshold low.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> <li>• <b>AWDThresholdsHighLow:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH</li> <li>– LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_LOW</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of ADC resolution different of 12 bits, analog watchdog thresholds data require a specific shift. Use helper macro <code>__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_GET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION()</code>.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTR HT LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds</li> <li>• LTR LT LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_Enable (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the selected ADC instance.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On this STM32 serie, after ADC enable, a delay for ADC internal analog stabilization is required before performing a ADC conversion start. Refer to device datasheet, parameter tSTAB.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ADON LL_ADC_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_Disable (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable the selected ADC instance.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ADON LL_ADC_Disable</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_IsEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabled (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the selected ADC instance enable state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0:</b> ADC is disabled, 1: ADC is enabled.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ADON LL_ADC_IsEnabled</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_StartCalibration

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_StartCalibration (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Start ADC calibration in the mode single-ended or differential (for devices with differential mode available).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On this STM32 serie, before starting a calibration, ADC must be disabled. A minimum number of ADC clock cycles are required between ADC disable state and calibration start. Refer to literal LL_ADC_DELAY_DISABLE_CALIB_ADC_CYCLES.</li> <li>• On this STM32 serie, hardware prerequisite before starting a calibration: the ADC must have been in power-on state for at least two ADC clock cycles.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CAL LL_ADC_StartCalibration</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_IsCalibrationOnGoing

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ADC calibration state.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0:</b> calibration complete, 1: calibration in progress.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CAL LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing</li> </ul>

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_StartConversion

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_StartConversion (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Start ADC group regular conversion.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant for both internal trigger (SW start) and external trigger: If ADC trigger has been set to software start, ADC conversion starts immediately. If ADC trigger has been set to external trigger, ADC conversion will start at next trigger event (on the selected trigger edge) following the ADC start conversion command.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 EXTTRIG LL_ADC_REG_StartConversion</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_StopConversionExtTrig

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_REG_StopConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Stop ADC group regular conversion from external trigger.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more ADC conversion will start at next trigger event following the ADC stop conversion command. If a conversion is on-going, it will be completed.</li> <li>• On this STM32 serie, there is no specific command to stop a conversion on-going or to stop ADC converting in continuous mode. These actions can be performed using function LL_ADC_Disable().</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 EXTSEL LL_ADC_REG_StopConversionExtTrig</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_ReadConversionData32

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for all ADC configurations: all ADC resolutions and all oversampling increased data width (for devices with feature oversampling). |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00000000 and Max_Data=0xFFFFFFFF</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR RDATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_ReadConversionData12

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData12 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)</b> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for ADC resolution 12 bits.         |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADCx:</b> ADC instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For devices with feature oversampling: Oversampling can increase data width, function for extended range may be needed: LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData32.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR RDATA LL_ADC_REG_ReadConversionData12</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_StartConversion

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversion (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Start ADC group injected conversion.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- On this STM32 serie, this function is relevant for both internal trigger (SW start) and external trigger: If ADC trigger has been set to software start, ADC conversion starts immediately. If ADC trigger has been set to external trigger, ADC conversion will start at next trigger event (on the selected trigger edge) following the ADC start conversion command.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 JEXTTRIG LL\_ADC\_REG\_StartConversion

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_StopConversionExtTrig

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_INJ_StopConversionExtTrig (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Stop ADC group injected conversion from external trigger.

**Parameters**

- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- No more ADC conversion will start at next trigger event following the ADC stop conversion command. If a conversion is on-going, it will be completed.
- On this STM32 serie, there is no specific command to stop a conversion on-going or to stop ADC converting in continuous mode. These actions can be performed using function LL\_ADC\_Disable().

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 JEXTSEL LL\_ADC\_INJ\_StopConversionExtTrig

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData32 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

**Function description** Get ADC group regular conversion data, range fit for all ADC configurations: all ADC resolutions and all oversampling increased data width (for devices with feature oversampling).

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4

**Return values** • **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00000000 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- JDR1 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32
  - JDR2 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32
  - JDR3 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32
  - JDR4 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32

### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData12

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_ADC_INJ_ReadConversionData12 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx, uint32_t Rank)`

**Function description** Get ADC group injected conversion data, range fit for ADC resolution 12 bits.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **Rank:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3
    - LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4

**Return values** • **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF

**Notes** • For devices with feature oversampling: Oversampling can increase data width, function for extended range may be needed: LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData32.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- JDR1 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData12
  - JDR2 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData12
  - JDR3 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData12
  - JDR4 JDATA LL\_ADC\_INJ\_ReadConversionData12

### LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_EOS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR EOC LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_EOS

#### LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_JEOS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Get flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR JEOS LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_JEOS

#### LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_AWD1

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Get flag ADC analog watchdog 1 flag.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR AWD LL\_ADC\_IsActiveFlag\_AWD1

#### LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_EOS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Clear flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR EOC LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_EOS

#### LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_JEOS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Clear flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR JEOC LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_JEOS

#### LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_AWD1

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_ClearFlag_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Clear flag ADC analog watchdog 1.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR AWD LL\_ADC\_ClearFlag\_AWD1

#### LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_EOS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Enable interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 EOCIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_EOS

#### LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_JEOS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Enable interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 JEOCIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_JEOS

#### LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_AWD1

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_EnableIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description**    Enable interruption ADC analog watchdog 1.

**Parameters**             • **ADCx:** ADC instance

**Return values**           • **None:**



Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 AWDIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_AWD1

### LL\_ADC\_DisableIT\_EOS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Disable interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 EOCIE LL\_ADC\_DisableIT\_EOS

### LL\_ADC\_DisableIT\_JEOS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Disable interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions.

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 JEOCIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_JEOS

### LL\_ADC\_DisableIT\_AWD1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_ADC_DisableIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Disable interruption ADC analog watchdog 1.

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 AWDIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_AWD1

### LL\_ADC\_IsEnabledIT\_EOS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_EOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get state of interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 EOCIE LL\_ADC\_IsEnabledIT\_EOS

#### LL\_ADC\_IsEnabledIT\_JEOS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_JEOS (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get state of interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 JEOCIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_JEOS

#### LL\_ADC\_IsEnabledIT\_AWD1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_ADC_IsEnabledIT_AWD1 (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** Get state of interruption ADC analog watchdog 1 (0: interrupt disabled, 1: interrupt enabled).

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 AWDIE LL\_ADC\_EnableIT\_AWD1

#### LL\_ADC\_CommonDeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_ADC_CommonDeInit (ADC_Common_TypeDef * ADCxy_COMMON)`

**Function description** De-initialize registers of all ADC instances belonging to the same ADC common instance to their default reset values.

**Parameters** • **ADCxy\_COMMON**: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE()`)

**Return values** • **An**: ErrorStatus enumeration value:  
 – SUCCESS: ADC common registers are de-initialized  
 – ERROR: not applicable

#### LL\_ADC\_DeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_TypeDef * ADCx)`

**Function description** De-initialize registers of the selected ADC instance to their default reset values.

**Parameters** • **ADCx**: ADC instance

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ADC registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: ADC registers are not de-initialized

- Notes**
- To reset all ADC instances quickly (perform a hard reset), use function LL\_ADC\_CommonDeInit().

### LL\_ADC\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_ADC\_Init (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Initialize some features of ADC instance.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **ADC\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef structure

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
    - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized

- Notes**
- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC instance. Affects both group regular and group injected (availability of ADC group injected depends on STM32 families). Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: ADC instance .
  - The setting of these parameters by function LL\_ADC\_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
  - After using this function, some other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group regular or group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks(). Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime();

### LL\_ADC\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_ADC\_StructInit (LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Set each LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

- Parameters**
- **ADC\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### LL\_ADC\_REG\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_ADC\_REG\_Init (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_REG\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Initialize some features of ADC group regular.

- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **ADC\_REG\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef structure
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
    - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized
- Notes**
- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC group regular. Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: group regular (functions with prefix "REG").
  - The setting of these parameters by function LL\_ADC\_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
  - After using this function, other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group regular or group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL\_ADC\_REG\_SetSequencerRanks(). Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime();

#### LL\_ADC\_REG\_StructInit

- Function name**                    **void LL\_ADC\_REG\_StructInit (LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_REG\_InitStruct)**
- Function description**            Set each LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef field to default value.
- Parameters**
- **ADC\_REG\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_REG\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.
- Return values**
- **None:**

#### LL\_ADC\_INJ\_Init

- Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_ADC\_INJ\_Init (ADC\_TypeDef \* ADCx, LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_INJ\_InitStruct)**
- Function description**            Initialize some features of ADC group injected.
- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** ADC instance
  - **ADC\_INJ\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef structure
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ADC registers are initialized
    - ERROR: ADC registers are not initialized

**Notes**

- These parameters have an impact on ADC scope: ADC group injected. Refer to corresponding unitary functions into Configuration of ADC hierarchical scope: group regular (functions with prefix "INJ").
- The setting of these parameters by function LL\_ADC\_Init() is conditioned to ADC state: ADC instance must be disabled. This condition is applied to all ADC features, for efficiency and compatibility over all STM32 families. However, the different features can be set under different ADC state conditions (setting possible with ADC enabled without conversion on going, ADC enabled with conversion on going, ...) Each feature can be updated afterwards with a unitary function and potentially with ADC in a different state than disabled, refer to description of each function for setting conditioned to ADC state.
- After using this function, other features must be configured using LL unitary functions. The minimum configuration remaining to be done is: Set ADC group injected sequencer: map channel on the selected sequencer rank. Refer to function LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SetSequencerRanks(). Set ADC channel sampling time Refer to function LL\_ADC\_SetChannelSamplingTime();

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_StructInit**
**Function name**
**void LL\_ADC\_INJ\_StructInit (LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef \* ADC\_INJ\_InitStruct)**
**Function description**

Set each LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

**Parameters**

- **ADC\_INJ\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_ADC\_INJ\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

**Return values**

- **None:**

## 52.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 52.3.1 ADC

ADC

#### *Analog watchdog - Monitored channels*

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_DISABLE** ADC analog watchdog monitoring disabled

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHAN\_NELS\_REG** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by group regular only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHAN\_NELS\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by group injected only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHAN\_NELS\_REG\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of all channels, converted by either group regular or injected

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN0, converted by group regular only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN0, converted by group injected only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN0, converted by either group regular or injected

<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_1_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN1, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_2_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN2, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_3_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN3, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_4_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN4, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_5_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN5, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_6_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN6, converted by either group regular or injected

<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_7_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN7, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_8_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN8, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_9_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN9, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_10_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN10, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_11_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN11, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_12_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN12, converted by either group regular or injected

<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_13_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN13, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_14_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN14, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_15_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_16_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CHANNEL_17_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17, converted by either group regular or injected
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by group regular only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by group injected only
<b>LL_ADC_AWD_CH_VREFINT_REG_INJ</b>	ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference, converted by either group regular or injected



**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPS  
ENSOR\_REG** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by group regular only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPS  
ENSOR\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by group injected only

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPS  
ENSOR\_REG\_INJ** ADC analog watchdog monitoring of ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor, converted by either group regular or injected

***Analog watchdog - Analog watchdog number***

**LL\_ADC\_AWD1** ADC analog watchdog number 1

***Analog watchdog - Thresholds***

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_THRESHOLD  
D\_HIGH** ADC analog watchdog threshold high

**LL\_ADC\_AWD\_THRESHOLD  
D\_LOW** ADC analog watchdog threshold low

***ADC instance - Channel number***

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN0

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN1

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN2

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN3

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN4

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN5

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN6

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN7

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN8

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN9

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN10

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN11

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN12

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN13

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14** ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx\_IN14

<b>LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15</b>	ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN15
<b>LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16</b>	ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN16
<b>LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17</b>	ADC external channel (channel connected to GPIO pin) ADCx_IN17
<b>LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT</b>	ADC internal channel connected to VrefInt: Internal voltage reference. On STM32F37x, ADC channel available only on ADC instance: ADC1.

**LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMP\_SENSOR** ADC internal channel connected to Temperature sensor.

#### ***ADC common - Measurement path to internal channels***

<b>LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_NONE</b>	ADC measurement pathes all disabled
<b>LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_VREFINT</b>	ADC measurement path to internal channel VrefInt
<b>LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR</b>	ADC measurement path to internal channel temperature sensor

#### ***ADC instance - Data alignment***

<b>LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT</b>	ADC conversion data alignment: right aligned (alignment on data register LSB bit 0)
<b>LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_LEFT</b>	ADC conversion data alignment: left aligned (alignment on data register MSB bit 15)

#### ***ADC flags***

<b>LL_ADC_FLAG_STRT</b>	ADC flag ADC group regular conversion start
<b>LL_ADC_FLAG_EOS</b>	ADC flag ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families)
<b>LL_ADC_FLAG_JSTRT</b>	ADC flag ADC group injected conversion start
<b>LL_ADC_FLAG_JEOS</b>	ADC flag ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families)
<b>LL_ADC_FLAG_AWD1</b>	ADC flag ADC analog watchdog 1

#### ***ADC instance - Groups***

<b>LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR</b>	ADC group regular (available on all STM32 devices)
<b>LL_ADC_GROUP_INJECTED</b>	ADC group injected (not available on all STM32 devices)

**LL\_ADC\_GROUP\_REGULAR\_INJECTED** ADC both groups regular and injected

**Definitions of ADC hardware constraints delays**

**LL\_ADC\_DELAY\_TEMPSENSE\_STAB\_US** Delay for internal voltage reference stabilization time

**LL\_ADC\_DELAY\_DISABLE\_CALIB\_ADC\_CYCLES** Delay required between ADC disable and ADC calibration start

**ADC group injected - Sequencer ranks**

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_1** ADC group injected sequencer rank 1

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_2** ADC group injected sequencer rank 2

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_3** ADC group injected sequencer rank 3

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_RANK\_4** ADC group injected sequencer rank 4

**ADC group injected - Sequencer discontinuous mode**

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISABLE\_DISABLE** ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode disable

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_DISABLE\_1RANK** ADC group injected sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every rank

**ADC group injected - Sequencer scan length**

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE** ADC group injected sequencer disable (equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel)

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS** ADC group injected sequencer enable with 2 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS** ADC group injected sequencer enable with 3 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS** ADC group injected sequencer enable with 4 ranks in the sequence

**ADC group injected - Trigger edge**

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_RISING** ADC group injected conversion trigger polarity set to rising edge

**ADC group injected - Trigger source**

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE** ADC group injected conversion trigger internal (SW start)

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_TRGO** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM2 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TI  
M2\_CH1** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM2 CC1. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TI  
M3\_CH4** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM3 CC4. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TI  
M4\_TRGO** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM4 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TI  
M19\_CH1** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM19 CC1. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_TI  
M19\_CH2** ADC group injected conversion trigger external from TIM19 CC2. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_EXT\_E  
XTI\_LINE15** ADC group injected conversion trigger external interrupt line 15. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

***ADC group injected - Automatic trigger mode***

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_INDEP  
ENDENT** ADC group injected conversion trigger independent. Setting mandatory if ADC group injected injected trigger source is set to an external trigger.

**LL\_ADC\_INJ\_TRIG\_FROM\_  
GRP\_REGULAR** ADC group injected conversion trigger from ADC group regular. Setting compliant only with group injected trigger source set to SW start, without any further action on ADC group injected conversion start or stop: in this case, ADC group injected is controlled only from ADC group regular.

***ADC interruptions for configuration (interruption enable or disable)***

**LL\_ADC\_IT\_EOS** ADC interruption ADC group regular end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group regular end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "EOC" is corresponding to flag "EOS" in other STM32 families)

**LL\_ADC\_IT\_JEOS** ADC interruption ADC group injected end of sequence conversions (Note: on this STM32 serie, there is no flag ADC group injected end of unitary conversion. Flag noted as "JEOC" is corresponding to flag "JEOS" in other STM32 families)

**LL\_ADC\_IT\_AWD1** ADC interruption ADC analog watchdog 1

***ADC registers compliant with specific purpose***

**LL\_ADC\_DMA\_REG\_REGU  
LAR\_DATA**

***ADC group regular - Continuous mode***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_CONV\_SING  
LE** ADC conversions are performed in single mode: one conversion per trigger

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_CONV\_CON  
TINUOUS** ADC conversions are performed in continuous mode: after the first trigger, following conversions launched successively automatically

***ADC group regular - DMA transfer***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_DMA\_TRAN\_SFER\_NONE** ADC conversions are not transferred by DMA

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_DMA\_TRAN\_SFER\_UNLIMITED** ADC conversions are transferred by DMA, in unlimited mode: DMA transfer requests are unlimited, whatever number of DMA data transferred (number of ADC conversions). This ADC mode is intended to be used with DMA mode circular.

***ADC group regular - Sequencer ranks***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_1** ADC group regular sequencer rank 1

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_2** ADC group regular sequencer rank 2

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_3** ADC group regular sequencer rank 3

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_4** ADC group regular sequencer rank 4

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_5** ADC group regular sequencer rank 5

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_6** ADC group regular sequencer rank 6

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_7** ADC group regular sequencer rank 7

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_8** ADC group regular sequencer rank 8

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_9** ADC group regular sequencer rank 9

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_10** ADC group regular sequencer rank 10

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_11** ADC group regular sequencer rank 11

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_12** ADC group regular sequencer rank 12

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_13** ADC group regular sequencer rank 13

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_14** ADC group regular sequencer rank 14

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_15** ADC group regular sequencer rank 15

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_RANK\_16** ADC group regular sequencer rank 16

***ADC group regular - Sequencer discontinuous mode***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO\_NT\_DISABLE** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode disable

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO\_NT\_1RANK** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every rank

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO\_NT\_2RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enabled with sequence interruption every 2 ranks

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 3 ranks  
**NT\_3RANKS**

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 4 ranks  
**NT\_4RANKS**

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 5 ranks  
**NT\_5RANKS**

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 6 ranks  
**NT\_6RANKS**

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 7 ranks  
**NT\_7RANKS**

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_DISCO** ADC group regular sequencer discontinuous mode enable with sequence interruption every 8 ranks  
**NT\_8RANKS**

***ADC group regular - Sequencer scan length***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISABLE** ADC group regular sequencer disable (equivalent to sequencer of 1 rank: ADC conversion on only 1 channel)

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_2RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 2 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_3RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 3 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_4RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 4 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_5RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 5 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_6RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 6 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_7RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 7 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_8RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 8 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_9RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 9 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_10RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 10 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_11RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 11 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_12RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 12 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_13RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 13 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_14RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 14 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_15RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 15 ranks in the sequence

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENABLE\_16RANKS** ADC group regular sequencer enable with 16 ranks in the sequence

***ADC group regular - Trigger edge***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_RISING** ADC group regular conversion trigger polarity set to rising edge

***ADC group regular - Trigger source***

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE** ADC group regular conversion trigger internal (SW start)

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_CH2** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM2 CC2. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM3 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_CH2** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM4 CC4. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_TRGO** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM19 TRGO. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH3** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM19 CC3. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM19\_CH4** ADC group regular conversion trigger external from TIM19 CC4. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

**LL\_ADC\_REG\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE11** ADC group regular conversion trigger external interrupt line 11. Trigger edge set to rising edge (default setting).

***ADC instance - Resolution***

**LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B** ADC resolution 12 bits

***Channel - Sampling time***

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_1CYCLE\_5** Sampling time 1.5 ADC clock cycle

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_7CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 7.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_13CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 13.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_28CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 28.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_41CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 41.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_55CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 55.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_71CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 71.5 ADC clock cycles

**LL\_ADC\_SAMPLINGTIME\_239CYCLES\_5** Sampling time 239.5 ADC clock cycles

***ADC instance - Scan selection***

**LL\_ADC\_SEQ\_SCAN\_DISA\_BLE** ADC conversion is performed in unitary conversion mode (one channel converted, that defined in rank 1). Configuration of both groups regular and injected sequencers (sequence length, ...) is discarded: equivalent to length of 1 rank.

**LL\_ADC\_SEQ\_SCAN\_ENA\_BLE** ADC conversions are performed in sequence conversions mode, according to configuration of both groups regular and injected sequencers (sequence length, ...).

***ADC helper macro***



**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TO\_DECIMAL\_NB** **Description:**

- Helper macro to get ADC channel number in decimal format from literals LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_x.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

**Return value:**

- Value: between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=18

**Notes:**

- Example: \_\_LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TO\_DECIMAL\_NB(LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4) will return decimal number "4". The input can be a value from functions where a channel number is returned, either defined with number or with bitfield (only one bit must be set).

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_DECIMAL\_NB\_  
TO\_CHANNEL**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to get ADC channel in literal format LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_x from number in decimal format.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_DECIMAL\_NB\_\_: Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=18

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

**Notes:**

- Example: \_\_LL\_ADC\_DECIMAL\_NB\_TO\_CHANNEL(4) will return a data equivalent to "LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4".

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_IS\_CHANNEL\_INTERNAL** **Description:**

- Helper macro to determine whether the selected channel corresponds to literal definitions of driver.

**Parameters:**

- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_0`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_3`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_4`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_5`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_6`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_7`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_8`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_9`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_10`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_11`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_12`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_13`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_14`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_15`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_16`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_17`
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT` (1)
  - `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR` (1)

**Return value:**

- Value: "0" if the channel corresponds to a parameter definition of a ADC external channel (channel connected to a GPIO pin) Value "1" if the channel corresponds to a parameter definition of a ADC internal channel

**Notes:**

- The different literal definitions of ADC channels are: ADC internal channel: `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR`, ...ADC external channel (channel connected to a GPIO pin): `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`, ... The channel parameter must be a value defined from literal definition of a ADC internal channel (`LL_ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR`, ...), ADC external channel (`LL_ADC_CHANNEL_1`, `LL_ADC_CHANNEL_2`, ...), must not be a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers, because internal and external channels share the same channel number in ADC registers. The differentiation is made only with parameters definitions of driver.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_INT  
ERNAL\_TO\_EXTERNAL**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to convert a channel defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR, ...), to its equivalent parameter definition of a ADC external channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2, ...).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17

**Notes:**

- The channel parameter can be, additionally to a value defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR, ...), a value defined from parameter definition of ADC external channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2, ...) or a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers.

**LL\_ADC\_IS\_CHANNEL\_INTERNAL\_AVAILABLE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to determine whether the internal channel selected is available on the ADC instance selected.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADC_INSTANCE__`: ADC instance
- `__CHANNEL__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)

**Return value:**

- Value: "0" if the internal channel selected is not available on the ADC instance selected. Value "1" if the internal channel selected is available on the ADC instance selected.

**Notes:**

- The channel parameter must be a value defined from parameter definition of a ADC internal channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR, ...), must not be a value defined from parameter definition of ADC external channel (LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1, LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2, ...) or a value from functions where a channel number is returned from ADC registers, because internal and external channels share the same channel number in ADC registers. The differentiation is made only with parameters definitions of driver.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_ANALOGWD\_C  
HANNEL\_GROUP** **Description:**

- Helper macro to define ADC analog watchdog parameter: define a single channel to monitor with analog watchdog from sequencer channel and groups definition.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_0
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_7
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_8
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_9
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_10
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_11
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_12
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_13
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_14
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_15
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_16
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_17
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT (1)
  - LL\_ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR (1)
- **\_\_GROUP\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_GROUP\_REGULAR
  - LL\_ADC\_GROUP\_INJECTED
  - LL\_ADC\_GROUP\_REGULAR\_INJECTED

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_DISABLE
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_ALL\_CHANNELS\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_0\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_1\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_2\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_3\_REG\_INJ
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG
  - LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_INJ

- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_4\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_5\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_6\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_7\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_8\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_9\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_10\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_11\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_12\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_13\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_14\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_15\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_16\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CHANNEL\_17\_REG\_INJ
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_REG (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_VREFINT\_REG\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_REG (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_INJ (1)
- LL\_ADC\_AWD\_CH\_TEMPSENSOR\_REG\_INJ (1)

**Notes:**

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels()`. Example:  
`LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDMonitChannels( ADC1, LL_ADC_AWD1,  
 __LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_CHANNEL_GROUP(LL_ADC_CHANNEL4,  
 LL_ADC_GROUP_REGULAR))`

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_ANALOGWD\_SET\_THRESHOLD\_RESOLUTION**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to set the value of ADC analog watchdog threshold high or low in function of ADC resolution, when ADC resolution is different of 12 bits.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`
- `__AWD_THRESHOLD__`: Value between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

**Return value:**

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

**Notes:**

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds()`. Example, with a ADC resolution of 8 bits, to set the value of analog watchdog threshold high (on 8 bits):  
`LL_ADC_SetAnalogWDThresholds (< ADCx param >,  
 __LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_SET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION(LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_8B, <threshold_value_8_bits> );`

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_ANALOGWD\_GET\_THRESHOLD\_RESOLUTION**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to get the value of ADC analog watchdog threshold high or low in function of ADC resolution, when ADC resolution is different of 12 bits.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`
- `__AWD_THRESHOLD_12_BITS__`: Value between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

**Return value:**

- Value: between `Min_Data=0x000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

**Notes:**

- To be used with function `LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds()`. Example, with a ADC resolution of 8 bits, to get the value of analog watchdog threshold high (on 8 bits): `< threshold_value_6_bits > =`  
`__LL_ADC_ANALOGWD_GET_THRESHOLD_RESOLUTION`  
`(LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_8B, LL_ADC_GetAnalogWDThresholds(<ADCx param>,  
 LL_ADC_AWD_THRESHOLD_HIGH) );`



**\_\_LL\_ADC\_COMMON\_INSTANCE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to select the ADC common instance to which is belonging the selected ADC instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADCx__`: ADC instance

**Return value:**

- ADC: common register instance

**Notes:**

- ADC common register instance can be used for: Set parameters common to several ADC instancesMultimode (for devices with several ADC instances) Refer to functions having argument "ADCxy\_COMMON" as parameter. On STM32F37x, there is no common ADC instance. However, ADC instance ADC1 has a role of common ADC instance (equivalence with other STM32 families featuring several ADC instances).

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_IS\_ENABLED\_ALL\_COMMON\_INSTANCE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to check if all ADC instances sharing the same ADC common instance are disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADCXY_COMMON__`: ADC common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro

**Return value:**

- Value: "0" All ADC instances sharing the same ADC common instance are disabled. Value "1" At least one ADC instance sharing the same ADC common instance is enabled

**Notes:**

- This check is required by functions with setting conditioned to ADC state: All ADC instances of the ADC common group must be disabled. Refer to functions having argument "ADCxy\_COMMON" as parameter. On devices with only 1 ADC common instance, parameter of this macro is useless and can be ignored (parameter kept for compatibility with devices featuring several ADC common instances). On STM32F37x, there is no common ADC instance. However, ADC instance ADC1 has a role of common ADC instance (equivalence with other STM32 families featuring several ADC instances).

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_DIGITAL\_SCALE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to define the ADC conversion data full-scale digital value corresponding to the selected ADC resolution.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`

**Return value:**

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

**Notes:**

- ADC conversion data full-scale corresponds to voltage range determined by analog voltage references Vref+ and Vref- (refer to reference manual).

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CONVERT\_DATA\_RESOLUTION** **Description:**

- Helper macro to convert the ADC conversion data from a resolution to another resolution.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_DATA\_\_**: ADC conversion data to be converted
- **\_\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_CURRENT\_\_**: Resolution of the data to be converted This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B**
- **\_\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_TARGET\_\_**: Resolution of the data after conversion This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B**

**Return value:**

- ADC: conversion data to the requested resolution

**Notes:**

- On STM32F37x, the only ADC resolution available is 12 bits. This macro has been kept for compatibility purpose over other STM32 families.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_DATA\_TO\_VOLTAGE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the voltage (unit: mVolt) corresponding to a ADC conversion data (unit: digital value).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE\_\_**: Analog reference voltage (unit: mV)
- **\_\_ADC\_DATA\_\_**: ADC conversion data (resolution 12 bits) (unit: digital value).
- **\_\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B**

**Return value:**

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

**Notes:**

- Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be either known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement and ADC helper macro **\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE()**.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate analog reference voltage (Vref+) (unit: mVolt) from ADC conversion data of internal voltage reference VrefInt.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_VREFINT\_ADC\_DATA\_\_**: ADC conversion data (resolution 12 bits) of internal voltage reference VrefInt (unit: digital value).
- **\_\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B**

**Return value:**

- Analog: reference voltage (unit: mV)

**Notes:**

- Computation is using VrefInt calibration value stored in system memory for each device during production. This voltage depends on user board environment: voltage level connected to pin Vref+. On devices with small package, the pin Vref+ is not present and internally bonded to pin Vdda. On this STM32 serie, calibration data of internal voltage reference VrefInt corresponds to a resolution of 12 bits, this is the recommended ADC resolution to convert voltage of internal voltage reference VrefInt. On STM32F37x, the only ADC resolution available is 12 bits. The parameter of ADC resolution is kept for compatibility purpose over other STM32 families.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_TEMPERATURE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the temperature (unit: degree Celsius) from ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor.

**Parameters:**

- `__VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE__`: Analog reference voltage (unit: mV)
- `__TEMPSENSOR_ADC_DATA__`: ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor (unit: digital value).
- `__ADC_RESOLUTION__`: ADC resolution at which internal temperature sensor voltage has been measured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B`

**Return value:**

- Temperature: (unit: degree Celsius)

**Notes:**

- Computation is using temperature sensor calibration values stored in system memory for each device during production. Calculation formula:  $Temperature = ((TS\_ADC\_DATA - TS\_CAL1) * (TS\_CAL2\_TEMP - TS\_CAL1\_TEMP)) / (TS\_CAL2 - TS\_CAL1) + TS\_CAL1\_TEMP$  with  $TS\_ADC\_DATA$  = temperature sensor raw data measured by ADC  
 $Avg\_Slope = (TS\_CAL2 - TS\_CAL1) / (TS\_CAL2\_TEMP - TS\_CAL1\_TEMP)$   $TS\_CAL1$  = equivalent  $TS\_ADC\_DATA$  at temperature  $TEMP\_DEGC\_CAL1$  (calibrated in factory)  
 $TS\_CAL2$  = equivalent  $TS\_ADC\_DATA$  at temperature  $TEMP\_DEGC\_CAL2$  (calibrated in factory) Caution: Calculation relevancy under reserve that calibration parameters are correct (address and data). To calculate temperature using temperature sensor datasheet typical values (generic values less, therefore less accurate than calibrated values), use helper macro `__LL_ADC_CALC_TEMPERATURE_TYP_PARAMS()`. As calculation input, the analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be defined as it impacts the ADC LSB equivalent voltage. Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be either known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement and ADC helper macro `__LL_ADC_CALC_VREFANALOG_VOLTAGE()`. On this STM32 serie, calibration data of temperature sensor corresponds to a resolution of 12 bits, this is the recommended ADC resolution to convert voltage of temperature sensor. On STM32F37x, the only ADC resolution available is 12 bits. The parameter of ADC resolution is kept for compatibility purpose over other STM32 families.

**\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_TEMPERATURE\_TYP\_PARAMS** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the temperature (unit: degree Celsius) from ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_TEMPSENSOR\_TYP\_AVGSLOPE\_\_**: Device datasheet data: Temperature sensor slope typical value (unit: uV/DegCelsius). On STM32F37x, refer to device datasheet parameter "Avg\_Slope".
- **\_\_TEMPSENSOR\_TYP\_CALX\_V\_\_**: Device datasheet data: Temperature sensor voltage typical value (at temperature and Vref+ defined in parameters below) (unit: mV). On STM32F37x, refer to device datasheet parameter "V25".
- **\_\_TEMPSENSOR\_CALX\_TEMP\_\_**: Device datasheet data: Temperature at which temperature sensor voltage (see parameter above) is corresponding (unit: degC)
- **\_\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE\_\_**: Analog voltage reference (Vref+) voltage (unit: mV)
- **\_\_TEMPSENSOR\_ADC\_DATA\_\_**: ADC conversion data of internal temperature sensor (unit: digital value).
- **\_\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_\_**: ADC resolution at which internal temperature sensor voltage has been measured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **LL\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_12B**

**Return value:**

- Temperature: (unit: degree Celsius)

**Notes:**

- Computation is using temperature sensor typical values (refer to device datasheet). Calculation formula:  $Temperature = (TS\_TYP\_CALx\_VOLT(uV) - TS\_ADC\_DATA * Conversion\_uV) / Avg\_Slope + CALx\_TEMP$  with  $TS\_ADC\_DATA$  = temperature sensor raw data measured by ADC (unit: digital value)  $Avg\_Slope$  = temperature sensor slope (unit: uV/Degree Celsius)  $TS\_TYP\_CALx\_VOLT$  = temperature sensor digital value at temperature  $CALx\_TEMP$  (unit: mV) Caution: Calculation relevancy under reserve the temperature sensor of the current device has characteristics in line with datasheet typical values. If temperature sensor calibration values are available on on this device (presence of macro **\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_TEMPERATURE()**), temperature calculation will be more accurate using helper macro **\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_TEMPERATURE()**. As calculation input, the analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be defined as it impacts the ADC LSB equivalent voltage. Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be either known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement and ADC helper macro **\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE()**. ADC measurement data must correspond to a resolution of 12bits (full scale digital value 4095). If not the case, the data must be preliminarily rescaled to an equivalent resolution of 12 bits.

**Common write and read registers Macros**
**LL\_ADC\_WriteReg**
**Description:**

- Write a value in ADC register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: ADC Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- **\_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

## LL\_ADC\_ReadReg

### Description:

- Read a value in ADC register.

### Parameters:

- `__INSTANCE__`: ADC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

### Return value:

- Register: value

## 53 LL BUS Generic Driver

### 53.1 BUS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the BUS library.

#### 53.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description**            Enable AHB1 peripherals clock.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA1
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA2 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SRAM
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FLASH
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FMC (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CRC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOH (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOA
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOB
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOD
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOE (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOF
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOG (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TSC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC12 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC34 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- AHBENR DMA1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR DMA2EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR SRAMEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR FLITFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR FMCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR CRCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOHEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOAEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOBEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIODEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOEEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR GPIOGEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR TSCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR ADC1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR ADC12EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- AHBENR ADC34EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock

**LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock**

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_AHB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description**            Check if AHB1 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

- Parameters**
- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA1
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA2 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SRAM
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FLASH
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FMC (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CRC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOH (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOA
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOB
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOD
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOE (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOF
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOG (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TSC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC12 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC34 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- AHBENR DMA1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR DMA2EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR SRAMEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR FLITFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR FMCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR CRCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOHEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOAEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOBEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIODEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOEEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR GPIOGEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR TSCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR ADC1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR ADC12EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- AHBENR ADC34EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock

**LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock**

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_DisableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description**        Disable AHB1 peripherals clock.

- Parameters**
- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA1
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DMA2 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SRAM
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FLASH
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FMC (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CRC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOH (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOA
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOB
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOD
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOE (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOF
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOG (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TSC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC12 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC34 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**                • **None:**



**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- AHBENR DMA1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR DMA2EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR SRAMEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR FLITFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR FMCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR CRCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOHEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOAEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOBEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIODEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOEEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOFEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR GPIOGEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR TSCEN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR ADC1EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR ADC12EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- AHBENR ADC34EN LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock

**LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset (uint32\_t Periphs)**

**Function description**           Force AHB1 peripherals reset.

- Parameters**
- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FMC (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOH (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOA
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOB
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOD
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOE (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOF
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOG (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TSC
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC12 (\*)
    - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC34 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- AHRSTR FMCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOHRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOARST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOBRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIODRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOERST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOFRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR GPIOGRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR TSCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR ADC1RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR ADC12RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- AHRSTR ADC34RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset

**LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset**

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_AHB1_GRP1_ReleaseReset (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description**            Release AHB1 peripherals reset.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_FMC (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOH (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOA
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOB
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOC
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOD
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOE (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOF
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_GPIOG (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TSC
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC12 (\*)
  - LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC34 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- AHRSTR FMCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOHRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOARST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOBRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIODRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOERST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOFRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR GPIOGRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR TSCRST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR ADC1RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR ADC12RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- AHRSTR ADC34RST LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset

**LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock**

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_EnableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description**            Enable APB1 peripherals clock.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM6
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM7 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM12 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM13 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM14 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM18 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_WWDG
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART3
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USB (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CAN (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_PWR
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CEC (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR TIM18EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR CANEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR DAC2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR DAC1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB1ENR I2C3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_EnableClock

**LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock**
**Function name**
**`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_APB1_GRP1_IsEnabledClock (uint32_t Periphs)`**
**Function description**

Check if APB1 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

## Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM6
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM7 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM12 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM13 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM14 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM18 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_WWDG
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART3
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USB (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CAN (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_PWR
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CEC (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

## Return values

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR TIM18EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR CANEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR DAC2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR DAC1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB1ENR I2C3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock

**LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock (uint32\_t Periph)**

**Function description**            Disable APB1 peripherals clock.

## Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM6
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM7 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM12 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM13 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM14 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM18 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_WWDG
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART3
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USB (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CAN (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_PWR
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CEC (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

## Return values

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- APB1ENR TIM2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM6EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM7EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM12EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM13EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM14EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR TIM18EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR WWDGEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR SPI2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR SPI3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USART2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USART3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR UART4EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR UART5EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR I2C1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR I2C2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR USBEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR CANEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR DAC2EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR PWREN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR DAC1EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR CECEN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB1ENR I2C3EN LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_DisableClock

**LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset**

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB1_GRP1_ForceReset (uint32_t Periphs)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Force APB1 peripherals reset.



## Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM2
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM3 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM4 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM5 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM6
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM7 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM12 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM13 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM14 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM18 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_WWDG
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI2 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI3 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART2
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART3
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART4 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART5 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C1
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C2 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USB (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CAN (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC2 (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_PWR
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC1
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CEC (\*)
- LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

## Return values

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- APB1RSTR TIM2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM4RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM5RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM6RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM7RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM12RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM13RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM14RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR TIM18RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR WWDGRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR SPI2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR SPI3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USART2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USART3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR UART4RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR UART5RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR I2C1RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR I2C2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR USBRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR CANRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR DAC2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR PWRRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR DAC1RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR CECRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB1RSTR I2C3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ForceReset

**LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset (uint32\_t Periphs)**

**Function description**            Release APB1 peripherals reset.

## Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM6
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM7 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM12 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM13 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM14 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM18 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_WWDG
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI3 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART2
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART3
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART4 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_UART5 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USB (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CAN (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC2 (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_PWR
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_DAC1
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_CEC (\*)
  - LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

## Return values

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- APB1RSTR TIM2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM4RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM5RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM6RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM7RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM12RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM13RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM14RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR TIM18RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR WWDGRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR SPI2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR SPI3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USART2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USART3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR UART4RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR UART5RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR I2C1RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR I2C2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR USBRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR CANRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR DAC2RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR PWRRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR DAC1RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR CECRST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB1RSTR I2C3RST LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset

**LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock (uint32\_t Periphs)**

**Function description**            Enable APB2 peripherals clock.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SYSCFG
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM8 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART1
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI4 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM15
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM16
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM17
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM19 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM20 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_HRTIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC2 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC3 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2ENR SYSCFGEN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SPI4EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM19EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR TIM20EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR HRTIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC2EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC3EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_EnableClock

**LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock (uint32\_t Periphs)**
**Function description**

Check if APB2 peripheral clock is enabled or not.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SYSCFG
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM8 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART1
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI4 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM15
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM16
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM17
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM19 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM20 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_HRTIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC2 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC3 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **State:** of Periphs (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2ENR SYSCFGEN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SPI4EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM19EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR TIM20EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR HRTIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SDADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SDADC2EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock
- APB2ENR SDADC3EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_IsEnabledClock

**LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock**
**Function name**
**`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_APB2_GRP1_DisableClock (uint32_t Periphs)`**
**Function description**

Disable APB2 peripherals clock.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SYSCFG
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM8 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART1
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI4 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM15
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM16
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM17
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM19 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM20 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_HRTIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC2 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC3 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2ENR SYSCFGEN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR ADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SPI1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM8EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR USART1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SPI4EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM15EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM16EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM17EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM19EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR TIM20EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR HRTIM1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC1EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC2EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock
- APB2ENR SDADC3EN LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_DisableClock

**LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset (uint32\_t Periphs)**

**Function description**            Force APB2 peripherals reset.

**Parameters**

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SYSCFG
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM8 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART1
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI4 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM15
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM16
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM17
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM19 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM20 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_HRTIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC2 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC3 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2RSTR SYSCFGRST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR ADC1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SPI1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM8RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR USART1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SPI4RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM15RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM16RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM17RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM19RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR TIM20RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR HRTIM1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC2RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC3RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ForceReset

**LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset (uint32\_t Periphs)**
**Function description**

Release APB2 peripherals reset.



## Parameters

- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ALL
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SYSCFG
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_ADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM8 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_USART1
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SPI4 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM15
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM16
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM17
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM19 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_TIM20 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_HRTIM1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC1 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC2 (\*)
    - LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_SDADC3 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

## Return values

- **None:**

## Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- APB2RSTR SYSCFGRST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR ADC1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SPI1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM8RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR USART1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SPI4RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM15RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM16RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM17RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM19RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR TIM20RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR HRTIM1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC1RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC2RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset
- APB2RSTR SDADC3RST LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_ReleaseReset

## 53.2 BUS Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 53.2.1

#### **BUS**

BUS

**AHB1 GRP1 PERIPH**

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
ALL

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
DMA1

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
DMA2

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SRAM

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
FLASH

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
CRC

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOA

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOB

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOC

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOD

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOE

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
GPIOF

LL\_AHB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TSC

***APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH***

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
ALL

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM2

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM3

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM4

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM5

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM6

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM7

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM12

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM13

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM14

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM18

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
WWDG

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SPI2

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SPI3

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
USART2

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
USART3

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I  
2C1

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_I  
2C2

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
USB

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
CAN

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
DAC2

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
PWR

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
DAC1

LL\_APB1\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
CEC

***APB2 GRP1 PERIPH***

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
ALL

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SYSCFG

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
ADC1

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SPI1

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
USART1

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM15

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM16

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM17

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
TIM19

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SDADC1

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SDADC2

LL\_APB2\_GRP1\_PERIPH\_  
SDADC3

## 54 LL COMP Generic Driver

### 54.1 COMP Firmware driver registers structures

#### 54.1.1 LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_comp.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t* *PowerMode*
- *uint32\_t* *InputPlus*
- *uint32\_t* *InputMinus*
- *uint32\_t* *InputHysteresis*
- *uint32\_t* *OutputSelection*
- *uint32\_t* *OutputPolarity*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::PowerMode*  
Set comparator operating mode to adjust power and speed. This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_POWERMODE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetPowerMode()`.
- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::InputPlus*  
Set comparator input plus (non-inverting input). This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_INPUT\\_PLUS](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetInputPlus()`.
- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::InputMinus*  
Set comparator input minus (inverting input). This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_INPUT\\_MINUS](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetInputMinus()`.
- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::InputHysteresis*  
Set comparator hysteresis mode of the input minus. This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_INPUT\\_HYSTERESIS](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetInputHysteresis()`.
- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::OutputSelection*  
Set comparator output selection. This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_OUTPUT\\_SELECTION](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetOutputSelection()`.
- *uint32\_t* *LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef::OutputPolarity*  
Set comparator output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [COMP\\_LL\\_EC\\_OUTPUT\\_POLARITY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_COMP_SetOutputPolarity()`.

### 54.2 COMP Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the COMP library.

#### 54.2.1 Detailed description of functions

##### `LL_COMP_SetCommonWindowMode`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetCommonWindowMode (COMP_Common_TypeDef * COMPxy_COMMON, uint32_t WindowMode)`

**Function description** Set window mode of a pair of comparators instances (2 consecutive COMP instances odd and even COMP<x> and COMP<x+1>).

- Parameters**
- **COMPxy\_COMMON:** Comparator common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_COMP_COMMON_INSTANCE()` )
  - **WindowMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_COMP_WINDOWMODE_DISABLE`
    - `LL_COMP_WINDOWMODE_COMP1_INPUT_PLUS_COMMON`

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR WNDWEN `LL_COMP_SetCommonWindowMode`

#### `LL_COMP_GetCommonWindowMode`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetCommonWindowMode (COMP_Common_TypeDef * COMPxy_COMMON)`

**Function description** Get window mode of a pair of comparators instances (2 consecutive COMP instances odd and even COMP<x> and COMP<x+1>).

- Parameters**
- **COMPxy\_COMMON:** Comparator common instance (can be set directly from CMSIS definition or by using helper macro `__LL_COMP_COMMON_INSTANCE()` )

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_COMP_WINDOWMODE_DISABLE`
    - `LL_COMP_WINDOWMODE_COMP1_INPUT_PLUS_COMMON`

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR WNDWEN `LL_COMP_GetCommonWindowMode`

#### `LL_COMP_SetPowerMode`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetPowerMode (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t PowerMode)`

**Function description** Set comparator instance operating mode to adjust power and speed.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
  - **PowerMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_COMP_POWERMODE_HIGHSPEED`
    - `LL_COMP_POWERMODE_MEDIUMSPEED`
    - `LL_COMP_POWERMODE_LOWPOWER`
    - `LL_COMP_POWERMODE_ULTRALOWPOWER`

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1MODE `LL_COMP_SetPowerMode`
  - CSR COMP2MODE `LL_COMP_SetPowerMode`

#### `LL_COMP_GetPowerMode`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetPowerMode (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Get comparator instance operating mode to adjust power and speed.

**Parameters**

- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_HIGHSPEED
  - LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_MEDIUMSPEED
  - LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_LOWPOWER
  - LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_ULTRALOWPOWER

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR COMP1MODE LL\_COMP\_GetPowerMode
- COMP2MODE LL\_COMP\_GetPowerMode

### LL\_COMP\_ConfigInputs

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_ConfigInputs (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t InputMinus, uint32_t InputPlus)`

**Function description** Set comparator inputs minus (inverting) and plus (non-inverting).

**Parameters**

- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
- **InputMinus:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_4VREFINT
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_2VREFINT
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_3\_4VREFINT
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_VREFINT
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH1
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH2
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO1
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO2
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO3
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO4
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC2\_CH1
- **InputPlus:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_IO1
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_DAC1\_CH1 (1)

(1) Parameter available only on COMP instance: COMP1.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- In case of comparator input selected to be connected to IO: GPIO pins are specific to each comparator instance. Refer to description of parameters or to reference manual.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR COMP1INSEL LL\_COMP\_ConfigInputs
- CSR COMP2INSEL LL\_COMP\_ConfigInputs
- CSR COMP1SW1 LL\_COMP\_ConfigInputs

### LL\_COMP\_SetInputPlus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetInputPlus (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t InputPlus)`

**Function description** Set comparator input plus (non-inverting).

**Parameters**

- **COMPx**: Comparator instance
- **InputPlus**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_IO1
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_DAC1\_CH1 (1)
 (1) Parameter available only on COMP instance: COMP1.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Notes**

- In case of comparator input selected to be connected to IO: GPIO pins are specific to each comparator instance. Refer to description of parameters or to reference manual.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR COMP1INSEL LL\_COMP\_SetInputPlus
- CSR COMP2INSEL LL\_COMP\_SetInputPlus

### LL\_COMP\_GetInputPlus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetInputPlus (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Get comparator input plus (non-inverting).

**Parameters**

- **COMPx**: Comparator instance

**Return values**

- **Returned**: value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_IO1
  - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_DAC1\_CH1 (1)
 (1) Parameter available only on COMP instance: COMP1.

**Notes**

- In case of comparator input selected to be connected to IO: GPIO pins are specific to each comparator instance. Refer to description of parameters or to reference manual.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR COMP1INSEL LL\_COMP\_GetInputPlus
- CSR COMP2INSEL LL\_COMP\_GetInputPlus

### LL\_COMP\_SetInputMinus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetInputMinus (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t InputMinus)`

**Function description** Set comparator input minus (inverting).



- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
  - **InputMinus:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_4VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_2VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_3\_4VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH1
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH2
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO1
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO2
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO3
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO4
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC2\_CH1

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- In case of comparator input selected to be connected to IO: GPIO pins are specific to each comparator instance. Refer to description of parameters or to reference manual.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1SW1 LL\_COMP\_SetInputMinus

### LL\_COMP\_GetInputMinus

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetInputMinus (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description**    Get comparator input minus (inverting).

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_4VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_2VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_3\_4VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_VREFINT
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH1
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH2
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO1
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO2
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO3
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO4
    - LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC2\_CH1

- Notes**
- In case of comparator input selected to be connected to IO: GPIO pins are specific to each comparator instance. Refer to description of parameters or to reference manual.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1SW1 LL\_COMP\_GetInputMinus

### LL\_COMP\_SetInputHysteresis

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetInputHysteresis (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t InputHysteresis)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set comparator instance hysteresis mode of the input minus (inverting input).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMPx</b>: Comparator instance</li> <li>• <b>InputHysteresis</b>: This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_NONE</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_LOW</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_MEDIUM</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR COMP1HYST LL_COMP_SetInputHysteresis</li> <li>• COMP2HYST LL_COMP_SetInputHysteresis</li> </ul>

### LL\_COMP\_GetInputHysteresis

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetInputHysteresis (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get comparator instance hysteresis mode of the minus (inverting) input.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMPx</b>: Comparator instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned</b>: value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_NONE</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_LOW</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_MEDIUM</li> <li>– LL_COMP_HYSTERESIS_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR COMP1HYST LL_COMP_GetInputHysteresis</li> <li>• COMP2HYST LL_COMP_GetInputHysteresis</li> </ul>

### LL\_COMP\_SetOutputSelection

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetOutputSelection (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t OutputSelection)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set comparator output selection.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
  - **OutputSelection:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_NONE
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM16\_BKIN (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_IC1 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_OCCLR (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_IC4 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_OCCLR (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_IC1 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_OCCLR (1)
- (1) Parameter availability depending on timer availability on the selected device.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Availability of parameters of output selection to timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1OUTSEL LL\_COMP\_SetOutputSelection
  - COMP2OUTSEL LL\_COMP\_SetOutputSelection

### LL\_COMP\_GetOutputSelection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetOutputSelection (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Get comparator output selection.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_NONE
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM16\_BKIN (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_IC1 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_OCCLR (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_IC4 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_OCCLR (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_IC1 (1)
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_OCCLR (1)
- (1) Parameter availability depending on timer availability on the selected device.

- Notes**
- Availability of parameters of output selection to timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1OUTSEL LL\_COMP\_GetOutputSelection
  - COMP2OUTSEL LL\_COMP\_GetOutputSelection

### LL\_COMP\_SetOutputPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_SetOutputPolarity (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, uint32_t OutputPolarity)`

**Function description** Set comparator instance output polarity.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
  - **OutputPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_NONINVERTED
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_INVERTED

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1POL LL\_COMP\_SetOutputPolarity
  - COMP2POL LL\_COMP\_SetOutputPolarity

### LL\_COMP\_GetOutputPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_GetOutputPolarity (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Get comparator instance output polarity.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_NONINVERTED
    - LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_INVERTED

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1POL LL\_COMP\_GetOutputPolarity
  - COMP2POL LL\_COMP\_GetOutputPolarity

### LL\_COMP\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_Enable (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Enable comparator instance.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- After enable from off state, comparator requires a delay to reach reach propagation delay specification. Refer to device datasheet, parameter "tSTART".

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1EN LL\_COMP\_Enable
  - COMP2EN LL\_COMP\_Enable

### LL\_COMP\_Disable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_Disable (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`

**Function description** Disable comparator instance.

- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1EN LL\_COMP\_Disable
  - COMP2EN LL\_COMP\_Disable

### LL\_COMP\_IsEnabled

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_IsEnabled (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`
- Function description** Get comparator enable state (0: COMP is disabled, 1: COMP is enabled)
- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1EN LL\_COMP\_IsEnabled
  - COMP2EN LL\_COMP\_IsEnabled

### LL\_COMP\_Lock

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_COMP_Lock (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`
- Function description** Lock comparator instance.
- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Once locked, comparator configuration can be accessed in read-only.
  - The only way to unlock the comparator is a device hardware reset.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1LOCK LL\_COMP\_Lock
  - COMP2LOCK LL\_COMP\_Lock

### LL\_COMP\_IsLocked

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_IsLocked (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)`
- Function description** Get comparator lock state (0: COMP is unlocked, 1: COMP is locked).
- Parameters**
- **COMPx:** Comparator instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Once locked, comparator configuration can be accessed in read-only.
  - The only way to unlock the comparator is a device hardware reset.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR COMP1LOCK LL\_COMP\_IsLocked
  - COMP2LOCK LL\_COMP\_IsLocked

### LL\_COMP\_ReadOutputLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_COMP_ReadOutputLevel (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Read comparator instance output level.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMPx</b>: Comparator instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned</b>: value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_COMP_OUTPUT_LEVEL_LOW</li> <li>– LL_COMP_OUTPUT_LEVEL_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The comparator output level depends on the selected polarity (Refer to function LL_COMP_SetOutputPolarity()). If the comparator polarity is not inverted: Comparator output is low when the input plus is at a lower voltage than the input minus Comparator output is high when the input plus is at a higher voltage than the input minus If the comparator polarity is inverted: Comparator output is high when the input plus is at a lower voltage than the input minus Comparator output is low when the input plus is at a higher voltage than the input minus</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR COMP1OUT LL_COMP_ReadOutputLevel</li> <li>• COMP2OUT LL_COMP_ReadOutputLevel</li> </ul>

### LL\_COMP\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<code>ErrorStatus LL_COMP_DeInit (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	De-initialize registers of the selected COMP instance to their default reset values.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMPx</b>: COMP instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An</b>: ErrorStatus enumeration value:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: COMP registers are de-initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: COMP registers are not de-initialized</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If comparator is locked, de-initialization by software is not possible. The only way to unlock the comparator is a device hardware reset.</li> </ul>

### LL\_COMP\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<code>ErrorStatus LL_COMP_Init (COMP_TypeDef * COMPx, LL_COMP_InitTypeDef * COMP_InitStruct)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize some features of COMP instance.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>COMPx</b>: COMP instance</li> <li>• <b>COMP_InitStruct</b>: Pointer to a LL_COMP_InitTypeDef structure</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An</b>: ErrorStatus enumeration value:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: COMP registers are initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: COMP registers are not initialized</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Notes**

- This function configures features of the selected COMP instance. Some features are also available at scope COMP common instance (common to several COMP instances). Refer to functions having argument "COMPxy\_COMMON" as parameter.

**LL\_COMP\_StructInit**
**Function name**
**void LL\_COMP\_StructInit (LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef \* COMP\_InitStruct)**
**Function description**

Set each LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

**Parameters**

- **COMP\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_COMP\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

**Return values**

- **None:**

## 54.3 COMP Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 54.3.1

**COMP**

COMP

*Comparator common modes - Window mode*
**LL\_COMP\_WINDOWMODE\_DISABLE** Window mode disable: Comparators 1 and 2 are independent

**LL\_COMP\_WINDOWMODE\_COMP1\_INPUT\_PLUS\_COMMON** Window mode enable: Comparators instances pair COMP1 and COMP2 have their input plus connected together. The common input is COMP1 input plus (COMP2 input plus is no more accessible).

**Definitions of COMP hardware constraints delays**
**LL\_COMP\_DELAY\_START\_UP\_US** Delay for COMP startup time

**LL\_COMP\_DELAY\_VOLTAGE\_SCALER\_STAB\_US** Delay for COMP voltage scaler stabilization time

**Comparator input - Hysteresis**
**LL\_COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_NONE** No hysteresis

**LL\_COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_LOW** Hysteresis level low

**LL\_COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_MEDIUM** Hysteresis level medium

**LL\_COMP\_HYSTERESIS\_HIGH** Hysteresis level high

**Comparator inputs - Input minus (input inverting) selection**

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_4VREFINT** Comparator input minus connected to 1/4 VrefInt

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_1\_2VREFINT** Comparator input minus connected to 1/2 VrefInt

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_3\_4VREFINT** Comparator input minus connected to 3/4 VrefInt

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_VREFINT** Comparator input minus connected to VrefInt

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH1** Comparator input minus connected to DAC1 channel 1 (DAC\_OUT1)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC1\_CH2** Comparator input minus connected to DAC1 channel 2 (DAC\_OUT2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO1** Comparator input minus connected to IO1 (pin PA0 for COMP1, pin PA2 for COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO2** Comparator input minus connected to IO2 (pin PA6 for COMP1 & COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO3** Comparator input minus connected to IO3 (pin PA5 for COMP1 & COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_IO4** Comparator input minus connected to IO4 (pin PA4 for COMP1 & COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_MINUS\_DAC2\_CH1** Comparator input minus connected to DAC2 channel 1 (DAC2\_OUT1)

***Comparator inputs - Input plus (input non-inverting) selection***

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_IO1** Comparator input plus connected to IO1 (pin PA1 for COMP1, pin PA3 for COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_INPUT\_PLUS\_DAC1\_CH1** Comparator input plus connected to DAC1 channel 1 (DAC\_OUT1), through dedicated switch (Note: this switch is solely intended to redirect signals onto high impedance input, such as COMP1 input plus (highly resistive switch)) (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

***Comparator output - Output level***

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_LEVEL\_LOW** Comparator output level low (if the polarity is not inverted, otherwise to be complemented)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_LEVEL\_HIGH** Comparator output level high (if the polarity is not inverted, otherwise to be complemented)

***Comparator output - Output polarity***

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_NONINVERTED** COMP output polarity is not inverted: comparator output is high when the plus (non-inverting) input is at a higher voltage than the minus (inverting) input



**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUTPOL\_INVERTED** COMP output polarity is inverted: comparator output is low when the plus (non-inverting) input is at a lower voltage than the minus (inverting) input

***Comparator output - Output selection***

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_NONE** COMP output is not connected to other peripherals (except GPIO and EXTI that are always connected to COMP output)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_IC4** COMP output connected to TIM2 input capture 4

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM2\_OCCLR** COMP output connected to TIM2 OCREF clear

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM15\_BKIN\_COMP1** COMP output connected to TIM15 break input (BKIN) (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_IC1\_COMP1** COMP output connected to TIM3 input capture 1 (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_OCCLR\_COMP1** COMP output connected to TIM3 OCREF clear (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5\_IC4\_COMP1** COMP output connected to TIM5 input capture 4 (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5\_OCCLR\_COMP1** COMP output connected to TIM5 OCREF clear (specific to COMP instance: COMP1)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM16\_BKIN\_COMP2** COMP output connected to TIM16 break input (BKIN) (specific to COMP instance: COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_IC1\_COMP2** COMP output connected to TIM4 input capture 1 (specific to COMP instance: COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_OCCLR\_COMP2** COMP output connected to TIM4 OCREF clear (specific to COMP instance: COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_IC1\_COMP2** COMP output connected to TIM3 input capture 1 (specific to COMP instance: COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM3\_OCCLR\_COMP2** COMP output connected to TIM3 OCREF clear (specific to COMP instance: COMP2)

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM15\_BKIN** COMP output connected to TIM15 break input (BKIN). Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM16\_BKIN** COMP output connected to TIM16 break input (BKIN). Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_C1** COMP output connected to TIM4 input capture 1. Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM4\_OCCLR** COMP output connected to TIM4 OCREF clear. Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5\_C4** COMP output connected to TIM5 input capture 4. Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

**LL\_COMP\_OUTPUT\_TIM5\_OCCLR** COMP output connected to TIM5 OCREF clear. Caution: Parameter specific to COMP instances, defined with generic naming, not taking into account COMP instance constraints. Refer to literal definitions above for COMP instance constraints.

#### **Comparator modes - Power mode**

**LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_HIGHSPEED** COMP power mode to high speed

**LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_MEDIUMSPEED** COMP power mode to medium speed

**LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_LOWPOWER** COMP power mode to low power

**LL\_COMP\_POWERMODE\_ULTRALOWPOWER** COMP power mode to ultra-low power

#### **COMP helper macro**

**\_\_LL\_COMP\_COMMON\_INSTANCE** **Description:**

- Helper macro to select the COMP common instance to which is belonging the selected COMP instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__COMPx__`: COMP instance

**Return value:**

- COMP: common instance or value "0" if there is no COMP common instance.

**Notes:**

- COMP common register instance can be used to set parameters common to several COMP instances. Refer to functions having argument "COMPxy\_COMMON" as parameter.

#### **Common write and read registers macro**

**LL\_COMP\_WriteReg****Description:**

- Write a value in COMP register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: comparator instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_COMP\_ReadReg****Description:**

- Read a value in COMP register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: comparator instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 55 LL CORTEX Generic Driver

### 55.1 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

#### 55.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_SYSTICK\_IsActiveCounterFlag

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag (void )`

**Function description** This function checks if the SysTick counter flag is active or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- It can be used in timeout function on application side.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- STK\_CTRL COUNTFLAG LL\_SYSTICK\_IsActiveCounterFlag

##### LL\_SYSTICK\_SetClkSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_SetClkSource (uint32_t Source)`

**Function description** Configures the SysTick clock source.

**Parameters**

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8
  - LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- STK\_CTRL CLKSOURCE LL\_SYSTICK\_SetClkSource

##### LL\_SYSTICK\_GetClkSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_GetClkSource (void )`

**Function description** Get the SysTick clock source.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8
  - LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- STK\_CTRL CLKSOURCE LL\_SYSTICK\_GetClkSource

### LL\_SYSTICK\_EnableIT

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_EnableIT (void )`

**Function description**    Enable SysTick exception request.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • STK\_CTRL TICKINT LL\_SYSTICK\_EnableIT

### LL\_SYSTICK\_DisableIT

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSTICK_DisableIT (void )`

**Function description**    Disable SysTick exception request.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • STK\_CTRL TICKINT LL\_SYSTICK\_DisableIT

### LL\_SYSTICK\_IsEnabledIT

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSTICK_IsEnabledIT (void )`

**Function description**    Checks if the SYSTICK interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Return values**            • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • STK\_CTRL TICKINT LL\_SYSTICK\_IsEnabledIT

### LL\_LPM\_EnableSleep

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableSleep (void )`

**Function description**    Processor uses sleep as its low power mode.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • SCB\_SCR SLEEPDEEP LL\_LPM\_EnableSleep

### LL\_LPM\_EnableDeepSleep

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableDeepSleep (void )`

**Function description**    Processor uses deep sleep as its low power mode.

**Return values**            • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- SCB\_SCR SLEEPDEEP LL\_LPM\_EnableDeepSleep

#### LL\_LPM\_EnableSleepOnExit

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableSleepOnExit (void )`

**Function description**            Configures sleep-on-exit when returning from Handler mode to Thread mode.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Notes**                                • Setting this bit to 1 enables an interrupt-driven application to avoid returning to an empty main application.

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- SCB\_SCR SLEEPONEXIT LL\_LPM\_EnableSleepOnExit

#### LL\_LPM\_DisableSleepOnExit

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_DisableSleepOnExit (void )`

**Function description**            Do not sleep when returning to Thread mode.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- SCB\_SCR SLEEPONEXIT LL\_LPM\_DisableSleepOnExit

#### LL\_LPM\_EnableEventOnPend

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_EnableEventOnPend (void )`

**Function description**            Enabled events and all interrupts, including disabled interrupts, can wakeup the processor.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- SCB\_SCR SEVEONPEND LL\_LPM\_EnableEventOnPend

#### LL\_LPM\_DisableEventOnPend

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_LPM_DisableEventOnPend (void )`

**Function description**            Only enabled interrupts or events can wakeup the processor, disabled interrupts are excluded.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- SCB\_SCR SEVEONPEND LL\_LPM\_DisableEventOnPend

#### LL\_HANDLER\_EnableFault

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_HANDLER_EnableFault (uint32_t Fault)`

**Function description** Enable a fault in System handler control register (SHCSR)

**Parameters**

- **Fault:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_USG
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_BUS
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_MEM

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SCB\_SHCSR MEMFAULTENA LL\_HANDLER\_EnableFault

### LL\_HANDLER\_DisableFault

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_HANDLER_DisableFault (uint32_t Fault)`

**Function description** Disable a fault in System handler control register (SHCSR)

**Parameters**

- **Fault:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_USG
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_BUS
  - LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_MEM

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SCB\_SHCSR MEMFAULTENA LL\_HANDLER\_DisableFault

### LL\_CPUID\_GetImplementer

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetImplementer (void )`

**Function description** Get Implementer code.

**Return values**

- **Value:** should be equal to 0x41 for ARM

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SCB\_CPUID IMPLEMENTER LL\_CPUID\_GetImplementer

### LL\_CPUID\_GetVariant

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetVariant (void )`

**Function description** Get Variant number (The r value in the mpn product revision identifier)

**Return values**

- **Value:** between 0 and 255 (0x0: revision 0)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SCB\_CPUID VARIANT LL\_CPUID\_GetVariant

### LL\_CPUID\_GetConstant

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetConstant (void )`

**Function description**    Get Constant number.

**Return values**            • **Value:** should be equal to 0xF for Cortex-M4 devices

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • SCB\_CPUID ARCHITECTURE LL\_CPUID\_GetConstant

### LL\_CPUID\_GetParNo

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetParNo (void )`

**Function description**    Get Part number.

**Return values**            • **Value:** should be equal to 0xC24 for Cortex-M4

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • SCB\_CPUID PARTNO LL\_CPUID\_GetParNo

### LL\_CPUID\_GetRevision

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CPUID_GetRevision (void )`

**Function description**    Get Revision number (The p value in the rmpn product revision identifier, indicates patch release)

**Return values**            • **Value:** between 0 and 255 (0x1: patch 1)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • SCB\_CPUID REVISION LL\_CPUID\_GetRevision

### LL\_MPU\_Enable

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_MPU_Enable (uint32_t Options)`

**Function description**    Enable MPU with input options.

**Parameters**              • **Options:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
                               – LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF\_NONE  
                               – LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HARDFAULT\_NMI  
                               – LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_PRIVILEGED\_DEFAULT  
                               – LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • MPU\_CTRL ENABLE LL\_MPU\_Enable



### LL\_MPU\_Disable

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_MPU_Disable (void )`

**Function description**    Disable MPU.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • MPU\_CTRL ENABLE LL\_MPU\_Disable

### LL\_MPU\_IsEnabled

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_MPU_IsEnabled (void )`

**Function description**    Check if MPU is enabled or not.

**Return values**            • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • MPU\_CTRL ENABLE LL\_MPU\_IsEnabled

### LL\_MPU\_EnableRegion

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_MPU_EnableRegion (uint32_t Region)`

**Function description**    Enable a MPU region.

**Parameters**                • **Region:** This parameter can be one of the following values:

- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER0
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER1
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER2
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER3
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER4
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER5
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER6
- LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER7

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • MPU\_RASR ENABLE LL\_MPU\_EnableRegion

### LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_MPU_ConfigRegion (uint32_t Region, uint32_t SubRegionDisable, uint32_t Address, uint32_t Attributes)`

**Function description**    Configure and enable a region.

**Parameters**

- **Region:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER0
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER1
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER2
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER3
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER4
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER5
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER6
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER7
- **Address:** Value of region base address
- **SubRegionDisable:** Sub-region disable value between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF
- **Attributes:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32B or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64B or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128B or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256B or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512B or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512KB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512MB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1GB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2GB or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4GB
  - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NO\_ACCESS or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW\_URO or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_FULL\_ACCESS or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO or LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO\_URO
  - LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL0 or LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL1 or LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL2 or LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL4
  - LL\_MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_ENABLE or LL\_MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_DISABLE
  - LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_SHAREABLE or LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_SHAREABLE
  - LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_CACHEABLE or LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_CACHEABLE
  - LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_BUFFERABLE or LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_BUFFERABLE

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- MPU\_RNR REGION LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RBAR REGION LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RBAR ADDR LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR XN LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR AP LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR S LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR C LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR B LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion
- MPU\_RASR SIZE LL\_MPU\_ConfigRegion

**LL\_MPU\_DisableRegion**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_MPU\_DisableRegion (uint32\_t Region)**

**Function description**      Disable a region.

- Parameters**
- **Region:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER0
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER1
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER2
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER3
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER4
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER5
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER6
    - LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER7

**Return values**            • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- MPU\_RNR REGION LL\_MPU\_DisableRegion
  - MPU\_RASR ENABLE LL\_MPU\_DisableRegion

## 55.2 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 55.2.1 CORTEX

CORTEX

#### ***MPU Bufferable Access***

**LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_BUFFERABLE** Bufferable memory attribute

**LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_BUFFERABLE** Not Bufferable memory attribute

#### ***MPU Cacheable Access***

**LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_CACHEABLE** Cacheable memory attribute

**LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_CACHEABLE** Not Cacheable memory attribute

#### ***SYSTICK Clock Source***

**LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8** AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.

**LL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK** AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.

#### ***MPU Control***

**LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF\_NONE** Disable NMI and privileged SW access

**LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HARDFAU\_LT\_NMI** Enables the operation of MPU during hard fault, NMI, and FAULTMASK handlers

**LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_PRIVILEGE\_D\_DEFAULT** Enable privileged software access to default memory map

**LL\_MPU\_CTRL\_HFNMI\_PRIVDEF** Enable NMI and privileged SW access

***Handler Fault type***

**LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_USG** Usage fault

**LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_BUS** Bus fault

**LL\_HANDLER\_FAULT\_MEM** Memory management fault

***MPU Instruction Access***

**LL\_MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_ENABLE** Instruction fetches enabled

**LL\_MPU\_INSTRUCTION\_ACCESS\_DISABLE** Instruction fetches disabled

***MPU Region Number***

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_0** REGION Number 0

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_1** REGION Number 1

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_2** REGION Number 2

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_3** REGION Number 3

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_4** REGION Number 4

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_5** REGION Number 5

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_6** REGION Number 6

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NUMBER\_7** REGION Number 7

***MPU Region Privileges***

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_NO\_ACCESS** No access

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW** RW privileged (privileged access only)  
W

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RW\_UR** RW privileged - RO user (Write in a user program generates a fault)  
W\_UR

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_FULL\_ACCESS** RW privileged & user (Full access)  
ACCESS

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO** RO privileged (privileged read only)  
O

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_PRIV\_RO\_UR** RO privileged & user (read only)  
O\_UR

***MPU Region Size***

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32B** 32B Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64B** 64B Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_128B** 128B Size of the MPU protection region  
8B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_256B** 256B Size of the MPU protection region  
6B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_512B** 512B Size of the MPU protection region  
2B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1KB** 1KB Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2KB** 2KB Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4KB** 4KB Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8KB** 8KB Size of the MPU protection region  
B

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16KB** 16KB Size of the MPU protection region  
KB

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32KB** 32KB Size of the MPU protection region  
KB

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64KB** 64KB Size of the MPU protection region  
KB

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_12** 128KB Size of the MPU protection region  
**8KB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_25** 256KB Size of the MPU protection region  
**6KB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_51** 512KB Size of the MPU protection region  
**2KB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1** 1MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2** 2MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4** 4MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_8** 8MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_16** 16MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_32** 32MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_64** 64MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_12** 128MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**8MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_25** 256MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**6MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_51** 512MB Size of the MPU protection region  
**2MB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_1** 1GB Size of the MPU protection region  
**GB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_2** 2GB Size of the MPU protection region  
**GB**

**LL\_MPU\_REGION\_SIZE\_4** 4GB Size of the MPU protection region  
**GB**

***MPU Shareable Access***

**LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_SHARE** Shareable memory attribute  
**ABLE**

LL\_MPU\_ACCESS\_NOT\_SHAREABLE Not Shareable memory attribute

*MPU TEX Level*

LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL0 b000 for TEX bits

LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL1 b001 for TEX bits

LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL2 b010 for TEX bits

LL\_MPU\_TEX\_LEVEL4 b100 for TEX bits

## 56 LL CRC Generic Driver

### 56.1 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

#### 56.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_CRC\_ResetCRCCalculationUnit

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_ResetCRCCalculationUnit (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Reset the CRC calculation unit.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If Programmable Initial CRC value feature is available, also set the Data Register to the value stored in the CRC_INIT register, otherwise, reset Data Register to its default value.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR RESET LL_CRC_ResetCRCCalculationUnit</li> </ul>

##### LL\_CRC\_SetPolynomialSize

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_SetPolynomialSize (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t PolySize)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure size of the polynomial.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> <li>• <b>PolySize:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_CRC_POLYLENGTH_32B</li> <li>– LL_CRC_POLYLENGTH_16B</li> <li>– LL_CRC_POLYLENGTH_8B</li> <li>– LL_CRC_POLYLENGTH_7B</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR POLYSIZE LL_CRC_SetPolynomialSize</li> </ul>

##### LL\_CRC\_GetPolynomialSize

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_GetPolynomialSize (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return size of the polynomial.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>



- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_32B
    - LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_16B
    - LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_8B
    - LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_7B

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR POLYSIZE LL\_CRC\_GetPolynomialSize

### LL\_CRC\_SetInputDataReverseMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_SetInputDataReverseMode (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t ReverseMode)`

**Function description** Configure the reversal of the bit order of the input data.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
  - **ReverseMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_NONE
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_BYTE
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_HALFWORD
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_WORD

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR REV\_IN LL\_CRC\_SetInputDataReverseMode

### LL\_CRC\_GetInputDataReverseMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_GetInputDataReverseMode (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description** Return type of reversal for input data bit order.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_NONE
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_BYTE
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_HALFWORD
    - LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_WORD

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR REV\_IN LL\_CRC\_GetInputDataReverseMode

### LL\_CRC\_SetOutputDataReverseMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_SetOutputDataReverseMode (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t ReverseMode)`

**Function description** Configure the reversal of the bit order of the Output data.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
  - **ReverseMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_NONE
    - LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_BIT

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR REV\_OUT LL\_CRC\_SetOutputDataReverseMode

### LL\_CRC\_GetOutputDataReverseMode

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_GetOutputDataReverseMode (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description**    Configure the reversal of the bit order of the Output data.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_NONE
    - LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_BIT

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR REV\_OUT LL\_CRC\_GetOutputDataReverseMode

### LL\_CRC\_SetInitialData

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_SetInitialData (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t InitCrc)`

**Function description**    Initialize the Programmable initial CRC value.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
  - **InitCrc:** Value to be programmed in Programmable initial CRC value register

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- If the CRC size is less than 32 bits, the least significant bits are used to write the correct value
  - LL\_CRC\_DEFAULT\_CRC\_INITVALUE could be used as value for InitCrc parameter.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- INIT INIT LL\_CRC\_SetInitialData

### LL\_CRC\_GetInitialData

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_GetInitialData (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description**    Return current Initial CRC value.

- Parameters**
- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

- Return values**
- **Value:** programmed in Programmable initial CRC value register

**Notes**

- If the CRC size is less than 32 bits, the least significant bits are used to read the correct value

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- INIT INIT LL\_CRC\_GetInitialData

### LL\_CRC\_SetPolynomialCoef

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_SetPolynomialCoef (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t PolynomCoef)`

**Function description** Initialize the Programmable polynomial value (coefficients of the polynomial to be used for CRC calculation).

**Parameters**

- CRCx:** CRC Instance
- PolynomCoef:** Value to be programmed in Programmable Polynomial value register

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- LL\_CRC\_DEFAULT\_CRC32\_POLY could be used as value for PolynomCoef parameter.
- Please check Reference Manual and existing Errata Sheets, regarding possible limitations for Polynomial values usage. For example, for a polynomial of degree 7,  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$  is written 0x65

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- POL POL LL\_CRC\_SetPolynomialCoef

### LL\_CRC\_GetPolynomialCoef

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_GetPolynomialCoef (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description** Return current Programmable polynomial value.

**Parameters**

- CRCx:** CRC Instance

**Return values**

- Value:** programmed in Programmable Polynomial value register

**Notes**

- Please check Reference Manual and existing Errata Sheets, regarding possible limitations for Polynomial values usage. For example, for a polynomial of degree 7,  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$  is written 0x65

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- POL POL LL\_CRC\_GetPolynomialCoef

### LL\_CRC\_FeedData32

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_FeedData32 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t InData)`

**Function description** Write given 32-bit data to the CRC calculator.

**Parameters**

- CRCx:** CRC Instance
- InData:** value to be provided to CRC calculator between between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DR DR LL\_CRC\_FeedData32

### LL\_CRC\_FeedData16

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_FeedData16 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint16_t InData)`

**Function description** Write given 16-bit data to the CRC calculator.

**Parameters**

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
- **InData:** 16 bit value to be provided to CRC calculator between between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DR DR LL\_CRC\_FeedData16

### LL\_CRC\_FeedData8

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_FeedData8 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint8_t InData)`

**Function description** Write given 8-bit data to the CRC calculator.

**Parameters**

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
- **InData:** 8 bit value to be provided to CRC calculator between between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DR DR LL\_CRC\_FeedData8

### LL\_CRC\_ReadData32

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_ReadData32 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description** Return current CRC calculation result.

**Parameters**

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

**Return values** • **Current:** CRC calculation result as stored in CRC\_DR register (32 bits).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DR DR LL\_CRC\_ReadData32

### LL\_CRC\_ReadData16

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_CRC_ReadData16 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Return current CRC calculation result.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Current:</b> CRC calculation result as stored in CRC_DR register (16 bits).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is expected to be used in a 16 bits CRC polynomial size context.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_CRC_ReadData16</li> </ul>

#### LL\_CRC\_ReadData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_CRC_ReadData8 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return current CRC calculation result.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Current:</b> CRC calculation result as stored in CRC_DR register (8 bits).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is expected to be used in a 8 bits CRC polynomial size context.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_CRC_ReadData8</li> </ul>

#### LL\_CRC\_ReadData7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_CRC_ReadData7 (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return current CRC calculation result.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Current:</b> CRC calculation result as stored in CRC_DR register (7 bits).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is expected to be used in a 7 bits CRC polynomial size context.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_CRC_ReadData7</li> </ul>

#### LL\_CRC\_Read\_IDR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_CRC_Read_IDR (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return data stored in the Independent Data(IDR) register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CRCx:</b> CRC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> stored in CRC_IDR register (General-purpose 8-bit data register).</li> </ul>

**Notes** • This register can be used as a temporary storage location for one byte.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • IDR IDR LL\_CRC\_Read\_IDR

### LL\_CRC\_Write\_IDR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_CRC_Write_IDR (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx, uint32_t InData)`

**Function description** Store data in the Independent Data(IDR) register.

**Parameters**

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance
- **InData:** value to be stored in CRC\_IDR register (8-bit) between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • This register can be used as a temporary storage location for one byte.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • IDR IDR LL\_CRC\_Write\_IDR

### LL\_CRC\_DeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_TypeDef * CRCx)`

**Function description** De-initialize CRC registers (Registers restored to their default values).

**Parameters**

- **CRCx:** CRC Instance

**Return values**

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
  - SUCCESS: CRC registers are de-initialized
  - ERROR: CRC registers are not de-initialized

## 56.2 CRC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 56.2.1 CRC

CRC

**Default CRC computation initialization value**

**LL\_CRC\_DEFAULT\_CRC\_I** Default CRC computation initialization value  
**NITVALUE**

**Default CRC generating polynomial value**

**LL\_CRC\_DEFAULT\_CRC32** Default CRC generating polynomial value  
**\_POLY**

**Input Data Reverse**

**LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERS** Input Data bit order not affected  
**E\_NONE**

**LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_BYTE** Input Data bit reversal done by byte

**LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_HALFWORD** Input Data bit reversal done by half-word

**LL\_CRC\_INDATA\_REVERSE\_WORD** Input Data bit reversal done by word

***Output Data Reverse***

**LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_NONE** Output Data bit order not affected

**LL\_CRC\_OUTDATA\_REVERSE\_BIT** Output Data bit reversal done by bit

***Polynomial length***

**LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_32B** 32 bits Polynomial size

**LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_16B** 16 bits Polynomial size

**LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_8B** 8 bits Polynomial size

**LL\_CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_7B** 7 bits Polynomial size

***Common Write and read registers Macros***

**LL\_CRC\_WriteReg**

**Description:**

- Write a value in CRC register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: CRC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_CRC\_ReadReg**

**Description:**

- Read a value in CRC register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: CRC Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 57 LL DAC Generic Driver

### 57.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 57.1.1 LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_dac.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TriggerSource*
- *uint32\_t WaveAutoGeneration*
- *uint32\_t WaveAutoGenerationConfig*
- *uint32\_t OutputBuffer*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef::TriggerSource*  
Set the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel: internal (SW start) or from external IP (timer event, external interrupt line). This parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_LL\\_EC\\_TRIGGER\\_SOURCE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef::WaveAutoGeneration*  
Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_LL\\_EC\\_WAVE\\_AUTO\\_GENERATION\\_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef::WaveAutoGenerationConfig*  
Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel. If waveform automatic generation mode is set to noise, this parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_LL\\_EC\\_WAVE\\_NOISE\\_LFSR\\_UNMASK\\_BITS](#). If waveform automatic generation mode is set to triangle, this parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_LL\\_EC\\_WAVE\\_TRIANGLE\\_AMPLITUDE](#).  
**Note:**  
– If waveform automatic generation mode is disabled, this parameter is discarded.  
This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetWaveNoiseLFSR()` or `LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude()`, depending on the wave automatic generation selected.
- *uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef::OutputBuffer*  
Set the output buffer for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [DAC\\_LL\\_EC\\_OUTPUT\\_BUFFER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer()`.

### 57.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

#### 57.2.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_DAC\_SetTriggerSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t TriggerSource)`

**Function description** Set the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel.



**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **TriggerSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_TRGO
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM5\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM6\_TRGO
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM7\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM8\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM15\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM18\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG1 (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG2 (1)(2)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG3 (1) (3)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE9

(1) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all devices (2) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all DAC instances: DAC1 (for DAC instances DACx available on the selected device).
- (3) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all DAC instances: DAC2 (for DAC instances DACx available on the selected device).

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- For conversion trigger source to be effective, DAC trigger must be enabled using function LL\_DAC\_EnableTrigger().
- To set conversion trigger source, DAC channel must be disabled. Otherwise, the setting is discarded.
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR TSEL1 LL\_DAC\_SetTriggerSource
- CR TSEL2 LL\_DAC\_SetTriggerSource

**LL\_DAC\_GetTriggerSource**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_GetTriggerSource (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel)**

**Function description**

Get the conversion trigger source for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_TRGO
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM5\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM6\_TRGO
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM7\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM8\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM15\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM18\_TRGO (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG1 (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG2 (1)(2)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_HRTIM1\_DACTRG3 (1) (3)
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE9

(1) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all devices (2) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all DAC instances: DAC1 (for DAC instances DACx available on the selected device).

- (3) On STM32F3, parameter not available on all DAC instances: DAC2 (for DAC instances DACx available on the selected device).

**Notes**

- For conversion trigger source to be effective, DAC trigger must be enabled using function LL\_DAC\_EnableTrigger().
- Availability of parameters of trigger sources from timer depends on timers availability on the selected device.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR TSEL1 LL\_DAC\_GetTriggerSource
- CR TSEL2 LL\_DAC\_GetTriggerSource

**LL\_DAC\_SetWaveAutoGeneration**
**Function name**

**`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t WaveAutoGeneration)`**

**Function description**

Set the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **WaveAutoGeneration:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NONE
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NOISE
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_TRIANGLE

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR WAVE1 LL\_DAC\_SetWaveAutoGeneration
- CR WAVE2 LL\_DAC\_SetWaveAutoGeneration

**LL\_DAC\_GetWaveAutoGeneration**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_GetWaveAutoGeneration (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel)**

**Function description**

Get the waveform automatic generation mode for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NONE
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NOISE
  - LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_TRIANGLE

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR WAVE1 LL\_DAC\_GetWaveAutoGeneration
- CR WAVE2 LL\_DAC\_GetWaveAutoGeneration

**LL\_DAC\_SetWaveNoiseLFSR**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DAC\_SetWaveNoiseLFSR (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel, uint32\_t NoiseLFSRMask)**

**Function description**

Set the noise waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: Noise mode and parameters LFSR (linear feedback shift register).

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **NoiseLFSRMask:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BIT0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS1\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS2\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS3\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS4\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS5\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS6\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS7\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS8\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS9\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS10\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS11\_0

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- For wave generation to be effective, DAC channel wave generation mode must be enabled using function LL\_DAC\_SetWaveAutoGeneration().
- This setting can be set when the selected DAC channel is disabled (otherwise, the setting operation is ignored).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR MAMP1 LL\_DAC\_SetWaveNoiseLFSR
- CR MAMP2 LL\_DAC\_SetWaveNoiseLFSR

**LL\_DAC\_GetWaveNoiseLFSR**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_GetWaveNoiseLFSR (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel)**

**Function description**

Set the noise waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: Noise mode and parameters LFSR (linear feedback shift register).

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BIT0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS1\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS2\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS3\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS4\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS5\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS6\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS7\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS8\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS9\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS10\_0
  - LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS11\_0

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR MAMP1 LL\_DAC\_GetWaveNoiseLFSR
- CR MAMP2 LL\_DAC\_GetWaveNoiseLFSR

**LL\_DAC\_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DAC\_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel, uint32\_t TriangleAmplitude)**

**Function description**

Set the triangle waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: triangle mode and amplitude.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **TriangleAmplitude:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_3
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_7
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_15
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_31
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_63
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_127
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_255
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_511
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_1023
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_2047
  - LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_4095

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- For wave generation to be effective, DAC channel wave generation mode must be enabled using function `LL_DAC_SetWaveAutoGeneration()`.
  - This setting can be set when the selected DAC channel is disabled (otherwise, the setting operation is ignored).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR MAMP1 `LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude`
  - CR MAMP2 `LL_DAC_SetWaveTriangleAmplitude`

### **LL\_DAC\_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

**Function description** Set the triangle waveform generation for the selected DAC channel: triangle mode and amplitude.

- Parameters**
- **DACx:** DAC instance
  - **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1`
    - `LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2` (1)
- (1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_3`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_7`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_15`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_31`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_63`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_127`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_255`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_511`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_1023`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_2047`
    - `LL_DAC_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE_4095`

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR MAMP1 `LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude`
  - CR MAMP2 `LL_DAC_GetWaveTriangleAmplitude`

### **LL\_DAC\_SetOutputBuffer**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_SetOutputBuffer (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t OutputBuffer)`

**Function description** Set the output buffer for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **OutputBuffer:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_ENABLE
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_DISABLE
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_SWITCH\_DISABLE (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_SWITCH\_ENABLE (1)

(1) Feature specific to STM32F303x6/8 and STM32F328: On DAC1 channel 2, output buffer is replaced by a switch to connect DAC channel output to pin PA5. On DAC2 channel 1, output buffer is replaced by a switch to connect DAC channel output to pin PA6.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR BOFF1 LL\_DAC\_SetOutputBuffer
- CR BOFF2 LL\_DAC\_SetOutputBuffer

**LL\_DAC\_GetOutputBuffer**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DAC\_GetOutputBuffer (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel)**

**Function description**

Get the output buffer state for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_ENABLE
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_DISABLE
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_SWITCH\_DISABLE (1)
  - LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_SWITCH\_ENABLE (1)

(1) Feature specific to STM32F303x6/8 and STM32F328: On DAC1 channel 2, output buffer is replaced by a switch to connect DAC channel output to pin PA5. On DAC2 channel 1, output buffer is replaced by a switch to connect DAC channel output to pin PA6.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR BOFF1 LL\_DAC\_GetOutputBuffer
- CR BOFF2 LL\_DAC\_GetOutputBuffer

### LL\_DAC\_EnableDMAReq

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DAC DMA transfer request of the selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR DMAEN1 LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq</li> <li>• CR DMAEN2 LL_DAC_EnableDMAReq</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_DisableDMAReq

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DAC DMA transfer request of the selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To configure DMA source address (peripheral address), use function LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR DMAEN1 LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq</li> <li>• CR DMAEN2 LL_DAC_DisableDMAReq</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_IsDMAReqEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get DAC DMA transfer request state of the selected channel.



<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR DMAEN1 LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled</li> <li>• CR DMAEN2 LL_DAC_IsDMAReqEnabled</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Register)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Function to help to configure DMA transfer to DAC: retrieve the DAC register address from DAC instance and a list of DAC registers intended to be used (most commonly) with DMA transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Register:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED</li> <li>– LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_LEFT_ALIGNED</li> <li>– LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_8BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DAC:</b> register address</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These DAC registers are data holding registers: when DAC conversion is requested, DAC generates a DMA transfer request to have data available in DAC data holding registers.</li> <li>• This macro is intended to be used with LL DMA driver, refer to function "LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses()". Example: LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses(DMA1, LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1, (uint32_t)&lt; array or variable &gt;, LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr(DAC1, LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1, LL_DAC_DMA_REG_DATA_12BITS_RIGHT_ALIGNED), LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH);</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DHR12R1 DACC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• DHR12L1 DACC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• DHR8R1 DACC1DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• DHR12R2 DACC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• DHR12L2 DACC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• DHR8R2 DACC2DHR LL_DAC_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_Enable (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DAC selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After enable from off state, DAC channel requires a delay for output voltage to reach accuracy +/- 1 LSB. Refer to device datasheet, parameter "tWAKEUP".</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR EN1 LL_DAC_Enable</li> <li>• CR EN2 LL_DAC_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_Disable (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DAC selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR EN1 LL_DAC_Disable</li> <li>• CR EN2 LL_DAC_Disable</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_IsEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get DAC enable state of the selected channel.

<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR EN1 LL_DAC_IsEnabled</li> <li>• CR EN2 LL_DAC_IsEnabled</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_EnableTrigger

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableTrigger (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DAC trigger of the selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - If DAC trigger is disabled, DAC conversion is performed automatically once the data holding register is updated, using functions "LL_DAC_ConvertData{8; 12}{Right; Left} Aligned()": LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned(), ... If DAC trigger is enabled, DAC conversion is performed only when a hardware or software trigger event is occurring. Select trigger source using function LL_DAC_SetTriggerSource().</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR TEN1 LL_DAC_EnableTrigger</li> <li>• CR TEN2 LL_DAC_EnableTrigger</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_DisableTrigger

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableTrigger (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DAC trigger of the selected channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> </ul>

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR TEN1 LL\_DAC\_DisableTrigger
- CR TEN2 LL\_DAC\_DisableTrigger

### LL\_DAC\_IsTriggerEnabled

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsTriggerEnabled (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

**Function description** Get DAC trigger state of the selected channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR TEN1 LL\_DAC\_IsTriggerEnabled
- CR TEN2 LL\_DAC\_IsTriggerEnabled

### LL\_DAC\_TrigSWConversion

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_TrigSWConversion (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

**Function description** Trig DAC conversion by software for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- Preliminarily, DAC trigger must be set to software trigger using function LL\_DAC\_SetTriggerSource() with parameter "LL\_DAC\_TRIGGER\_SOFTWARE". and DAC trigger must be enabled using function LL\_DAC\_EnableTrigger().
- For devices featuring DAC with 2 channels: this function can perform a SW start of both DAC channels simultaneously. Two channels can be selected as parameter. Example: (LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1 | LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SWTRIGR SWTRIG1 LL\_DAC\_TrigSWConversion
- SWTRIGR SWTRIG2 LL\_DAC\_TrigSWConversion

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertData12RightAligned

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for the selected DAC channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Data:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	• <b>None:</b>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DHR12R1 DACC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned</li> <li>• DHR12R2 DACC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12RightAligned</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertData12LeftAligned

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (MSB aligned on bit 15), for the selected DAC channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DACx:</b> DAC instance</li> <li>• <b>DAC_Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DAC_CHANNEL_2 (1)</li> </ul> <p>(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Data:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x000 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	• <b>None:</b>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DHR12L1 DACC1DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned</li> <li>• DHR12L2 DACC2DHR LL_DAC_ConvertData12LeftAligned</li> </ul>

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertData8RightAligned

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertData8RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel, uint32_t Data)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 8 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for the selected DAC channel.

- Parameters**
- **DACx:** DAC instance
  - **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
  - **Data:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DHR8R1 DACC1DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertData8RightAligned
  - DHR8R2 DACC2DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertData8RightAligned

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12RightAligned

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)`

**Function description** Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for both DAC channels.

- Parameters**
- **DACx:** DAC instance
  - **DataChannel1:** Value between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF
  - **DataChannel2:** Value between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DHR12RD DACC1DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12RightAligned
  - DHR12RD DACC2DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12RightAligned

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)`

**Function description** Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 12 bits left alignment (MSB aligned on bit 15), for both DAC channels.

- Parameters**
- **DACx:** DAC instance
  - **DataChannel1:** Value between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF
  - **DataChannel2:** Value between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DHR12LD DACC1DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned
  - DHR12LD DACC2DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData12LeftAligned

### LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData8RightAligned

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ConvertDualData8RightAligned (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DataChannel1, uint32_t DataChannel2)`

**Function description** Set the data to be loaded in the data holding register in format 8 bits left alignment (LSB aligned on bit 0), for both DAC channels.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DataChannel1:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF
- **DataChannel2:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- DHR8RD DACC1DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData8RightAligned
- DHR8RD DACC2DHR LL\_DAC\_ConvertDualData8RightAligned

### LL\_DAC\_RetrieveOutputData

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_RetrieveOutputData (DAC_TypeDef * DACx, uint32_t DAC_Channel)`

**Function description** Retrieve output data currently generated for the selected DAC channel.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x000 and Max\_Data=0xFFF

**Notes**

- Whatever alignment and resolution settings (using functions "LL\_DAC\_ConvertData{8; 12}{Right; Left} Aligned()": LL\_DAC\_ConvertData12RightAligned(), ...), output data format is 12 bits right aligned (LSB aligned on bit 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- DOR1 DACC1DOR LL\_DAC\_RetrieveOutputData
- DOR2 DACC2DOR LL\_DAC\_RetrieveOutputData

### LL\_DAC\_IsActiveFlag\_DMAUDR1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsActiveFlag_DMAUDR1 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Get DAC underrun flag for DAC channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR DMAUDR1 LL\_DAC\_IsActiveFlag\_DMAUDR1

### LL\_DAC\_IsActiveFlag\_DMAUDR2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsActiveFlag_DMAUDR2 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Get DAC underrun flag for DAC channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR DMAUDR2 LL\_DAC\_IsActiveFlag\_DMAUDR2

#### LL\_DAC\_ClearFlag\_DMAUDR1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ClearFlag_DMAUDR1 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Clear DAC underrun flag for DAC channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR DMAUDR1 LL\_DAC\_ClearFlag\_DMAUDR1

#### LL\_DAC\_ClearFlag\_DMAUDR2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_ClearFlag_DMAUDR2 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Clear DAC underrun flag for DAC channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR DMAUDR2 LL\_DAC\_ClearFlag\_DMAUDR2

#### LL\_DAC\_EnableIT\_DMAUDR1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableIT_DMAUDR1 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Enable DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE1 LL\_DAC\_EnableIT\_DMAUDR1

#### LL\_DAC\_EnableIT\_DMAUDR2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_EnableIT_DMAUDR2 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`



**Function description** Enable DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE2 LL\_DAC\_EnableIT\_DMAUDR2

#### LL\_DAC\_DisableIT\_DMAUDR1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableIT_DMAUDR1 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE1 LL\_DAC\_DisableIT\_DMAUDR1

#### LL\_DAC\_DisableIT\_DMAUDR2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DAC_DisableIT_DMAUDR2 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE2 LL\_DAC\_DisableIT\_DMAUDR2

#### LL\_DAC\_IsEnabledIT\_DMAUDR1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsEnabledIT_DMAUDR1 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Get DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE1 LL\_DAC\_IsEnabledIT\_DMAUDR1

#### LL\_DAC\_IsEnabledIT\_DMAUDR2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DAC_IsEnabledIT_DMAUDR2 (DAC_TypeDef * DACx)`

**Function description** Get DMA underrun interrupt for DAC channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR DMAUDRIE2 LL\_DAC\_IsEnabledIT\_DMAUDR2

### LL\_DAC\_DeInit

**Function name** **ErrorStatus LL\_DAC\_DeInit (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx)**

**Function description** De-initialize registers of the selected DAC instance to their default reset values.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance

**Return values**

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
  - SUCCESS: DAC registers are de-initialized
  - ERROR: not applicable

### LL\_DAC\_Init

**Function name** **ErrorStatus LL\_DAC\_Init (DAC\_TypeDef \* DACx, uint32\_t DAC\_Channel, LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef \* DAC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description** Initialize some features of DAC instance.

**Parameters**

- **DACx:** DAC instance
- **DAC\_Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

(1) On this STM32 serie, parameter not available on all devices. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- **DAC\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef structure

**Return values**

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
  - SUCCESS: DAC registers are initialized
  - ERROR: DAC registers are not initialized

**Notes**

- The setting of these parameters by function LL\_DAC\_Init() is conditioned to DAC state: DAC instance must be disabled.

### LL\_DAC\_StructInit

**Function name** **void LL\_DAC\_StructInit (LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef \* DAC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description** Set each LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

**Parameters**

- **DAC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_DAC\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

Return values                      •    **None:**

## 57.3      **DAC Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 57.3.1    **DAC**

DAC

#### ***DAC channels***

**LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1**      DAC channel 1

**LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2**      DAC channel 2

#### ***DAC flags***

**LL\_DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR1**    DAC channel 1 flag DMA underrun

**LL\_DAC\_FLAG\_DMAUDR2**    DAC channel 2 flag DMA underrun

#### ***Definitions of DAC hardware constraints delays***

**LL\_DAC\_DELAY\_STARTUP\_VOLTAGE\_SETTLING\_US**    Delay for DAC channel voltage settling time from DAC channel startup (transition from disable to enable)

**LL\_DAC\_DELAY\_VOLTAGE\_SETTLING\_US**    Delay for DAC channel voltage settling time

#### ***DAC interruptions***

**LL\_DAC\_IT\_DMAUDRIE1**    DAC channel 1 interruption DMA underrun

**LL\_DAC\_IT\_DMAUDRIE2**    DAC channel 2 interruption DMA underrun

#### ***DAC channel output buffer***

**LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_ENABLE**    The selected DAC channel output is buffered: higher drive current capability, but also higher current consumption

**LL\_DAC\_OUTPUT\_BUFFER\_DISABLE**    The selected DAC channel output is not buffered: lower drive current capability, but also lower current consumption

#### ***DAC registers compliant with specific purpose***

**LL\_DAC\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_12BITS\_RIGHT\_ALIGNED**    DAC channel data holding register 12 bits right aligned

**LL\_DAC\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_12BITS\_LEFT\_ALIGNED**    DAC channel data holding register 12 bits left aligned

**LL\_DAC\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_8BITS\_RIGHT\_ALIGNED**    DAC channel data holding register 8 bits right aligned

#### ***DAC channel output resolution***

**LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_12B** DAC channel resolution 12 bits

**LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_8B** DAC channel resolution 8 bits

***DAC trigger source***

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_SOFTWARE** DAC channel conversion trigger internal (SW start)

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM6\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM6 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM3\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM3 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM7\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM7 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM5\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM5 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM2\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM2 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM4\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM4 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_TIM18\_TRGO** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: TIM18 TRGO.

**LL\_DAC\_TRIG\_EXT\_EXTI\_LINE9** DAC channel conversion trigger from external IP: external interrupt line 9.

***DAC waveform automatic generation mode***

**LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NONE** DAC channel wave auto generation mode disabled.

**LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_NOISE** DAC channel wave auto generation mode enabled, set generated noise waveform.

**LL\_DAC\_WAVE\_AUTO\_GENERATION\_TRIANGLE** DAC channel wave auto generation mode enabled, set generated triangle waveform.

***DAC wave generation - Noise LFSR unmask bits***

**LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BIT0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bit0, for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS1\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[1:0], for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS2\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[2:0], for the selected DAC channel

- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS3\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[3:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS4\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[4:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS5\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[5:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS6\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[6:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS7\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[7:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS8\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[8:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS9\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[9:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS10\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[10:0], for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_NOISE\_LFSR\_UNMASK\_BITS11\_0** Noise wave generation, unmask LFSR bits[11:0], for the selected DAC channel

***DAC wave generation - Triangle amplitude***

- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_1** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 1 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_3** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 3 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_7** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 7 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_15** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 15 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_31** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 31 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_63** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 63 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_127** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 127 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel
- LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_255** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 255 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_511** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 512 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_1023** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 1023 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_2047** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 2047 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

**LL\_DAC\_TRIANGLE\_AMPLITUDE\_4095** Triangle wave generation, amplitude of 4095 LSB of DAC output range, for the selected DAC channel

***DAC helper macro***

**\_\_LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_TO\_DECIMAL\_NB** **Description:**

- Helper macro to get DAC channel number in decimal format from literals LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_x.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

**Return value:**

- 1..2: (value "2" depending on DAC channel 2 availability)

**Notes:**

- The input can be a value from functions where a channel number is returned.

**\_\_LL\_DAC\_DECIMAL\_NB\_TO\_CHANNEL** **Description:**

- Helper macro to get DAC channel in literal format LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_x from number in decimal format.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_DECIMAL\_NB\_\_**: 1...2 (value "2" depending on DAC channel 2 availability)

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DAC\_CHANNEL\_2 (1)

**Notes:**

- If the input parameter does not correspond to a DAC channel, this macro returns value '0'.

**\_\_LL\_DAC\_DIGITAL\_SCAL  
E**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to define the DAC conversion data full-scale digital value corresponding to the selected DAC resolution.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_12B
  - LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_8B

**Return value:**

- ADC: conversion data equivalent voltage value (unit: mVolt)

**Notes:**

- DAC conversion data full-scale corresponds to voltage range determined by analog voltage references Vref+ and Vref- (refer to reference manual).

**\_\_LL\_DAC\_CALC\_VOLTAGE  
E\_TO\_DATA**
**Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the DAC conversion data (unit: digital value) corresponding to a voltage (unit: mVolt).

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE\_\_**: Analog reference voltage (unit: mV)
- **\_\_DAC\_VOLTAGE\_\_**: Voltage to be generated by DAC channel (unit: mVolt).
- **\_\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_12B
  - LL\_DAC\_RESOLUTION\_8B

**Return value:**

- DAC: conversion data (unit: digital value)

**Notes:**

- This helper macro is intended to provide input data in voltage rather than digital value, to be used with LL DAC functions such as LL\_DAC\_ConvertData12RightAligned(). Analog reference voltage (Vref+) must be either known from user board environment or can be calculated using ADC measurement and ADC helper macro **\_\_LL\_ADC\_CALC\_VREFANALOG\_VOLTAGE()**.

**Common write and read registers macros**
**LL\_DAC\_WriteReg**
**Description:**

- Write a value in DAC register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DAC Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- **\_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_DAC\_ReadReg**
**Description:**

- Read a value in DAC register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DAC Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 58 LL DMA Generic Driver

### 58.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

#### 58.1.1 LL\_DMA\_InitTypeDef

**LL\_DMA\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_dma.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcAddress`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstAddress`
- `uint32_t Direction`
- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode`
- `uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize`
- `uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize`
- `uint32_t NbData`
- `uint32_t Priority`

##### Field Documentation

- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcAddress`  
Specifies the peripheral base address for DMA transfer or as Source base address in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstAddress`  
Specifies the memory base address for DMA transfer or as Destination base address in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Direction`  
Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_DIRECTION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetDataTransferDirection()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Mode`  
Specifies the normal or circular operation mode. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_MODE`

##### Note:

- : The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory to memory data transfer direction is configured on the selected Channel

This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMode()`.

- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode`  
Specifies whether the Peripheral address or Source address in case of memory to memory transfer direction is incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_PERIPH`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode`  
Specifies whether the Memory address or Destination address in case of memory to memory transfer direction is incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_MEMORY`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMemoryIncMode()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize`  
Specifies the Peripheral data size alignment or Source data size alignment (byte, half word, word) in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter can be a value of `DMA_LL_EC_PDATAALIGN`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetPeriphSize()`.



- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize`**  
 Specifies the Memory data size alignment or Destination data size alignment (byte, half word, word) in case of memory to memory transfer direction. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_LL\\_EC\\_MDATAALIGN](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetMemorySize()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::NbData`**  
 Specifies the number of data to transfer, in data unit. The data unit is equal to the source buffer configuration set in PeripheralSize or MemorySize parameters depending in the transfer direction. This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x0000FFFFThis feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetDataLength()`.
- `uint32_t LL_DMA_InitTypeDef::Priority`**  
 Specifies the channel priority level. This parameter can be a value of [DMA\\_LL\\_EC\\_PRIORITY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel()`.

## 58.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

### 58.2.1 Detailed description of functions

#### LL\_DMA\_EnableChannel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Enable DMA channel.

**Parameters**

- DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CCR EN LL\_DMA\_EnableChannel

#### LL\_DMA\_DisableChannel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable DMA channel.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR EN LL\_DMA\_DisableChannel

### LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledChannel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledChannel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Check if DMA channel is enabled or disabled.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR EN LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledChannel

### LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)`

**Function description** Configure all parameters link to DMA transfer.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY or LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH or LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY
  - LL\_DMA\_MODE\_NORMAL or LL\_DMA\_MODE\_CIRCULAR
  - LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_INCREMENT or LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_NOINCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_INCREMENT or LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_NOINCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_BYTE or LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD or LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_WORD
  - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_BYTE or LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD or LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_WORD
  - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_LOW or LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_MEDIUM or LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_HIGH or LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_VERYHIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR DIR LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MEM2MEM LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR CIRC LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PINC LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MINC LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PSIZE LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR MSIZE LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer
- CCR PL LL\_DMA\_ConfigTransfer

**LL\_DMA\_SetDataTransferDirection**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DMA\_SetDataTransferDirection (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t Direction)**

**Function description**

Set Data transfer direction (read from peripheral or from memory).

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **Direction:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR DIR LL\_DMA\_SetDataTransferDirection
  - CCR MEM2MEM LL\_DMA\_SetDataTransferDirection

### LL\_DMA\_GetDataTransferDirection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetDataTransferDirection (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get Data transfer direction (read from peripheral or from memory).

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR DIR LL\_DMA\_GetDataTransferDirection
  - CCR MEM2MEM LL\_DMA\_GetDataTransferDirection

### LL\_DMA\_SetMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Mode)`

**Function description** Set DMA mode circular or normal.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_MODE\_NORMAL
    - LL\_DMA\_MODE\_CIRCULAR

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory-to-memory data transfer is configured on the selected Channel.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR CIRC LL\_DMA\_SetMode

### LL\_DMA\_GetMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get DMA mode circular or normal.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_MODE\_NORMAL
    - LL\_DMA\_MODE\_CIRCULAR

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR CIRC LL\_DMA\_GetMode

### LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphIncMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetPeriphIncMode (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode)`

**Function description** Set Peripheral increment mode.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **PeriphOrM2MSrcIncMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_INCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_NOINCREMENT

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR PINC LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphIncMode

**LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphIncMode**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphIncMode (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Get Peripheral increment mode.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_INCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_NOINCREMENT

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR PINC LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphIncMode

**LL\_DMA\_SetMemoryIncMode**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DMA\_SetMemoryIncMode (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode)**

**Function description**

Set Memory increment mode.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **MemoryOrM2MDstIncMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_INCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_NOINCREMENT

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR MINC LL\_DMA\_SetMemoryIncMode

**LL\_DMA\_GetMemoryIncMode**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DMA\_GetMemoryIncMode (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Get Memory increment mode.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_INCREMENT
  - LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_NOINCREMENT

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR MINC LL\_DMA\_GetMemoryIncMode

**LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphSize**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphSize (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize)**

**Function description**

Set Peripheral size.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **PeriphOrM2MSrcDataSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_BYTE
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_WORD

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR PSIZE LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphSize

**LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphSize**
**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetPeriphSize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description**

Get Peripheral size.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_BYTE
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD
  - LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_WORD

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR PSIZE LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphSize

**LL\_DMA\_SetMemorySize**
**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMemorySize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize)`

**Function description**

Set Memory size.



- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **MemoryOrM2MDstDataSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_BYTE
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_WORD

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR MSIZE LL\_DMA\_SetMemorySize

### LL\_DMA\_GetMemorySize

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMemorySize (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get Memory size.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_BYTE
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_HALFWORD
    - LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_WORD

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR MSIZE LL\_DMA\_GetMemorySize

### LL\_DMA\_SetChannelPriorityLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetChannelPriorityLevel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Priority)`

**Function description** Set Channel priority level.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **Priority:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_LOW
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_MEDIUM
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_HIGH
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_VERYHIGH

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR PL LL\_DMA\_SetChannelPriorityLevel

### LL\_DMA\_GetChannelPriorityLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetChannelPriorityLevel (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get Channel priority level.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_LOW
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_MEDIUM
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_HIGH
    - LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_VERYHIGH

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR PL LL\_DMA\_GetChannelPriorityLevel

### LL\_DMA\_SetDataLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetDataLength (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t NbData)`

**Function description** Set Number of data to transfer.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **NbData:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x0000FFFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • This action has no effect if channel is enabled.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CNDTR NDT LL\_DMA\_SetDataLength

### LL\_DMA\_GetDataLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetDataLength (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get Number of data to transfer.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **Between:** Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Notes** • Once the channel is enabled, the return value indicate the remaining bytes to be transmitted.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CNDTR NDT LL\_DMA\_GetDataLength

### LL\_DMA\_ConfigAddresses

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t Direction)`

**Function description** Configure the Source and Destination addresses.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **SrcAddress:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF
  - **DstAddress:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF
  - **Direction:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH
    - LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.
  - Each IP using DMA provides an API to get directly the register address (LL\_PPP\_DMA\_GetRegAddr).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CPAR PA LL\_DMA\_ConfigAddresses
  - CMAR MA LL\_DMA\_ConfigAddresses

### LL\_DMA\_SetMemoryAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetMemoryAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)`

**Function description** Set the Memory address.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **MemoryAddress:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY or LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH only.
  - This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CMAR MA LL\_DMA\_SetMemoryAddress

### LL\_DMA\_SetPeriphAddress

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetPeriphAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t PeriphAddress)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the Peripheral address.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>PeriphAddress:</b> Between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.</li> <li>• This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPAR PA LL_DMA_SetPeriphAddress</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_GetMemoryAddress

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetMemoryAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Memory address.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Between:</b> Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface used for direction LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY or LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH only.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL\_DMA\_GetMemoryAddress

### LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetPeriphAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get Peripheral address.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **Between:** Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Notes**

- Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY or LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL\_DMA\_GetPeriphAddress

### LL\_DMA\_SetM2MSrcAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetM2MSrcAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)`

**Function description** Set the Memory to Memory Source address.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **MemoryAddress:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CPAR PA LL\_DMA\_SetM2MSrcAddress

### LL\_DMA\_SetM2MDstAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_SetM2MDstAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t MemoryAddress)`

**Function description** Set the Memory to Memory Destination address.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
- **MemoryAddress:** Between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY only.
- This API must not be called when the DMA channel is enabled.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CMAR MA LL\_DMA\_SetM2MDstAddress

### LL\_DMA\_GetM2MSrcAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetM2MSrcAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the Memory to Memory Source address.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **Between:** Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Notes**

- Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CPAR PA LL\_DMA\_GetM2MSrcAddress

### LL\_DMA\_GetM2MDstAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_GetM2MDstAddress (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the Memory to Memory Destination address.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **Between:** Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFFFFFF

**Notes** • Interface used for direction LL\_DMA\_DIRECTION\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CMAR MA LL\_DMA\_GetM2MDstAddress

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

**Function description** Get Channel 1 global interrupt flag.

**Parameters** • **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR GIF1 LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI1

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)`

**Function description** Get Channel 2 global interrupt flag.

**Parameters** • **DMAx:** DMAx Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR GIF2 LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI2



### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 3 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR GIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 4 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR GIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 5 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR GIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 6 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR GIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_GI7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 7 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR GIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_GI7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 1 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 2 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 3 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 4 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 5 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 6 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TC7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 7 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TCIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TC7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 1 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR HTIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 2 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR HTIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 3 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR HTIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 4 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR HTIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 5 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR HTIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 6 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR HTIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_HT7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 7 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR HTIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_HT7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 1 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TEIF1 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 2 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF2 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 3 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF3 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 4 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF4 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 5 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF5 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 6 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF6 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_IsActiveFlag\_TE7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Channel 7 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEIF7 LL_DMA_IsActiveFlag_TE7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 1 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CGIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 2 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CGIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 3 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CGIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 4 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CGIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 5 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CGIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 6 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CGIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI6</li> </ul>



### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_GI7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 7 global interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CGIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_GI7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 1 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTCIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 2 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTCIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 3 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTCIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 4 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CTCIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 5 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CTCIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 6 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CTCIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TC7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 7 transfer complete flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CTCIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TC7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 1 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CHTIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 2 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CHTIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 3 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CHTIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 4 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFCR CHTIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 5 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CHTIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 6 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CHTIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_HT7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 7 half transfer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CHTIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_HT7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE1 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 1 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx</b>: DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF1 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE1</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE2 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 2 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF2 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE2</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE3 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 3 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF3 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE3</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE4 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 4 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF4 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE4</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE5

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE5 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 5 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF5 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE5</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE6

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE6 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 6 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF6 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE6</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_ClearFlag\_TE7

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE7 (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Channel 7 transfer error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFCR CTEIF7 LL_DMA_ClearFlag_TE7</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_EnableIT\_TC

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Transfer complete interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DMAx:</b> DMAx Instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6</li> <li>– LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCR TCIE LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC</li> </ul>

### LL\_DMA\_EnableIT\_HT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_HT (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)</code>
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**Function description** Enable Half transfer interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CCR HTIE LL\_DMA\_EnableIT\_HT

#### LL\_DMA\_EnableIT\_TE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_EnableIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Enable Transfer error interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CCR TEIE LL\_DMA\_EnableIT\_TE

#### LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_TC (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable Transfer complete interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR TCIE LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_TC

### LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_HT

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_HT (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable Half transfer interrupt.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR HTIE LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_HT

### LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_TE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DMA_DisableIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable Transfer error interrupt.



**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR TEIE LL\_DMA\_DisableIT\_TE

**LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_TC**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_TC (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Check if Transfer complete Interrupt is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
  - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR TCIE LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_TC

**LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_HT**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_HT (DMA\_TypeDef \* DMAx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Check if Half transfer Interrupt is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR HTIE LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_HT

#### LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_TE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DMA_IsEnabledIT_TE (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Check if Transfer error Interrupt is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR TEIE LL\_DMA\_IsEnabledIT\_TE

#### LL\_DMA\_Init

**Function name** `uint32_t LL_DMA_Init (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel, LL_DMA_InitTypeDef * DMA_InitStruct)`

**Function description** Initialize the DMA registers according to the specified parameters in DMA\_InitStruct.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7
  - **DMA\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_DMA\_InitTypeDef structure.

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: DMA registers are initialized
    - ERROR: Not applicable

- Notes**
- To convert DMAx\_Channely Instance to DMAx Instance and Channely, use helper macros : `__LL_DMA_GET_INSTANCE` `__LL_DMA_GET_CHANNEL`

#### LL\_DMA\_DeInit

**Function name**                    `uint32_t LL_DMA_DeInit (DMA_TypeDef * DMAx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description**            De-initialize the DMA registers to their default reset values.

- Parameters**
- **DMAx:** DMAx Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_1
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_2
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_3
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_4
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_5
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_6
    - LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_7

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: DMA registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: DMA registers are not de-initialized

#### LL\_DMA\_StructInit

**Function name**                    `void LL_DMA_StructInit (LL_DMA_InitTypeDef * DMA_InitStruct)`

**Function description**            Set each LL\_DMA\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

- Parameters**
- **DMA\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_DMA\_InitTypeDef structure.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### 58.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

**58.3.1 DMA  
DMA  
CHANNEL**

LL_DMA_CHANNEL_1	DMA Channel 1
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_2	DMA Channel 2
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3	DMA Channel 3
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_4	DMA Channel 4
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_5	DMA Channel 5
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_6	DMA Channel 6
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_7	DMA Channel 7
LL_DMA_CHANNEL_ALL	DMA Channel all (used only for function

***Clear Flags Defines***

LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF1	Channel 1 global flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF1	Channel 1 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF1	Channel 1 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF1	Channel 1 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF2	Channel 2 global flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF2	Channel 2 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF2	Channel 2 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF2	Channel 2 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF3	Channel 3 global flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF3	Channel 3 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF3	Channel 3 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF3	Channel 3 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF4	Channel 4 global flag
LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF4	Channel 4 transfer complete flag

<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF4</code>	Channel 4 half transfer flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF4</code>	Channel 4 transfer error flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF5</code>	Channel 5 global flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF5</code>	Channel 5 transfer complete flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF5</code>	Channel 5 half transfer flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF5</code>	Channel 5 transfer error flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF6</code>	Channel 6 global flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF6</code>	Channel 6 transfer complete flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF6</code>	Channel 6 half transfer flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF6</code>	Channel 6 transfer error flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CGIF7</code>	Channel 7 global flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTCIF7</code>	Channel 7 transfer complete flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CHTIF7</code>	Channel 7 half transfer flag
<code>LL_DMA_IFCR_CTEIF7</code>	Channel 7 transfer error flag

***Transfer Direction***

`LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY` Peripheral to memory direction

`LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH` Memory to peripheral direction

`LL_DMA_DIRECTION_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY` Memory to memory direction

***Get Flags Defines***

<code>LL_DMA_ISR_GIF1</code>	Channel 1 global flag
<code>LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF1</code>	Channel 1 transfer complete flag
<code>LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF1</code>	Channel 1 half transfer flag
<code>LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF1</code>	Channel 1 transfer error flag
<code>LL_DMA_ISR_GIF2</code>	Channel 2 global flag
<code>LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF2</code>	Channel 2 transfer complete flag

LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF2	Channel 2 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF2	Channel 2 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_ISR_GIF3	Channel 3 global flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF3	Channel 3 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF3	Channel 3 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF3	Channel 3 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_ISR_GIF4	Channel 4 global flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF4	Channel 4 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF4	Channel 4 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF4	Channel 4 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_ISR_GIF5	Channel 5 global flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF5	Channel 5 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF5	Channel 5 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF5	Channel 5 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_ISR_GIF6	Channel 6 global flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF6	Channel 6 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF6	Channel 6 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF6	Channel 6 transfer error flag
LL_DMA_ISR_GIF7	Channel 7 global flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TCIF7	Channel 7 transfer complete flag
LL_DMA_ISR_HTIF7	Channel 7 half transfer flag
LL_DMA_ISR_TEIF7	Channel 7 transfer error flag
<b><i>IT Defines</i></b>	
LL_DMA_CCR_TCIE	Transfer complete interrupt
LL_DMA_CCR_HTIE	Half Transfer interrupt

LL\_DMA\_CCR\_TEIE            Transfer error interrupt

***Memory data alignment***

LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_BY    Memory data alignment : Byte  
TE

LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_H    Memory data alignment : HalfWord  
ALFWORD

LL\_DMA\_MDATAALIGN\_W    Memory data alignment : Word  
ORD

***Memory increment mode***

LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_INCRE    Memory increment mode Enable  
MENT

LL\_DMA\_MEMORY\_NOINC    Memory increment mode Disable  
REMENT

***Transfer mode***

LL\_DMA\_MODE\_NORMAL    Normal Mode

LL\_DMA\_MODE\_CIRCULA    Circular Mode  
R

***Peripheral data alignment***

LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_BY    Peripheral data alignment : Byte  
TE

LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_HA    Peripheral data alignment : HalfWord  
LFWORD

LL\_DMA\_PDATAALIGN\_W    Peripheral data alignment : Word  
ORD

***Peripheral increment mode***

LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_INCRE    Peripheral increment mode Enable  
ENT

LL\_DMA\_PERIPH\_NOINCR    Peripheral increment mode Disable  
EMENT

***Transfer Priority level***

LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_LOW    Priority level : Low

LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_MEDIU    Priority level : Medium  
M

LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_HIGH    Priority level : High

**LL\_DMA\_PRIORITY\_VERY HIGH** Priority level : Very\_High

***Convert DMAxChannely***

**\_\_LL\_DMA\_GET\_INSTANCE**  
E **Description:**

- Convert DMAx\_Channely into DMAx.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_CHANNEL\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DMAx\_Channely

**Return value:**

- DMAx

**\_\_LL\_DMA\_GET\_CHANNEL**  
L **Description:**

- Convert DMAx\_Channely into LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_y.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_CHANNEL\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DMAx\_Channely

**Return value:**

- LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_y

**\_\_LL\_DMA\_GET\_CHANNEL\_INSTANCE** **Description:**

- Convert DMA Instance DMAx and LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_y into DMAx\_Channely.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_DMA\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DMAx
- \_\_CHANNEL\_\_**: LL\_DMA\_CHANNEL\_y

**Return value:**

- DMAx\_Channely

***Common Write and read registers macros***

**LL\_DMA\_WriteReg** **Description:**

- Write a value in DMA register.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DMA Instance
- \_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- \_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_DMA\_ReadReg** **Description:**

- Read a value in DMA register.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: DMA Instance
- \_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value



## 59 LL EXTI Generic Driver

### 59.1 EXTI Firmware driver registers structures

#### 59.1.1 LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_exti.h`

Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Line\_0\_31*
- *FunctionalState LineCommand*
- *uint8\_t Mode*
- *uint8\_t Trigger*

Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef::Line\_0\_31*  
Specifies the EXTI lines to be enabled or disabled for Lines in range 0 to 31 This parameter can be any combination of [EXTI\\_LL\\_EC\\_LINE](#)
- *FunctionalState LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef::LineCommand*  
Specifies the new state of the selected EXTI lines. This parameter can be set either to ENABLE or DISABLE
- *uint8\_t LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the mode for the EXTI lines. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI\\_LL\\_EC\\_MODE](#).
- *uint8\_t LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef::Trigger*  
Specifies the trigger signal active edge for the EXTI lines. This parameter can be a value of [EXTI\\_LL\\_EC\\_TRIGGER](#).

### 59.2 EXTI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the EXTI library.

#### 59.2.1 Detailed description of functions

`LL_EXTI_EnableIT_0_31`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableIT_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description** Enable ExtiLine Interrupt request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- IMR IMx LL\_EXTI\_EnableIT\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_DisableIT\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableIT_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Disable ExtiLine Interrupt request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- IMR IMx LL\_EXTI\_DisableIT\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledIT\_0\_31**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledIT\_0\_31 (uint32\_t ExtiLine)**

**Function description**

Indicate if ExtiLine Interrupt request is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- The reset value for the direct or internal lines (see RM) is set to 1 in order to enable the interrupt by default. Bits are set automatically at Power on.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- IMR IMx LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledIT\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_EnableEvent\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Enable ExtiLine Event request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- EMR EMx LL\_EXTI\_EnableEvent\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_DisableEvent\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Disable ExtiLine Event request for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
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  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- EMR EMx LL\_EXTI\_DisableEvent\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledEvent\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledEvent_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Indicate if ExtiLine Event request is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
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  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_17
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_23
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_24
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_25
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_26
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_27
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_28
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALL\_0\_31

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- EMR EMx LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledEvent\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_EnableRisingTrig\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Enable ExtiLine Rising Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a rising edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI\_RTISR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- RTSR RTx LL\_EXTI\_EnableRisingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_DisableRisingTrig\_0\_31**
**Function name**
**`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`**
**Function description**

Disable ExtiLine Rising Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.



**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a rising edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI\_RTISR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- RTSR RTx LL\_EXTI\_DisableRisingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledRisingTrig\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledRisingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Check if rising edge trigger is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- RTSR RTx LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledRisingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_EnableFallingTrig\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_EnableFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Enable ExtiLine Falling Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a falling edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI\_FTSR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- FTSR FTx LL\_EXTI\_EnableFallingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_DisableFallingTrig\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_DisableFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Disable ExtiLine Falling Edge Trigger for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The configurable wakeup lines are edge-triggered. No glitch must be generated on these lines. If a Falling edge on a configurable interrupt line occurs during a write operation in the EXTI\_FTSR register, the pending bit is not set. Rising and falling edge triggers can be set for the same interrupt line. In this case, both generate a trigger condition.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- FTSR FTx LL\_EXTI\_DisableFallingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledFallingTrig\_0\_31**
**Function name**
**`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsEnabledFallingTrig_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`**
**Function description**

Check if falling edge trigger is enabled for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- FTSR FTx LL\_EXTI\_IsEnabledFallingTrig\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_GenerateSWI\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_GenerateSWI_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Generate a software Interrupt Event for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- If the interrupt is enabled on this line in the EXTI\_IMR, writing a 1 to this bit when it is at '0' sets the corresponding pending bit in EXTI\_PR resulting in an interrupt request generation. This bit is cleared by clearing the corresponding bit in the EXTI\_PR register (by writing a 1 into the bit)
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SWIER SWIx LL\_EXTI\_GenerateSWI\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_IsActiveFlag\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_IsActiveFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Check if the ExtLine Flag is set or not for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- PR PIFx LL\_EXTI\_IsActiveFlag\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_ReadFlag\_0\_31**

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_EXTI_ReadFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**            Read ExtLine Combination Flag for Lines in range 0 to 31.

**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **@note:** This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt

**Notes**

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- PR PIFx LL\_EXTI\_ReadFlag\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_ClearFlag\_0\_31**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_EXTI_ClearFlag_0_31 (uint32_t ExtiLine)`

**Function description**

Clear ExtLine Flags for Lines in range 0 to 31.



**Parameters**

- **ExtiLine:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_0
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_1
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_2
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_3
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_4
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_5
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_6
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_7
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_8
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_9
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_10
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_11
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_12
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_13
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_14
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_15
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_16
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_18
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_19
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_20
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_21
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_22
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_29
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_30
  - LL\_EXTI\_LINE\_31

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This bit is set when the selected edge event arrives on the interrupt line. This bit is cleared by writing a 1 to the bit.
- Please check each device line mapping for EXTI Line availability

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- PR PIFx LL\_EXTI\_ClearFlag\_0\_31

**LL\_EXTI\_Init**

**Function name**

**uint32\_t LL\_EXTI\_Init (LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef \* EXTI\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**

Initialize the EXTI registers according to the specified parameters in EXTI\_InitStruct.

**Parameters**

- **EXTI\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_EXTI\_InitTypeDef structure.

**Return values**

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
  - SUCCESS: EXTI registers are initialized
  - ERROR: not applicable

### LL\_EXTI\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>uint32_t LL_EXTI_DeInit (void )</b>
<b>Function description</b>	De-initialize the EXTI registers to their default reset values.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: EXTI registers are de-initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: not applicable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### LL\_EXTI\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_EXTI_StructInit (LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef * EXTI_InitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set each LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef field to default value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EXTI_InitStruct:</b> Pointer to a LL_EXTI_InitTypeDef structure.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

## 59.3 EXTI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 59.3.1 EXTI EXTI LINE

<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_0</b>	Extended line 0
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_1</b>	Extended line 1
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_2</b>	Extended line 2
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_3</b>	Extended line 3
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_4</b>	Extended line 4
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_5</b>	Extended line 5
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_6</b>	Extended line 6
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_7</b>	Extended line 7
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_8</b>	Extended line 8
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_9</b>	Extended line 9
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_10</b>	Extended line 10
<b>LL_EXTI_LINE_11</b>	Extended line 11

LL_EXTI_LINE_12	Extended line 12
LL_EXTI_LINE_13	Extended line 13
LL_EXTI_LINE_14	Extended line 14
LL_EXTI_LINE_15	Extended line 15
LL_EXTI_LINE_16	Extended line 16
LL_EXTI_LINE_17	Extended line 17
LL_EXTI_LINE_18	Extended line 18
LL_EXTI_LINE_19	Extended line 19
LL_EXTI_LINE_20	Extended line 20
LL_EXTI_LINE_21	Extended line 21
LL_EXTI_LINE_22	Extended line 22
LL_EXTI_LINE_23	Extended line 23
LL_EXTI_LINE_24	Extended line 24
LL_EXTI_LINE_25	Extended line 25
LL_EXTI_LINE_26	Extended line 26
LL_EXTI_LINE_27	Extended line 27
LL_EXTI_LINE_28	Extended line 28
LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL_0_31	All Extended line not reserved
LL_EXTI_LINE_ALL	All Extended line
LL_EXTI_LINE_NONE	None Extended line
<b>Mode</b>	
LL_EXTI_MODE_IT	Interrupt Mode
LL_EXTI_MODE_EVENT	Event Mode
LL_EXTI_MODE_IT_EVENT	Interrupt & Event Mode
<b>Edge Trigger</b>	
LL_EXTI_TRIGGER_NONE	No Trigger Mode

**LL\_EXTI\_TRIGGER\_RISING** Trigger Rising Mode

**LL\_EXTI\_TRIGGER\_FALLING** Trigger Falling Mode

**LL\_EXTI\_TRIGGER\_RISING\_FALLING** Trigger Rising & Falling Mode

***Common Write and read registers Macros***

**LL\_EXTI\_WriteReg**

**Description:**

- Write a value in EXTI register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- **\_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_EXTI\_ReadReg**

**Description:**

- Read a value in EXTI register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 60 LL GPIO Generic Driver

### 60.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

#### 60.1.1 LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_gpio.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Pin*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Speed*
- *uint32\_t OutputType*
- *uint32\_t Pull*
- *uint32\_t Alternate*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pin*  
Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_PIN](#)
- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_MODE](#).GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinMode()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Speed*  
Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_SPEED](#).GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::OutputType*  
Specifies the operating output type for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_OUTPUT](#).GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pull*  
Specifies the operating Pull-up/Pull down for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_PULL](#).GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetPinPull()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Alternate*  
Specifies the Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [GPIO\\_LL\\_EC\\_AF](#).GPIO HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_GPIO_SetAFPin_0_7()` and `LL_GPIO_SetAFPin_8_15()`.

### 60.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

#### 60.2.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_GPIO\_SetPinMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinMode (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Mode)`

**Function description** Configure gpio mode for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_INPUT
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_OUTPUT
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_ALTERNATE
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_ANALOG

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- I/O mode can be Input mode, General purpose output, Alternate function mode or Analog.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- MODER MODEy LL\_GPIO\_SetPinMode

**LL\_GPIO\_GetPinMode**
**Function name**

\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_GetPinMode (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint32\_t Pin)

**Function description**

Return gpio mode for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_INPUT
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_OUTPUT
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_ALTERNATE
  - LL\_GPIO\_MODE\_ANALOG

**Notes**

- I/O mode can be Input mode, General purpose output, Alternate function mode or Analog.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- MODER MODEy LL\_GPIO\_GetPinMode

**LL\_GPIO\_SetPinOutputType**

**Function name**

**`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinOutputType (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask, uint32_t OutputType)`**

**Function description**

Configure gpio output type for several pins on dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL
- **OutputType:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_OUTPUT\_PUSHPULL
  - LL\_GPIO\_OUTPUT\_OPENDRAIN

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Output type as to be set when gpio pin is in output or alternate modes. Possible type are Push-pull or Open-drain.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- OTyPER OTy LL\_GPIO\_SetPinOutputType

**LL\_GPIO\_GetPinOutputType**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinOutputType (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)`

**Function description**

Return gpio output type for several pins on dedicated port.



**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_OUTPUT\_PUSHPULL
  - LL\_GPIO\_OUTPUT\_OPENDRAIN

**Notes**

- Output type as to be set when gpio pin is in output or alternate modes. Possible type are Push-pull or Open-drain.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- OTYPER OTy LL\_GPIO\_GetPinOutputType

**LL\_GPIO\_SetPinSpeed**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinSpeed (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Speed)`

**Function description**

Configure gpio speed for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
- **Speed:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_LOW
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_MEDIUM
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_HIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- I/O speed can be Low, Medium, Fast or High speed.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.
- Refer to datasheet for frequency specifications and the power supply and load conditions for each speed.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- OSPEEDR OSPEEDy LL\_GPIO\_SetPinSpeed

**LL\_GPIO\_GetPinSpeed**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetPinSpeed (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)`

**Function description**

Return gpio speed for a dedicated pin on dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_LOW
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_MEDIUM
  - LL\_GPIO\_SPEED\_FREQ\_HIGH

**Notes**

- I/O speed can be Low, Medium, Fast or High speed.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.
- Refer to datasheet for frequency specifications and the power supply and load conditions for each speed.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- OSPEEDR OSPEEDy LL\_GPIO\_GetPinSpeed

**LL\_GPIO\_SetPinPull**

**Function name**

**`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetPinPull (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Pull)`**

**Function description**

Configure gpio pull-up or pull-down for a dedicated pin on a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
- **Pull:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_NO
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_UP
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_DOWN

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- PUPDR PUPDy LL\_GPIO\_SetPinPull

**LL\_GPIO\_GetPinPull**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_GPIO\_GetPinPull (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint32\_t Pin)**

**Function description**

Return gpio pull-up or pull-down for a dedicated pin on a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_NO
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_UP
  - LL\_GPIO\_PULL\_DOWN

**Notes**

- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- PUPDR PUPDy LL\_GPIO\_GetPinPull

**LL\_GPIO\_SetAFPin\_0\_7**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_GPIO\_SetAFPin\_0\_7 (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint32\_t Pin, uint32\_t Alternate)**

**Function description**

Configure gpio alternate function of a dedicated pin from 0 to 7 for a dedicated port.

### Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
- **Alternate:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_15

### Return values

- **None:**

### Notes

- Possible values are from AF0 to AF15 depending on target.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

### Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AFRL AFSELy LL\_GPIO\_SetAFPin\_0\_7

#### LL\_GPIO\_GetAFPin\_0\_7

### Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetAFPin_0_7 (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)`

### Function description

Return gpio alternate function of a dedicated pin from 0 to 7 for a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_15

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- AFRL AFSELy LL\_GPIO\_GetAFPin\_0\_7

**LL\_GPIO\_SetAFPin\_8\_15**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetAFPin_8_15 (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin, uint32_t Alternate)`

**Function description**

Configure gpio alternate function of a dedicated pin from 8 to 15 for a dedicated port.

### Parameters

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
- **Alternate:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_15

### Return values

- **None:**

### Notes

- Possible values are from AF0 to AF15 depending on target.
- Warning: only one pin can be passed as parameter.

### Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- AFRH AFSELy LL\_GPIO\_SetAFPin\_8\_15

### LL\_GPIO\_GetAFPin\_8\_15

#### Function name

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_GetAFPin_8_15 (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t Pin)`

#### Function description

Return gpio alternate function of a dedicated pin from 8 to 15 for a dedicated port.



**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **Pin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_AF\_15

**Notes**

- Possible values are from AF0 to AF15 depending on target.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- AFRH AFSELy LL\_GPIO\_GetAFPin\_8\_15

**LL\_GPIO\_LockPin**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_LockPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description**

Lock configuration of several pins for a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- When the lock sequence has been applied on a port bit, the value of this port bit can no longer be modified until the next reset.
- Each lock bit freezes a specific configuration register (control and alternate function registers).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- LCKR LCKK LL\_GPIO\_LockPin

**LL\_GPIO\_IsPinLocked**

**Function name**

**`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsPinLocked (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`**

**Function description**

Return 1 if all pins passed as parameter, of a dedicated port, are locked.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- LCKR LCKy LL\_GPIO\_IsPinLocked

**LL\_GPIO\_IsAnyPinLocked**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsAnyPinLocked (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)`

**Function description**

Return 1 if one of the pin of a dedicated port is locked.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- LCKR LCKK LL\_GPIO\_IsAnyPinLocked

**LL\_GPIO\_ReadInputPort**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_ReadInputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)`

**Function description**

Return full input data register value for a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

**Return values**

- **Input:** data register value of port

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- IDR IDy LL\_GPIO\_ReadInputPort

### LL\_GPIO\_IsInputPinSet

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsInputPinSet (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description** Return if input data level for several pins of dedicated port is high or low.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- IDR IDy LL\_GPIO\_IsInputPinSet

### LL\_GPIO\_WriteOutputPort

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_WriteOutputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PortValue)`

**Function description** Write output data register for the port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PortValue:** Level value for each pin of the port

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ODR ODy LL\_GPIO\_WriteOutputPort

### LL\_GPIO\_ReadOutputPort

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_ReadOutputPort (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx)`

**Function description** Return full output data register value for a dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port

**Return values**

- **Output:** data register value of port

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ODR ODy LL\_GPIO\_ReadOutputPort

### LL\_GPIO\_IsOutputPinSet

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GPIO_IsOutputPinSet (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description** Return if input data level for several pins of dedicated port is high or low.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ODR ODy LL\_GPIO\_IsOutputPinSet

### LL\_GPIO\_SetOutputPin

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_SetOutputPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description** Set several pins to high level on dedicated gpio port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- BSRR BSy LL\_GPIO\_SetOutputPin

**LL\_GPIO\_ResetOutputPin**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_GPIO\_ResetOutputPin (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, uint32\_t PinMask)**

**Function description**

Set several pins to low level on dedicated gpio port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- BRR BRy LL\_GPIO\_ResetOutputPin

**LL\_GPIO\_TogglePin**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description**

Toggle data value for several pin of dedicated port.

**Parameters**

- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_0
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_1
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_2
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_3
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_4
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_5
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_6
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_7
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_8
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_9
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_10
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_11
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_12
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_13
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_14
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_15
  - LL\_GPIO\_PIN\_ALL

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ODR ODy LL\_GPIO\_TogglePin

#### LL\_GPIO\_DeInit

- Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_GPIO\_DeInit (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx)**
- Function description**            De-initialize GPIO registers (Registers restored to their default values).
- Parameters**
- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: GPIO registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: Wrong GPIO Port

#### LL\_GPIO\_Init

- Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_GPIO\_Init (GPIO\_TypeDef \* GPIOx, LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef \* GPIO\_InitStruct)**
- Function description**            Initialize GPIO registers according to the specified parameters in GPIO\_InitStruct.
- Parameters**
- **GPIOx:** GPIO Port
  - **GPIO\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: GPIO registers are initialized according to GPIO\_InitStruct content
    - ERROR: Not applicable

#### LL\_GPIO\_StructInit

- Function name**                    **void LL\_GPIO\_StructInit (LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef \* GPIO\_InitStruct)**
- Function description**            Set each LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef field to default value.
- Parameters**
- **GPIO\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.
- Return values**
- **None:**

## 60.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 60.3.1 GPIO

GPIO

*Alternate Function*

- LL\_GPIO\_AF\_0**                    Select alternate function 0



LL_GPIO_AF_1	Select alternate function 1
LL_GPIO_AF_2	Select alternate function 2
LL_GPIO_AF_3	Select alternate function 3
LL_GPIO_AF_4	Select alternate function 4
LL_GPIO_AF_5	Select alternate function 5
LL_GPIO_AF_6	Select alternate function 6
LL_GPIO_AF_7	Select alternate function 7
LL_GPIO_AF_8	Select alternate function 8
LL_GPIO_AF_9	Select alternate function 9
LL_GPIO_AF_10	Select alternate function 10
LL_GPIO_AF_11	Select alternate function 11
LL_GPIO_AF_12	Select alternate function 12
LL_GPIO_AF_13	Select alternate function 13
LL_GPIO_AF_14	Select alternate function 14
LL_GPIO_AF_15	Select alternate function 15

**Mode**

LL_GPIO_MODE_INPUT	Select input mode
LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT	Select output mode
LL_GPIO_MODE_ALTERNATE	Select alternate function mode
LL_GPIO_MODE_ANALOG	Select analog mode

**Output Type**

LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_PUSHPULL	Select push-pull as output type
LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_OPENDRAIN	Select open-drain as output type

**PIN**

LL_GPIO_PIN_0	Select pin 0
---------------	--------------

LL_GPIO_PIN_1	Select pin 1
LL_GPIO_PIN_2	Select pin 2
LL_GPIO_PIN_3	Select pin 3
LL_GPIO_PIN_4	Select pin 4
LL_GPIO_PIN_5	Select pin 5
LL_GPIO_PIN_6	Select pin 6
LL_GPIO_PIN_7	Select pin 7
LL_GPIO_PIN_8	Select pin 8
LL_GPIO_PIN_9	Select pin 9
LL_GPIO_PIN_10	Select pin 10
LL_GPIO_PIN_11	Select pin 11
LL_GPIO_PIN_12	Select pin 12
LL_GPIO_PIN_13	Select pin 13
LL_GPIO_PIN_14	Select pin 14
LL_GPIO_PIN_15	Select pin 15
LL_GPIO_PIN_ALL	Select all pins

***Pull Up Pull Down***

LL_GPIO_PULL_NO	Select I/O no pull
LL_GPIO_PULL_UP	Select I/O pull up
LL_GPIO_PULL_DOWN	Select I/O pull down

***Output Speed***

LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW	Select I/O low output speed
LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM	Select I/O medium output speed
LL_GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH	Select I/O high output speed

***Common Write and read registers Macros***

**LL\_GPIO\_WriteReg****Description:**

- Write a value in GPIO register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: GPIO Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_GPIO\_ReadReg****Description:**

- Read a value in GPIO register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: GPIO Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 61 LL I2C Generic Driver

### 61.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

#### 61.1.1 LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_i2c.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PeripheralMode*
- *uint32\_t Timing*
- *uint32\_t AnalogFilter*
- *uint32\_t DigitalFilter*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress1*
- *uint32\_t TypeAcknowledge*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddrSize*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::PeripheralMode*  
Specifies the peripheral mode. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_LL\\_EC\\_PERIPHERAL\\_MODE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetMode()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::Timing*  
Specifies the SDA setup, hold time and the SCL high, low period values. This parameter must be set by referring to the STM32CubeMX Tool and the helper macro `__LL_I2C_CONVERT_TIMINGS()`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetTiming()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::AnalogFilter*  
Enables or disables analog noise filter. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_LL\\_EC\\_ANALOGFILTER\\_SELECTION](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_I2C_EnableAnalogFilter()` or `LL_I2C_DisableAnalogFilter()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::DigitalFilter*  
Configures the digital noise filter. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x0F`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetDigitalFilter()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1*  
Specifies the device own address 1. This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x3FF`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::TypeAcknowledge*  
Specifies the ACKnowledge or Non ACKnowledge condition after the address receive match code or next received byte. This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_LL\\_EC\\_I2C\\_ACKNOWLEDGE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddrSize*  
Specifies the device own address 1 size (7-bit or 10-bit). This parameter can be a value of [I2C\\_LL\\_EC\\_OWNAADDRESS1](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1()`.

### 61.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

#### 61.2.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_I2C\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_Enable (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable I2C peripheral (PE = 1).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 PE LL\_I2C\_Enable

#### LL\_I2C\_Disable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_Disable (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable I2C peripheral (PE = 0).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- When PE = 0, the I2C SCL and SDA lines are released. Internal state machines and status bits are put back to their reset value. When cleared, PE must be kept low for at least 3 APB clock cycles.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 PE LL\_I2C\_Disable

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabled

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabled (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if the I2C peripheral is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 PE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabled

#### LL\_I2C\_ConfigFilters

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ConfigFilters (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t AnalogFilter, uint32_t DigitalFilter)`

**Function description** Configure Noise Filters (Analog and Digital).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>AnalogFilter:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_ANALOGFILTER_ENABLE</li> <li>– LL_I2C_ANALOGFILTER_DISABLE</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>DigitalFilter:</b> This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0x00 (Digital filter disabled) and Max_Data=0x0F (Digital filter enabled and filtering capability up to 15*ti2cclk). This parameter is used to configure the digital noise filter on SDA and SCL input. The digital filter will filter spikes with a length of up to DNF[3:0]*ti2cclk.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the analog filter is also enabled, the digital filter is added to analog filter. The filters can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ANFOFF LL_I2C_ConfigFilters</li> <li>• CR1 DNF LL_I2C_ConfigFilters</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_I2C\_SetDigitalFilter

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetDigitalFilter (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t DigitalFilter)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Configure Digital Noise Filter.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>DigitalFilter:</b> This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0x00 (Digital filter disabled) and Max_Data=0x0F (Digital filter enabled and filtering capability up to 15*ti2cclk). This parameter is used to configure the digital noise filter on SDA and SCL input. The digital filter will filter spikes with a length of up to DNF[3:0]*ti2cclk.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the analog filter is also enabled, the digital filter is added to analog filter. This filter can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 DNF LL_I2C_SetDigitalFilter</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_I2C\_GetDigitalFilter

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetDigitalFilter (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</b>                            |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Get the current Digital Noise Filter configuration.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>                          |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x0 and Max_Data=0xF</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 DNF LL_I2C_GetDigitalFilter</li> </ul>                     |

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableAnalogFilter

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b> | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableAnalogFilter (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</b> |
|----------------------|--|

<b>Function description</b>	Enable Analog Noise Filter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This filter can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ANFOFF LL_I2C_EnableAnalogFilter</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableAnalogFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableAnalogFilter (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Analog Noise Filter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This filter can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ANFOFF LL_I2C_DisableAnalogFilter</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledAnalogFilter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledAnalogFilter (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Analog Noise Filter is enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ANFOFF LL_I2C_IsEnabledAnalogFilter</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DMA transmission requests.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 TXDMAEN LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DMA transmission requests.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 TXDMAEN LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if DMA transmission requests are enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 TXDMAEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DMA reception requests.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 RXDMAEN LL_I2C_EnableDMAReq_RX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DMA reception requests.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 RXDMAEN LL_I2C_DisableDMAReq_RX</li> </ul>



### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if DMA reception requests are enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 RXDMAEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t Direction)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance</li> <li>• <b>Direction:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_DMA_REG_DATA_TRANSMIT</li> <li>– LL_I2C_DMA_REG_DATA_RECEIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Address:</b> of data register</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TXDR TXDATA LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> <li>• RXDR RXDATA LL_I2C_DMA_GetRegAddr</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_EnableClockStretching

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Clock stretching.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_EnableClockStretching</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DisableClockStretching

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Clock stretching.

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| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_DisableClockStretching</li> </ul>                        |

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledClockStretching

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|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledClockStretching (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>        |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Check if Clock stretching is enabled or disabled.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>                    |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>                |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 NOSTRETCH LL_I2C_IsEnabledClockStretching</li> </ul> |

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableSlaveByteControl

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| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSlaveByteControl (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>      |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable hardware byte control in slave mode.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>            |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>                          |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 SBC LL_I2C_EnableSlaveByteControl</li> </ul> |

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableSlaveByteControl

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| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSlaveByteControl (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>      |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Disable hardware byte control in slave mode.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>             |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>                           |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 SBC LL_I2C_DisableSlaveByteControl</li> </ul> |

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSlaveByteControl

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|----------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b> | <code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSlaveByteControl (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code> |
|----------------------|---|

**Function description** Check if hardware byte control in slave mode is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 SBC LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSlaveByteControl

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableWakeUpFromStop

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableWakeUpFromStop (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable Wakeup from STOP.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_I2C_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not WakeUpFromStop feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- This bit can only be programmed when Digital Filter is disabled.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 WUPEN LL\_I2C\_EnableWakeUpFromStop

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableWakeUpFromStop

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableWakeUpFromStop (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable Wakeup from STOP.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_I2C_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not WakeUpFromStop feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 WUPEN LL\_I2C\_DisableWakeUpFromStop

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledWakeUpFromStop

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledWakeUpFromStop (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Wakeup from STOP is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_I2C_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not WakeUpFromStop feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 WUPEN `LL_I2C_IsEnabledWakeUpFromStop`

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableGeneralCall

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable General Call.

**Parameters**

- I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- When enabled the Address 0x00 is ACKed.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 GCEN `LL_I2C_EnableGeneralCall`

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableGeneralCall

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable General Call.

**Parameters**

- I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- When disabled the Address 0x00 is NACKed.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 GCEN `LL_I2C_DisableGeneralCall`

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledGeneralCall

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledGeneralCall (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if General Call is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 GCEN `LL_I2C_IsEnabledGeneralCall`

### LL\_I2C\_SetMasterAddressingMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetMasterAddressingMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t AddressingMode)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the Master to operate in 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>AddressingMode</b>: This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_ADDRESSING_MODE_7BIT</li> <li>– LL_I2C_ADDRESSING_MODE_10BIT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing this bit is not allowed, when the START bit is set.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ADD10 LL_I2C_SetMasterAddressingMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_GetMasterAddressingMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetMasterAddressingMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the Master addressing mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned</b>: value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_ADDRESSING_MODE_7BIT</li> <li>– LL_I2C_ADDRESSING_MODE_10BIT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ADD10 LL_I2C_GetMasterAddressingMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress1

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress1 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t OwnAddress1, uint32_t OwnAddrSize)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the Own Address1.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>OwnAddress1</b>: This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0x3FF.</li> <li>• <b>OwnAddrSize</b>: This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_7BIT</li> <li>– LL_I2C_OWNADDRESS1_10BIT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

- [Reference Manual to LL](#)      •    OAR1 OA1 LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress1  
[API cross reference:](#)        •    OAR1 OA1MODE LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress1

### LL\_I2C\_EnableOwnAddress1

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableOwnAddress1 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Enable acknowledge on Own Address1 match address.

**Parameters**                      •    **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                    •    **None:**

- [Reference Manual to LL](#)      •    OAR1 OA1EN LL\_I2C\_EnableOwnAddress1  
[API cross reference:](#)

### LL\_I2C\_DisableOwnAddress1

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableOwnAddress1 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Disable acknowledge on Own Address1 match address.

**Parameters**                      •    **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                    •    **None:**

- [Reference Manual to LL](#)      •    OAR1 OA1EN LL\_I2C\_DisableOwnAddress1  
[API cross reference:](#)

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledOwnAddress1

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledOwnAddress1 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Check if Own Address1 acknowledge is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**                      •    **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                    •    **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- [Reference Manual to LL](#)      •    OAR1 OA1EN LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledOwnAddress1  
[API cross reference:](#)

### LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress2

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t OwnAddress2, uint32_t OwnAddrMask)`

**Function description**            Set the 7bits Own Address2.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **OwnAddress2:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0x7F.
  - **OwnAddrMask:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_NOMASK
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK01
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK02
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK03
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK04
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK05
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK06
    - LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK07

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- This action has no effect if own address2 is enabled.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- OAR2 OA2 LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress2
  - OAR2 OA2MSK LL\_I2C\_SetOwnAddress2

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableOwnAddress2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable acknowledge on Own Address2 match address.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- OAR2 OA2EN LL\_I2C\_EnableOwnAddress2

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableOwnAddress2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable acknowledge on Own Address2 match address.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- OAR2 OA2EN LL\_I2C\_DisableOwnAddress2

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledOwnAddress2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledOwnAddress2 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Own Address1 acknowledge is enabled or disabled.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- OAR2 OA2EN LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledOwnAddress2

### LL\_I2C\_SetTiming

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetTiming (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t Timing)`

**Function description** Configure the SDA setup, hold time and the SCL high, low period.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **Timing:** This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF.

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- This bit can only be programmed when the I2C is disabled (PE = 0).
  - This parameter is computed with the STM32CubeMX Tool.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TIMINGR TIMINGR LL\_I2C\_SetTiming

### LL\_I2C\_GetTimingPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetTimingPrescaler (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the Timing Prescaler setting.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x0 and Max\_Data=0xF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TIMINGR PRESC LL\_I2C\_GetTimingPrescaler

### LL\_I2C\_GetClockLowPeriod

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetClockLowPeriod (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the SCL low period setting.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TIMINGR SCLL LL\_I2C\_GetClockLowPeriod



### LL\_I2C\_GetClockHighPeriod

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetClockHighPeriod (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the SCL high period setting.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value</b>: between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMINGR SCLH LL_I2C_GetClockHighPeriod</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_GetDataHoldTime

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetDataHoldTime (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the SDA hold time.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value</b>: between Min_Data=0x0 and Max_Data=0xF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMINGR SDADEL LL_I2C_GetDataHoldTime</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_GetDataSetupTime

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetDataSetupTime (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the SDA setup time.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value</b>: between Min_Data=0x0 and Max_Data=0xF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMINGR SCLDEL LL_I2C_GetDataSetupTime</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_SetMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t PeripheralMode)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure peripheral mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>PeripheralMode</b>: This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_MODE_I2C</li> <li>– LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_HOST</li> <li>– LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE</li> <li>– LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE_ARP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SMBHEN LL\_I2C\_SetMode
  - CR1 SMBDEN LL\_I2C\_SetMode

### LL\_I2C\_GetMode

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`
- Function description** Get peripheral mode.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_I2C_MODE_I2C`
    - `LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_HOST`
    - `LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE`
    - `LL_I2C_MODE_SMBUS_DEVICE_ARP`
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SMBHEN LL\_I2C\_GetMode
  - CR1 SMBDEN LL\_I2C\_GetMode

### LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusAlert

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`
- Function description** Enable SMBus alert (Host or Device mode)
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
  - SMBus Device mode: SMBus Alert pin is driven low and Alert Response Address Header acknowledge is enabled. SMBus Host mode: SMBus Alert pin management is supported.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 ALERTEN LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusAlert

### LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusAlert

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`
- Function description** Disable SMBus alert (Host or Device mode)

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| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> <li>• SMBus Device mode: SMBus Alert pin is not driven (can be used as a standard GPIO) and Alert Response Address Header acknowledge is disabled. SMBus Host mode: SMBus Alert pin management is not supported.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ALERTEN LL_I2C_DisableSMBusAlert</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusAlert

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| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusAlert (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Check if SMBus alert (Host or Device mode) is enabled or disabled.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 ALERTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusAlert</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusPEC

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC).   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 PECEN LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPEC</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusPEC

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</b>        |
| <b>Function description</b> | Disable SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC).                                  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul> |

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 PECEN LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusPEC

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusPEC

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`
- Function description** Check if SMBus Packet Error Calculation (PEC) is enabled or disabled.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 PECEN LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusPEC

### LL\_I2C\_ConfigSMBusTimeout

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ConfigSMBusTimeout (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TimeoutA, uint32_t TimeoutAMode, uint32_t TimeoutB)`
- Function description** Configure the SMBus Clock Timeout.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **TimeoutA:** This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF.
  - **TimeoutAMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTA\_MODE\_SCL\_LOW
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTA\_MODE\_SDA\_SCL\_HIGH
  - **TimeoutB:**
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
  - This configuration can only be programmed when associated Timeout is disabled (TimeoutA and/orTimeoutB).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTA LL\_I2C\_ConfigSMBusTimeout
  - TIMEOUTR TIDLE LL\_I2C\_ConfigSMBusTimeout
  - TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTB LL\_I2C\_ConfigSMBusTimeout

### LL\_I2C\_SetSMBusTimeoutA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutA (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TimeoutA)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the SMBus Clock TimeoutA (SCL low timeout or SCL and SDA high timeout depends on TimeoutA mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>TimeoutA:</b> This parameter must be a value between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFFFF.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> <li>• These bits can only be programmed when TimeoutA is disabled.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTA LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutA</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_GetSMBusTimeoutA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSMBusTimeoutA (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the SMBus Clock TimeoutA setting.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTA LL_I2C_GetSMBusTimeoutA</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_SetSMBusTimeoutAMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutAMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TimeoutAMode)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the SMBus Clock TimeoutA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>TimeoutAMode:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTA_MODE_SCL_LOW</li> <li>– LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTA_MODE_SDA_SCL_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
  - This bit can only be programmed when TimeoutA is disabled.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `TIMEOUTR TIDLE LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutAMode`

### **LL\_I2C\_GetSMBusTimeoutAMode**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSMBusTimeoutAMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the SMBus Clock TimeoutA mode.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTA_MODE_SCL_LOW`
  - `LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTA_MODE_SDA_SCL_HIGH`

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `TIMEOUTR TIDLE LL_I2C_GetSMBusTimeoutAMode`

### **LL\_I2C\_SetSMBusTimeoutB**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutB (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TimeoutB)`

**Function description** Configure the SMBus Extended Cumulative Clock TimeoutB (Master or Slave mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **TimeoutB:** This parameter must be a value between `Min_Data=0` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`.

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)` can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
  - These bits can only be programmed when TimeoutB is disabled.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTB LL_I2C_SetSMBusTimeoutB`

### **LL\_I2C\_GetSMBusTimeoutB**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSMBusTimeoutB (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the SMBus Extended Cumulative Clock TimeoutB setting.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TIMEOUTR TIMEOUTB LL\_I2C\_GetSMBusTimeoutB

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusTimeout

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusTimeout (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t ClockTimeout)`
- Function description** Enable the SMBus Clock Timeout.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **ClockTimeout:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTA
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTB
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_ALL\_TIMEOUT
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TIMEOUTR TIMOUTEN LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusTimeout
  - TIMEOUTR TEXTEN LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusTimeout

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusTimeout

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableSMBusTimeout (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t ClockTimeout)`
- Function description** Disable the SMBus Clock Timeout.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **ClockTimeout:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTA
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUTB
    - LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_ALL\_TIMEOUT
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TIMEOUTR TIMOUTEN LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusTimeout
  - TIMEOUTR TEXTEN LL\_I2C\_DisableSMBusTimeout

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusTimeout

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusTimeout (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t ClockTimeout)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the SMBus Clock Timeout is enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>ClockTimeout:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTA</li> <li>– LL_I2C_SMBUS_TIMEOUTB</li> <li>– LL_I2C_SMBUS_ALL_TIMEOUT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TIMEOUTR TIMOUTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusTimeout</li> <li>• TIMEOUTR TEXTEN LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusTimeout</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable TXIS interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 TXIE LL_I2C_EnableIT_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable TXIS interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx:</b> I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 TXIE LL_I2C_DisableIT_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
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**Function description** Check if the TXIS Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TXIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_TX

### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable RXNE interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RXIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_RX

### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable RXNE interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RXIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_RX

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_RX (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if the RXNE Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RXIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_RX

### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_ADDR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable Address match interrupt (slave mode only).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ADDRIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_ADDR

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_ADDR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable Address match interrupt (slave mode only).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ADDRIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_ADDR

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_ADDR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Address match interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ADDRIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_ADDR

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_NACK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_NACK (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable Not acknowledge received interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 NACKIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_NACK

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_NACK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_NACK (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable Not acknowledge received interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 NACKIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_NACK

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_NACK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_NACK (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Not acknowledge received interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 NACKIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_NACK

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_STOP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable STOP detection interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 STOPIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_STOP

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_STOP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable STOP detection interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None**:

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 STOPIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_STOP

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_STOP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if STOP detection interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 STOPIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_STOP

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_TC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable Transfer Complete interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Any of these events will generate interrupt : Transfer Complete (TC) Transfer Complete Reload (TCR)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TCIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_TC

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_TC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable Transfer Complete interrupt.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Any of these events will generate interrupt : Transfer Complete (TC) Transfer Complete Reload (TCR)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TCIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_TC

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_TC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Transfer Complete interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TCIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_TC

### LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_ERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable Error interrupts.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Any of these errors will generate interrupt : Arbitration Loss (ARLO) Bus Error detection (BERR) Overrun/Underrun (OVR) SMBus Timeout detection (TIMEOUT) SMBus PEC error detection (PECERR) SMBus Alert pin event detection (ALERT)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ERRIE LL\_I2C\_EnableIT\_ERR

### LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_ERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Disable Error interrupts.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- Any of these errors will generate interrupt : Arbitration Loss (ARLO) Bus Error detection (BERR) Overrun/Underrun (OVR) SMBus Timeout detection (TIMEOUT) SMBus PEC error detection (PECERR) SMBus Alert pin event detection (ALERT)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ERRIE LL\_I2C\_DisableIT\_ERR

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_ERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledIT_ERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if Error interrupts are enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 ERRIE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledIT\_ERR

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXE (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Transmit data register empty flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: When next data is written in Transmit data register. SET: When Transmit data register is empty.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TXE LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXE</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TXIS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXIS (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Transmit interrupt flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: When next data is written in Transmit data register. SET: When Transmit data register is empty.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TXIS LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TXIS</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Receive data register not empty flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: When Receive data register is read. SET: When the received data is copied in Receive data register.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR RXNE LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_RXNE</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_ADDR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
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<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Address matched flag (slave mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When the received slave address matched with one of the enabled slave address.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ADDR LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ADDR</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_NACK

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_NACK (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Not Acknowledge received flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a NACK is received after a byte transmission.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR NACKF LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_NACK</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_STOP

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_STOP (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Stop detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a Stop condition is detected.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR STOPF LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_STOP</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TC

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Transfer complete flag (master mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>

**Notes**

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When RELOAD=0, AUTOEND=0 and NBYTES data have been transferred.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR TC LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TC

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TCR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_TCR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Indicate the status of Transfer complete flag (master mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When RELOAD=1 and NBYTES data have been transferred.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR TCR LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_TCR

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_BERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Indicate the status of Bus error flag.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a misplaced Start or Stop condition is detected.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR BERR LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_BERR

#### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_ARLO

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_ARLO (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Indicate the status of Arbitration lost flag.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- RESET: Clear default value. SET: When arbitration lost.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR ARLO LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_ARLO



### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_OVR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_OVR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Overrun/Underrun flag (slave mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When an overrun/underrun error occurs (Clock Stretching Disabled).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR OVR LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_OVR</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveSMBusFlag\_PECERR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_PECERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of SMBus PEC error flag in reception.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)</code> can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When the received PEC does not match with the PEC register content.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR PECERR LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_PECERR</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveSMBusFlag\_TIMEOUT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of SMBus Timeout detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)</code> can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> <li>• RESET: Clear default value. SET: When a timeout or extended clock timeout occurs.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TIMEOUT LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveSMBusFlag\_ALERT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_ALERT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of SMBus alert flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)</code> can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> <li>• <b>RESET</b>: Clear default value. <b>SET</b>: When SMBus host configuration, SMBus alert enabled and a falling edge event occurs on SMBA pin.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ALERT LL_I2C_IsActiveSMBusFlag_ALERT</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsActiveFlag\_BUSY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BUSY (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate the status of Bus Busy flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RESET</b>: Clear default value. <b>SET</b>: When a Start condition is detected.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR BUSY LL_I2C_IsActiveFlag_BUSY</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_ADDR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ADDR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Address Matched flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR ADDR CF LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ADDR</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_NACK

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_NACK (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Not Acknowledge flag.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ICR NACKCF LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_NACK

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_STOP

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_STOP (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**
- Function description**    Clear Stop detection flag.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ICR STOPCF LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_STOP

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_TXE

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_TXE (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**
- Function description**    Clear Transmit data register empty flag (TXE).
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- This bit can be clear by software in order to flush the transmit data register (TXDR).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ISR TXE LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_TXE

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_BERR

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_BERR (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**
- Function description**    Clear Bus error flag.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ICR BERRCF LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_BERR

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_ARLO

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_ARLO (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**

<b>Function description</b>	Clear Arbitration lost flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR ARLOCF LL_I2C_ClearFlag_ARLO</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearFlag\_OVR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearFlag_OVR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Overrun/Underrun flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR OVRCF LL_I2C_ClearFlag_OVR</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearSMBusFlag\_PECERR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_PECERR (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear SMBus PEC error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)</code> can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR PECCF LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_PECERR</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2C\_ClearSMBusFlag\_TIMEOUT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_TIMEOUT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear SMBus Timeout detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx)</code> can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul>

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • ICR TIMOUTCF LL\_I2C\_ClearSMBusFlag\_TIMEOUT

### LL\_I2C\_ClearSMBusFlag\_ALERT

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_ClearSMBusFlag_ALERT (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Clear SMBus Alert flag.

**Parameters**                    • **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                 • **None:**

**Notes**                         • Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • ICR ALERTCF LL\_I2C\_ClearSMBusFlag\_ALERT

### LL\_I2C\_EnableAutoEndMode

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableAutoEndMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Enable automatic STOP condition generation (master mode).

**Parameters**                    • **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                 • **None:**

**Notes**                         • Automatic end mode : a STOP condition is automatically sent when NBYTES data are transferred. This bit has no effect in slave mode or when RELOAD bit is set.

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR2 AUTOEND LL\_I2C\_EnableAutoEndMode

### LL\_I2C\_DisableAutoEndMode

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableAutoEndMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description**            Disable automatic STOP condition generation (master mode).

**Parameters**                    • **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**                 • **None:**

**Notes**                         • Software end mode : TC flag is set when NBYTES data are transferre, stretching SCL low.

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR2 AUTOEND LL\_I2C\_DisableAutoEndMode

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledAutoEndMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledAutoEndMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if automatic STOP condition is enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 AUTOEND LL_I2C_IsEnabledAutoEndMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_EnableReloadMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableReloadMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable reload mode (master mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transfer is not completed after the NBYTES data transfer, NBYTES will be reloaded when TCR flag is set.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 RELOAD LL_I2C_EnableReloadMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_DisableReloadMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableReloadMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable reload mode (master mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transfer is completed after the NBYTES data transfer (STOP or RESTART will follow).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 RELOAD LL_I2C_DisableReloadMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledReloadMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledReloadMode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if reload mode is enabled or disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RELOAD LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledReloadMode

### LL\_I2C\_SetTransferSize

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetTransferSize (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TransferSize)`
- Function description** Configure the number of bytes for transfer.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **TransferSize:** This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF.
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Changing these bits when START bit is set is not allowed.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 NBYTES LL\_I2C\_SetTransferSize

### LL\_I2C\_GetTransferSize

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetTransferSize (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`
- Function description** Get the number of bytes configured for transfer.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x0 and Max\_Data=0xFF
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 NBYTES LL\_I2C\_GetTransferSize

### LL\_I2C\_AcknowledgeNextData

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_AcknowledgeNextData (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TypeAcknowledge)`
- Function description** Prepare the generation of a ACKnowledge or Non ACKnowledge condition after the address receive match code or next received byte.
- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **TypeAcknowledge:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_ACK
    - LL\_I2C\_NACK
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Usage in Slave mode only.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 NACK LL\_I2C\_AcknowledgeNextData

#### LL\_I2C\_GenerateStartCondition

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_GenerateStartCondition (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Generate a START or RESTART condition.

**Parameters** • **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values** • **None**:

**Notes** • The START bit can be set even if bus is BUSY or I2C is in slave mode. This action has no effect when RELOAD is set.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 START LL\_I2C\_GenerateStartCondition

#### LL\_I2C\_GenerateStopCondition

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_GenerateStopCondition (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Generate a STOP condition after the current byte transfer (master mode).

**Parameters** • **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values** • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 STOP LL\_I2C\_GenerateStopCondition

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableAuto10BitRead

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableAuto10BitRead (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable automatic RESTART Read request condition for 10bit address header (master mode).

**Parameters** • **I2Cx**: I2C Instance.

**Return values** • **None**:

**Notes** • The master sends the complete 10bit slave address read sequence : Start + 2 bytes 10bit address in Write direction + Restart + first 7 bits of 10bit address in Read direction.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 HEAD10R LL\_I2C\_EnableAuto10BitRead

#### LL\_I2C\_DisableAuto10BitRead

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_DisableAuto10BitRead (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`



**Function description** Disable automatic RESTART Read request condition for 10bit address header (master mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The master only sends the first 7 bits of 10bit address in Read direction.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 HEAD10R LL\_I2C\_DisableAuto10BitRead

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledAuto10BitRead

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledAuto10BitRead (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if automatic RESTART Read request condition for 10bit address header is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 HEAD10R LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledAuto10BitRead

#### LL\_I2C\_SetTransferRequest

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetTransferRequest (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t TransferRequest)`

**Function description** Configure the transfer direction (master mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **TransferRequest:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_WRITE
  - LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_READ

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Changing these bits when START bit is set is not allowed.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 RD\_WRN LL\_I2C\_SetTransferRequest

#### LL\_I2C\_GetTransferRequest

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetTransferRequest (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the transfer direction requested (master mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_WRITE
    - LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_READ

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RD\_WRN LL\_I2C\_GetTransferRequest

### LL\_I2C\_SetSlaveAddr

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_SetSlaveAddr (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t SlaveAddr)`

**Function description** Configure the slave address for transfer (master mode).

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
  - **SlaveAddr:** This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x3F.

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- Changing these bits when START bit is set is not allowed.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 SADD LL\_I2C\_SetSlaveAddr

### LL\_I2C\_GetSlaveAddr

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSlaveAddr (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get the slave address programmed for transfer.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x0 and Max\_Data=0x3F

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 SADD LL\_I2C\_GetSlaveAddr

### LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_HandleTransfer (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint32_t SlaveAddr, uint32_t SlaveAddrSize, uint32_t TransferSize, uint32_t EndMode, uint32_t Request)`

**Function description** Handles I2Cx communication when starting transfer or during transfer (TC or TCR flag are set).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.
- **SlaveAddr:** Specifies the slave address to be programmed.
- **SlaveAddrSize:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2C\_ADDRSLAVE\_7BIT
  - LL\_I2C\_ADDRSLAVE\_10BIT
- **TransferSize:** Specifies the number of bytes to be programmed. This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=255.
- **EndMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_RELOAD
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_AUTOEND
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SOFTEND
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_RELOAD
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_NO\_PEC
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_NO\_PEC
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_WITH\_PEC
  - LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_WITH\_PEC
- **Request:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_NOSTARTSTOP
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_STOP
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_READ
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_WRITE
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_RESTART\_7BIT\_READ
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_RESTART\_7BIT\_WRITE
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_RESTART\_10BIT\_READ
  - LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_RESTART\_10BIT\_WRITE

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 SADD LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 ADD10 LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 RD\_WRN LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 START LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 STOP LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 RELOAD LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 NBYTES LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 AUTOEND LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer
- CR2 HEAD10R LL\_I2C\_HandleTransfer

**LL\_I2C\_GetTransferDirection**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_I2C\_GetTransferDirection (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**
**Function description**

Indicate the value of transfer direction (slave mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2C\_DIRECTION\_WRITE
  - LL\_I2C\_DIRECTION\_READ

**Notes**

- RESET: Write transfer, Slave enters in receiver mode. SET: Read transfer, Slave enters in transmitter mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR DIR LL\_I2C\_GetTransferDirection

#### LL\_I2C\_GetAddressMatchCode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetAddressMatchCode (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Return the slave matched address.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x3F

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR ADDCODE LL\_I2C\_GetAddressMatchCode

#### LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusPECCompare

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_EnableSMBusPECCompare (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Enable internal comparison of the SMBus Packet Error byte (transmission or reception mode).

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.
- This feature is cleared by hardware when the PEC byte is transferred, or when a STOP condition or an Address Matched is received. This bit has no effect when RELOAD bit is set. This bit has no effect in device mode when SBC bit is not set.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 PECBYTE LL\_I2C\_EnableSMBusPECCompare

#### LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)`

**Function description** Check if the SMBus Packet Error byte internal comparison is requested or not.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_SMBUS\_ALL\_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 PECBYTE LL\_I2C\_IsEnabledSMBusPECCompare

### LL\_I2C\_GetSMBusPEC

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2C_GetSMBusPEC (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the SMBus Packet Error byte calculated.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value</b>: between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMBUS_ALL_INSTANCE(I2Cx) can be used to check whether or not SMBus feature is supported by the I2Cx Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PECCR PEC LL_I2C_GetSMBusPEC</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_ReceiveData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_I2C_ReceiveData8 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Read Receive Data register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value</b>: between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RXDR RXDATA LL_I2C_ReceiveData8</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_TransmitData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2C_TransmitData8 (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, uint8_t Data)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Write in Transmit Data Register .
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>Data</b>: Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TXDR TXDATA LL_I2C_TransmitData8</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2C\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<code>ErrorStatus LL_I2C_Init (I2C_TypeDef * I2Cx, LL_I2C_InitTypeDef * I2C_InitStruct)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize the I2C registers according to the specified parameters in I2C_InitStruct.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2Cx</b>: I2C Instance.</li> <li>• <b>I2C_InitStruct</b>: pointer to a LL_I2C_InitTypeDef structure.</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: I2C registers are initialized
    - ERROR: Not applicable

#### LL\_I2C\_DeInit

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_I2C\_DeInit (I2C\_TypeDef \* I2Cx)**

**Function description**            De-initialize the I2C registers to their default reset values.

**Parameters**

- **I2Cx:** I2C Instance.

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: I2C registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: I2C registers are not de-initialized

#### LL\_I2C\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_I2C\_StructInit (LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef \* I2C\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Set each LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

**Parameters**

- **I2C\_InitStruct:** Pointer to a LL\_I2C\_InitTypeDef structure.

**Return values**

- **None:**

## 61.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 61.3.1 I2C

I2C

#### *Master Addressing Mode*

**LL\_I2C\_ADDRESSING\_MODE\_7BIT** Master operates in 7-bit addressing mode.

**LL\_I2C\_ADDRESSING\_MODE\_10BIT** Master operates in 10-bit addressing mode.

#### *Slave Address Length*

**LL\_I2C\_ADDRSLAVE\_7BIT** Slave Address in 7-bit.

**LL\_I2C\_ADDRSLAVE\_10BIT** Slave Address in 10-bit.

#### *Analog Filter Selection*

**LL\_I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_ENABLE** Analog filter is enabled.

**LL\_I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_DISABLE** Analog filter is disabled.

### **Clear Flags Defines**

<code>LL_I2C_ICR_ADDRCF</code>	Address Matched flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_NACKCF</code>	Not Acknowledge flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_STOPCF</code>	Stop detection flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_BERRCF</code>	Bus error flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_ARLOCF</code>	Arbitration Lost flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_OVRCF</code>	Overrun/Underrun flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_PECCF</code>	PEC error flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_TIMEOUTCF</code>	Timeout detection flag
<code>LL_I2C_ICR_ALERTCF</code>	Alert flag

### **Read Write Direction**

<code>LL_I2C_DIRECTION_WRITE</code>	Write transfer request by master, slave enters receiver mode.
<code>LL_I2C_DIRECTION_READ</code>	Read transfer request by master, slave enters transmitter mode.

### **DMA Register Data**

<code>LL_I2C_DMA_REG_DATA_TRANSMIT</code>	Get address of data register used for transmission
<code>LL_I2C_DMA_REG_DATA_RECEIVE</code>	Get address of data register used for reception

### **Start And Stop Generation**

<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_NOSTARTSTOP</code>	Don't Generate Stop and Start condition.
<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_STOP</code>	Generate Stop condition (Size should be set to 0).
<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_START_READ</code>	Generate Start for read request.
<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_START_WRITE</code>	Generate Start for write request.
<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_RESTART_7BIT_READ</code>	Generate Restart for read request, slave 7Bit address.
<code>LL_I2C_GENERATE_RESTART_7BIT_WRITE</code>	Generate Restart for write request, slave 7Bit address.

**LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_REST  
ART\_10BIT\_READ** Generate Restart for read request, slave 10Bit address.

**LL\_I2C\_GENERATE\_REST  
ART\_10BIT\_WRITE** Generate Restart for write request, slave 10Bit address.

#### ***Get Flags Defines***

<b>LL_I2C_ISR_TXE</b>	Transmit data register empty
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_TXIS</b>	Transmit interrupt status
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_RXNE</b>	Receive data register not empty
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_ADDR</b>	Address matched (slave mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_NACKF</b>	Not Acknowledge received flag
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_STOPF</b>	Stop detection flag
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_TC</b>	Transfer Complete (master mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_TCR</b>	Transfer Complete Reload
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_BERR</b>	Bus error
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_ARLO</b>	Arbitration lost
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_OVR</b>	Overrun/Underrun (slave mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_PECERR</b>	PEC Error in reception (SMBus mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout detection flag (SMBus mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_ALERT</b>	SMBus alert (SMBus mode)
<b>LL_I2C_ISR_BUSY</b>	Bus busy

#### ***Acknowledge Generation***

<b>LL_I2C_ACK</b>	ACK is sent after current received byte.
<b>LL_I2C_NACK</b>	NACK is sent after current received byte.

#### ***IT Defines***

<b>LL_I2C_CR1_TXIE</b>	TX Interrupt enable
<b>LL_I2C_CR1_RXIE</b>	RX Interrupt enable
<b>LL_I2C_CR1_ADDRIE</b>	Address match Interrupt enable (slave only)



LL\_I2C\_CR1\_NACKIE Not acknowledge received Interrupt enable

LL\_I2C\_CR1\_STOPIE STOP detection Interrupt enable

LL\_I2C\_CR1\_TCIE Transfer Complete interrupt enable

LL\_I2C\_CR1\_ERRIE Error interrupts enable

#### ***Transfer End Mode***

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_RELOAD Enable I2C Reload mode.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_AUTOEND Enable I2C Automatic end mode with no HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SOFTEND Enable I2C Software end mode with no HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_RELOAD Enable SMBUS Automatic end mode with HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_NO\_PEC Enable SMBUS Automatic end mode with HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_NO\_PEC Enable SMBUS Software end mode with HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_WITH\_PEC Enable SMBUS Automatic end mode with HW PEC comparison.

LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_WITH\_PEC Enable SMBUS Software end mode with HW PEC comparison.

#### ***Own Address 1 Length***

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS1\_7BIT Own address 1 is a 7-bit address.

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS1\_10BIT Own address 1 is a 10-bit address.

#### ***Own Address 2 Masks***

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_NOMASK Own Address2 No mask.

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK01 Only Address2 bits[7:2] are compared.

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK02 Only Address2 bits[7:3] are compared.

LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK03 Only Address2 bits[7:4] are compared.

**LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK04** Only Address2 bits[7:5] are compared.

**LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK05** Only Address2 bits[7:6] are compared.

**LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK06** Only Address2 bits[7] are compared.

**LL\_I2C\_OWNADDRESS2\_MASK07** No comparison is done. All Address2 are acknowledged.

### ***Peripheral Mode***

**LL\_I2C\_MODE\_I2C** I2C Master or Slave mode

**LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_HOST** SMBus Host address acknowledge

**LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_DEVICE** SMBus Device default mode (Default address not acknowledge)

**LL\_I2C\_MODE\_SMBUS\_DEVICE\_ARP** SMBus Device Default address acknowledge

### ***Transfer Request Direction***

**LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_WRITE** Master request a write transfer.

**LL\_I2C\_REQUEST\_READ** Master request a read transfer.

### ***SMBus TimeoutA Mode SCL SDA Timeout***

**LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_A\_MODE\_SCL\_LOW** TimeoutA is used to detect SCL low level timeout.

**LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_A\_MODE\_SDA\_SCL\_HIGH** TimeoutA is used to detect both SCL and SDA high level timeout.

### ***SMBus Timeout Selection***

**LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_A** TimeoutA enable bit

**LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_B** TimeoutB (extended clock) enable bit

**LL\_I2C\_SMBUS\_ALL\_TIMEOUT** TimeoutA and TimeoutB (extended clock) enable bits

### ***Convert SDA SCL timings***

**\_\_LL\_I2C\_CONVERT\_TIMINGS**

**Description:**

- Configure the SDA setup, hold time and the SCL high, low period.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_PRESCALER\_\_**: This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xF.
- **\_\_DATA\_SETUP\_TIME\_\_**: This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xF. (tsclidel = (SCLDEL+1)xtpresc)
- **\_\_DATA\_HOLD\_TIME\_\_**: This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xF. (tsdadel = SDADELxtpresc)
- **\_\_CLOCK\_HIGH\_PERIOD\_\_**: This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFF. (tsclh = (SCLH+1)xtpresc)
- **\_\_CLOCK\_LOW\_PERIOD\_\_**: This parameter must be a value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFF. (tscll = (SCLL+1)xtpresc)

**Return value:**

- Value: between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

**Common Write and read registers Macros**

**LL\_I2C\_WriteReg**

**Description:**

- Write a value in I2C register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: I2C Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- **\_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_I2C\_ReadReg**

**Description:**

- Read a value in I2C register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: I2C Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 62 LL IWDG Generic Driver

### 62.1 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

#### 62.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_IWDG\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_Enable (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description** Start the Independent Watchdog.

**Parameters**

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Except if the hardware watchdog option is selected

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- KR KEY LL\_IWDG\_Enable

##### LL\_IWDG\_ReloadCounter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_ReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description** Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register.

**Parameters**

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- KR KEY LL\_IWDG\_ReloadCounter

##### LL\_IWDG\_EnableWriteAccess

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_EnableWriteAccess (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description** Enable write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR registers.

**Parameters**

- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- KR KEY LL\_IWDG\_EnableWriteAccess

### LL\_IWDG\_DisableWriteAccess

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_DisableWriteAccess (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable write access to IWDG_PR, IWDG_RLR and IWDG_WINR registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IWDGx:</b> IWDG Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KR KEY LL_IWDG_DisableWriteAccess</li> </ul>

### LL\_IWDG\_SetPrescaler

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_SetPrescaler (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx, uint32_t Prescaler)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Select the prescaler of the IWDG.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IWDGx:</b> IWDG Instance</li> <li>• <b>Prescaler:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_4</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_8</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_16</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_32</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_64</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_128</li> <li>– LL_IWDG_PRESCALER_256</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PR PR LL_IWDG_SetPrescaler</li> </ul>

### LL\_IWDG\_GetPrescaler

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_GetPrescaler (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the selected prescaler of the IWDG.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IWDGx:</b> IWDG Instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_4
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_8
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_16
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_32
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_64
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_128
    - LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_256

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PR PR LL\_IWDG\_GetPrescaler

### LL\_IWDG\_SetReloadCounter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_SetReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx, uint32_t Counter)`

**Function description** Specify the IWDG down-counter reload value.

- Parameters**
- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance
  - **Counter:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0x0FFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RLR RL LL\_IWDG\_SetReloadCounter

### LL\_IWDG\_GetReloadCounter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_GetReloadCounter (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description** Get the specified IWDG down-counter reload value.

- Parameters**
- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0x0FFF

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RLR RL LL\_IWDG\_GetReloadCounter

### LL\_IWDG\_SetWindow

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_IWDG_SetWindow (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx, uint32_t Window)`

**Function description** Specify high limit of the window value to be compared to the down-counter.

- Parameters**
- **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance
  - **Window:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0x0FFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • WINR WIN LL\_IWDG\_SetWindow

#### LL\_IWDG\_GetWindow

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_GetWindow (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description**            Get the high limit of the window value specified.

**Parameters**                      • **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**                    • **Value:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=0x0FFF

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • WINR WIN LL\_IWDG\_GetWindow

#### LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_PVU

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_PVU (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description**            Check if flag Prescaler Value Update is set or not.

**Parameters**                      • **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**                    • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR PVU LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_PVU

#### LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_RVU

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_RVU (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description**            Check if flag Reload Value Update is set or not.

**Parameters**                      • **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**                    • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR RVU LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_RVU

#### LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_WVU

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsActiveFlag_WVU (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description**            Check if flag Window Value Update is set or not.

**Parameters**                      • **IWDGx:** IWDG Instance

**Return values**                    • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR WVU LL\_IWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_WVU

### LL\_IWDG\_IsReady

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_IWDG_IsReady (IWDG_TypeDef * IWDGx)`

**Function description**            Check if all flags Prescaler, Reload & Window Value Update are reset or not.

**Parameters**                        • **IWDGx**: IWDG Instance

**Return values**                    • **State**: of bits (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR PVU LL\_IWDG\_IsReady  
 • SR WVU LL\_IWDG\_IsReady  
 • SR RVU LL\_IWDG\_IsReady

## 62.2 IWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 62.2.1 IWDG

IWDG  
**Get Flags Defines**

- LL\_IWDG\_SR\_PVU            Watchdog prescaler value update
- LL\_IWDG\_SR\_RVU           Watchdog counter reload value update
- LL\_IWDG\_SR\_WVU           Watchdog counter window value update

#### *Prescaler Divider*

- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_4    Divider by 4
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_8    Divider by 8
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_16    Divider by 16
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_32    Divider by 32
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_64    Divider by 64
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_128    Divider by 128
- 8
- LL\_IWDG\_PRESCALER\_256    Divider by 256
- 6

#### *Common Write and read registers Macros*



**LL\_IWDG\_WriteReg****Description:**

- Write a value in IWDG register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: IWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_IWDG\_ReadReg****Description:**

- Read a value in IWDG register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: IWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 63 LL PWR Generic Driver

### 63.1 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

#### 63.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnableSDADC (uint32_t Analogx)`

**Function description** Enables the SDADC peripheral functionality.

**Parameters**

- **Analogx:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR ENSD1 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC
- CR ENSD2 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC
- CR ENSD3 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC

##### LL\_PWR\_DisableSDADC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisableSDADC (uint32_t Analogx)`

**Function description** Disables the SDADC peripheral functionality.

**Parameters**

- **Analogx:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2
  - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR ENSD1 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC
- CR ENSD2 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC
- CR ENSD3 LL\_PWR\_EnableSDADC

##### LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledSDADC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledSDADC (uint32_t Analogx)`

**Function description** Check if SDADCx has been enabled or not.

- Parameters**
- **Analogx:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG1
    - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG2
    - LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG3

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR ENSD1 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledSDADC
  - CR ENSD2 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledSDADC
  - CR ENSD3 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledSDADC

#### LL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess (void )`

**Function description**    Enable access to the backup domain.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR DBP LL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess

#### LL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess (void )`

**Function description**    Disable access to the backup domain.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR DBP LL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess

#### LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledBkUpAccess

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledBkUpAccess (void )`

**Function description**    Check if the backup domain is enabled.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR DBP LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledBkUpAccess

#### LL\_PWR\_SetRegulModeDS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetRegulModeDS (uint32_t RegulMode)`

**Function description**    Set voltage Regulator mode during deep sleep mode.

- Parameters**
- **RegulMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_MAIN
    - LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_LOW\_POWER

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR LPDS LL\_PWR\_SetRegulModeDS

#### LL\_PWR\_GetRegulModeDS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetRegulModeDS (void )`

**Function description** Get voltage Regulator mode during deep sleep mode.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_MAIN
    - LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_LOW\_POWER

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR LPDS LL\_PWR\_GetRegulModeDS

#### LL\_PWR\_SetPowerMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetPowerMode (uint32_t PDMode)`

**Function description** Set Power Down mode when CPU enters deepsleep.

- Parameters**
- **PDMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_MAINREGU
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_LPREGU
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STANDBY

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR PDDS LL\_PWR\_SetPowerMode
  - CR LPDS LL\_PWR\_SetPowerMode

#### LL\_PWR\_GetPowerMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetPowerMode (void )`

**Function description** Get Power Down mode when CPU enters deepsleep.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_MAINREGU
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_LPREGU
    - LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STANDBY

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR PDDS LL\_PWR\_GetPowerMode
  - 
  - CR LPDS LL\_PWR\_GetPowerMode

### LL\_PWR\_SetPVDLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_SetPVDLevel (uint32_t PVDLevel)`

**Function description** Configure the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage Detector.

- Parameters**
- **PVDLevel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_0
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_1
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_2
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_3
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_4
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_5
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_6
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_7

**Return values** • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR PLS LL\_PWR\_SetPVDLevel

### LL\_PWR\_GetPVDLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_GetPVDLevel (void )`

**Function description** Get the voltage threshold detection.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_0
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_1
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_2
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_3
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_4
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_5
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_6
    - LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_7

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR PLS LL\_PWR\_GetPVDLevel

### LL\_PWR\_EnablePVD

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnablePVD (void )`

**Function description** Enable Power Voltage Detector.

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL\_PWR\_EnablePVD

### LL\_PWR\_DisablePVD

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisablePVD (void )`

**Function description**    Disable Power Voltage Detector.

**Return values**            • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL\_PWR\_DisablePVD

### LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledPVD

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledPVD (void )`

**Function description**    Check if Power Voltage Detector is enabled.

**Return values**            • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR PVDE LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledPVD

### LL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)`

**Function description**    Enable the WakeUp PINx functionality.

**Parameters**              • **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:

- LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1
- LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2
- LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3 (\*)

(\*) not available on all devices

**Return values**            • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CSR EWUP1 LL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin
- CSR EWUP2 LL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin
- CSR EWUP3 LL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin

### LL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)`

**Function description**    Disable the WakeUp PINx functionality.

- Parameters**
- **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3 (\*)
(\*) not available on all devices

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR EWUP1 LL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin
  - CSR EWUP2 LL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin
  - CSR EWUP3 LL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin

### LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledWakeUpPin

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsEnabledWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPin)`

**Function description** Check if the WakeUp PINx functionality is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **WakeUpPin:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2
    - LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3 (\*)
(\*) not available on all devices

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR EWUP1 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledWakeUpPin
  - CSR EWUP2 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledWakeUpPin
  - CSR EWUP3 LL\_PWR\_IsEnabledWakeUpPin

### LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_WU

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_WU (void )`

**Function description** Get Wake-up Flag.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR WUF LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_WU

### LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_SB

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_SB (void )`

**Function description** Get Standby Flag.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CSR SBF LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_SB

#### LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_PVDO

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_PVDO (void )`

**Function description** Indicate whether VDD voltage is below the selected PVD threshold.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CSR PVDO LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_PVDO

#### LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_VREFINTRDY

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_PWR_IsActiveFlag_VREFINTRDY (void )`

**Function description** Get Internal Reference VrefInt Flag.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CSR VREFINTRDYF LL\_PWR\_IsActiveFlag\_VREFINTRDY

#### LL\_PWR\_ClearFlag\_SB

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_ClearFlag_SB (void )`

**Function description** Clear Standby Flag.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR CSBF LL\_PWR\_ClearFlag\_SB

#### LL\_PWR\_ClearFlag\_WU

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_PWR_ClearFlag_WU (void )`

**Function description** Clear Wake-up Flags.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR CWUF LL\_PWR\_ClearFlag\_WU

#### LL\_PWR\_DeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_PWR_DeInit (void )`



**Function description** De-initialize the PWR registers to their default reset values.

**Return values**

- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
  - SUCCESS: PWR registers are de-initialized
  - ERROR: not applicable

## 63.2 PWR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 63.2.1 PWR

PWR

#### *Clear Flags Defines*

**LL\_PWR\_CR\_CSBF** Clear standby flag

**LL\_PWR\_CR\_CWUF** Clear wakeup flag

#### *Get Flags Defines*

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_WUF** Wakeup flag

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_SBF** Standby flag

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_PVDO** Power voltage detector output flag

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_VREFINTRD** VREFINT ready flag  
**YF**

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_EWUP1** Enable WKUP pin 1

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_EWUP2** Enable WKUP pin 2

**LL\_PWR\_CSR\_EWUP3** Enable WKUP pin 3

#### *Mode Power*

**LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_MA** Enter Stop mode when the CPU enters deepsleep  
**INREGU**

**LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STOP\_LP** Enter Stop mode (with low power Regulator ON) when the CPU enters deepsleep  
**REGU**

**LL\_PWR\_MODE\_STANDBY** Enter Standby mode when the CPU enters deepsleep

#### *Power Voltage Detector Level*

**LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_0** Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.2 V

**LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_1** Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.3 V

**LL\_PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_2** Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.4 V

LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_3	Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.5 V
LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_4	Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.6 V
LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_5	Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.7 V
LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_6	Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.8 V
LL_PWR_PVDLEVEL_7	Voltage threshold detected by PVD 2.9 V

#### **Regulator Mode In Deep Sleep Mode**

LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_ Voltage Regulator in main mode during deepsleep mode  
MAIN

LL\_PWR\_REGU\_DSMODE\_ Voltage Regulator in low-power mode during deepsleep mode  
LOW\_POWER

#### **SDADC Analogx**

LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG Enable SDADC1  
1

LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG Enable SDADC2  
2

LL\_PWR\_SDADC\_ANALOG Enable SDADC3  
3

#### **Wakeup Pins**

LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1 WKUP pin 1 : PA0

LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2 WKUP pin 2 : PC13

LL\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3 WKUP pin 3 : PE6 or PA2 according to device

#### **Common write and read registers Macros**

LL_PWR_WriteReg	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a value in PWR register.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>__REG__: Register to be written</li> <li>__VALUE__: Value to be written in the register</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
-----------------	--

**LL\_PWR\_ReadReg****Description:**

- Read a value in PWR register.

**Parameters:**

- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 64 LL RCC Generic Driver

### 64.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 64.1.1 LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef

*LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_ll\_rcc.h

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t SYSCLK\_Frequency*
- *uint32\_t HCLK\_Frequency*
- *uint32\_t PCLK1\_Frequency*
- *uint32\_t PCLK2\_Frequency*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef::SYSCLK\_Frequency*  
SYSCLK clock frequency
- *uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef::HCLK\_Frequency*  
HCLK clock frequency
- *uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef::PCLK1\_Frequency*  
PCLK1 clock frequency
- *uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_ClocksTypeDef::PCLK2\_Frequency*  
PCLK2 clock frequency

### 64.2 RCC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

#### 64.2.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_EnableCSS

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_EnableCSS (void )`

**Function description**            Enable the Clock Security System.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CR CSSON LL\_RCC\_HSE\_EnableCSS

##### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_DisableCSS

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_DisableCSS (void )`

**Function description**            Disable the Clock Security System.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Notes**                                • Cannot be disabled in HSE is ready (only by hardware)

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR CSSON LL\_RCC\_HSE\_DisableCSS

#### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_EnableBypass

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_EnableBypass (void )`

**Function description**            Enable HSE external oscillator (HSE Bypass)

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR HSEBYP LL\_RCC\_HSE\_EnableBypass

#### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_DisableBypass

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_DisableBypass (void )`

**Function description**            Disable HSE external oscillator (HSE Bypass)

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR HSEBYP LL\_RCC\_HSE\_DisableBypass

#### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_Enable

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_Enable (void )`

**Function description**            Enable HSE crystal oscillator (HSE ON)

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR HSEON LL\_RCC\_HSE\_Enable

#### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_Disable

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSE_Disable (void )`

**Function description**            Disable HSE crystal oscillator (HSE ON)

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#) • CR HSEON LL\_RCC\_HSE\_Disable

#### LL\_RCC\_HSE\_IsReady

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSE_IsReady (void )`

**Function description**            Check if HSE oscillator Ready.

**Return values**                   •    **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •    CR HSERDY LL\_RCC\_HSE\_IsReady

**LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Enable**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Enable (void )**

**Function description**            Enable HSI oscillator.

**Return values**                   •    **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •    CR HSION LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Enable

**LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Disable**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Disable (void )**

**Function description**            Disable HSI oscillator.

**Return values**                   •    **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •    CR HSION LL\_RCC\_HSI\_Disable

**LL\_RCC\_HSI\_IsReady**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_HSI\_IsReady (void )**

**Function description**            Check if HSI clock is ready.

**Return values**                   •    **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •    CR HSIRDY LL\_RCC\_HSI\_IsReady

**LL\_RCC\_HSI\_GetCalibration**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_HSI\_GetCalibration (void )**

**Function description**            Get HSI Calibration value.

**Return values**                   •    **Between:** Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF

**Notes**                            •    When HSITRIM is written, HSICAL is updated with the sum of HSITRIM and the factory trim value

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •    CR HSICAL LL\_RCC\_HSI\_GetCalibration

### LL\_RCC\_HSI\_SetCalibTrimming

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming (uint32_t Value)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set HSI Calibration trimming.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0x1F</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• user-programmable trimming value that is added to the HSICAL</li> <li>• Default value is 16, which, when added to the HSICAL value, should trim the HSI to 16 MHz +/- 1 %</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR HSITRIM LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_HSI\_GetCalibTrimming

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibTrimming (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get HSI Calibration trimming.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Between:</b> Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0x1F</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR HSITRIM LL_RCC_HSI_GetCalibTrimming</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_Enable (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Low Speed External (LSE) crystal.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDCR LSEON LL_RCC_LSE_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_Disable (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Low Speed External (LSE) crystal.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDCR LSEON LL_RCC_LSE_Disable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_EnableBypass

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_EnableBypass (void )`

**Function description**            Enable external clock source (LSE bypass).

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • BDCR LSEBYP LL\_RCC\_LSE\_EnableBypass

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_DisableBypass

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_DisableBypass (void )`

**Function description**            Disable external clock source (LSE bypass).

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • BDCR LSEBYP LL\_RCC\_LSE\_DisableBypass

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_SetDriveCapability

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSE_SetDriveCapability (uint32_t LSEDrive)`

**Function description**            Set LSE oscillator drive capability.

**Parameters**                        • **LSEDrive:** This parameter can be one of the following values:

- LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_LOW
- LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDIUMLOW
- LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDIUMHIGH
- LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_HIGH

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Notes**                                • The oscillator is in Xtal mode when it is not in bypass mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • BDCR LSEDRV LL\_RCC\_LSE\_SetDriveCapability

### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_GetDriveCapability

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_LSE_GetDriveCapability (void )`

**Function description**            Get LSE oscillator drive capability.



- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_LOW
    - LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDIUMLOW
    - LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDIUMHIGH
    - LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_HIGH

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR LSEDRV LL\_RCC\_LSE\_GetDriveCapability

#### LL\_RCC\_LSE\_IsReady

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_LSE_IsReady (void )`

**Function description**    Check if LSE oscillator Ready.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR LSEDRV LL\_RCC\_LSE\_IsReady

#### LL\_RCC\_LSI\_Enable

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSI_Enable (void )`

**Function description**    Enable LSI Oscillator.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR LSION LL\_RCC\_LSI\_Enable

#### LL\_RCC\_LSI\_Disable

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_LSI_Disable (void )`

**Function description**    Disable LSI Oscillator.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR LSION LL\_RCC\_LSI\_Disable

#### LL\_RCC\_LSI\_IsReady

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_LSI_IsReady (void )`

**Function description**    Check if LSI is Ready.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR LSIRDY LL\_RCC\_LSI\_IsReady

### LL\_RCC\_SetSysClkSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource (uint32_t Source)`

**Function description** Configure the system clock source.

**Parameters**

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_HSE
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_PLL

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFGR SW LL\_RCC\_SetSysClkSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetSysClkSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetSysClkSource (void )`

**Function description** Get the system clock source.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSI
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSE
  - LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_PLL

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFGR SWS LL\_RCC\_GetSysClkSource

### LL\_RCC\_SetAHBPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)`

**Function description** Set AHB prescaler.

**Parameters**

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_16
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_64
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_128
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_256
  - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_512

**Return values**

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR HPRE LL\_RCC\_SetAHBPrescaler

### LL\_RCC\_SetAPB1Prescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)`

**Function description** Set APB1 prescaler.

**Parameters**

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_16

**Return values**

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PPRE1 LL\_RCC\_SetAPB1Prescaler

### LL\_RCC\_SetAPB2Prescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler (uint32_t Prescaler)`

**Function description** Set APB2 prescaler.

**Parameters**

- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_16

**Return values**

- **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CFGR PPRE2 LL\_RCC\_SetAPB2Prescaler

### LL\_RCC\_GetAHBPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler (void )`

**Function description** Get AHB prescaler.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_1
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_8
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_16
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_64
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_128
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_256
    - LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_512

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR HPRE LL\_RCC\_GetAHBPrescaler

#### LL\_RCC\_GetAPB1Prescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler (void )`

**Function description** Get APB1 prescaler.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_1
    - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_8
    - LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_16

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR PPRE1 LL\_RCC\_GetAPB1Prescaler

#### LL\_RCC\_GetAPB2Prescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler (void )`

**Function description** Get APB2 prescaler.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_1
    - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_8
    - LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_16

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR PPRE2 LL\_RCC\_GetAPB2Prescaler

#### LL\_RCC\_ConfigMCO

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ConfigMCO (uint32_t MCOxSource, uint32_t MCOxPrescaler)`

**Function description**

Configure MCOx.

**Parameters**

- **MCOxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_NOCLOCK
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_SYSCLK
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSI
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_HSE
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSI
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_LSE
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_PLLCLK (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV\_2
 (\*) value not defined in all devices
- **MCOxPrescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_2 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_4 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_8 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_16 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_32 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_64 (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_128 (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFGR MCO LL\_RCC\_ConfigMCO
- CFGR MCOPRE LL\_RCC\_ConfigMCO
- CFGR PLLNODIV LL\_RCC\_ConfigMCO

**LL\_RCC\_SetUSARTClockSource**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_SetUSARTClockSource (uint32\_t USARTxSource)**

**Function description**

Configure USARTx clock source.

- Parameters**
- **USARTxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 USART1SW LL\_RCC\_SetUSARTClockSource
  - CFGR3 USART2SW LL\_RCC\_SetUSARTClockSource
  - CFGR3 USART3SW LL\_RCC\_SetUSARTClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_SetI2CClockSource

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetI2CClockSource (uint32_t I2CxSource)`

**Function description**    Configure I2Cx clock source.

- Parameters**
- **I2CxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C3\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C3\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 I2C1SW LL\_RCC\_SetI2CClockSource
  - CFGR3 I2C2SW LL\_RCC\_SetI2CClockSource
  - CFGR3 I2C3SW LL\_RCC\_SetI2CClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_SetCECClockSource

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetCECClockSource (uint32_t CECxSource)`

**Function description**    Configure CEC clock source.

- Parameters**
- **CECSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI\_DIV244
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 CECSW LL\_RCC\_SetCECClockSource

#### LL\_RCC\_SetUSBClockSource

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetUSBClockSource (uint32_t USBxSource)`

**Function description**            Configure USB clock source.

- Parameters**
- **USBxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURCE\_PLL
    - LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURCE\_PLL\_DIV\_1\_5

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR USBPRE LL\_RCC\_SetUSBClockSource

#### LL\_RCC\_SetADCClockSource

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetADCClockSource (uint32_t ADCxSource)`

**Function description**            Configure ADC clock source.

- Parameters**
- **ADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_6
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_8

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR ADCPRE LL\_RCC\_SetADCClockSource

#### LL\_RCC\_SetSDADCClockSource

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetSDADCClockSource (uint32_t SDADCxSource)`

**Function description**            Configure SDADCx clock source.

**Parameters**

- **SDADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_16
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_20
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_24
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_28
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_32
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_36
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_40
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_44
  - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_48

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFGR SDPRE LL\_RCC\_SetSDADCClockSource

**LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockSource**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetUSARTClockSource (uint32_t USARTx)`

**Function description**

Get USARTx clock source.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE
  - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
  - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.



- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE
    - LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 USART1SW LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockSource
  - CFGR3 USART2SW LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockSource
  - CFGR3 USART3SW LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetI2CClockSource (uint32_t I2Cx)`

**Function description** Get I2Cx clock source.

- Parameters**
- **I2Cx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURCE
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C3\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C3\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_I2C3\_CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 I2C1SW LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockSource
  - CFGR3 I2C2SW LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockSource
  - CFGR3 I2C3SW LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetCECClockSource

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetCECClockSource (uint32_t CECx)`

- Function description**      Get CEC clock source.
- Parameters**
- **CECx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE\_HSI\_DIV244
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR3 CECSW LL\_RCC\_GetCECClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetUSBClockSource

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetUSBClockSource (uint32\_t USBx)**
- Function description**    Get USBx clock source.
- Parameters**
- **USBx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURCE
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURCE\_PLL
    - LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURCE\_PLL\_DIV\_1\_5
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR USBPRE LL\_RCC\_GetUSBClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetADCClockSource

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetADCClockSource (uint32\_t ADCx)**
- Function description**    Get ADCx clock source.
- Parameters**
- **ADCx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSOURCE
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_6
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_PCLK2\_DIV\_8
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR ADCPRE LL\_RCC\_GetADCClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetSDADCClockSource

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetSDADCClockSource (uint32\_t SDADCx)**
- Function description**    Get SDADCx clock source.

- Parameters**
- **SDADCx:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSOURCE

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_1
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_2
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_4
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_6
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_8
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_10
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_12
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_14
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_16
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_20
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_24
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_28
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_32
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_36
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_40
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_44
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC\_SYS\_DIV\_48

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR SDPRE LL\_RCC\_GetSDADCClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_SetRTCClockSource

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_SetRTCClockSource (uint32_t Source)`

**Function description**    Set RTC Clock Source.

- Parameters**
- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_NONE
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSI
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV32

**Return values**            • **None:**

- Notes**
- Once the RTC clock source has been selected, it cannot be changed any more unless the Backup domain is reset. The BDRST bit can be used to reset them.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR RTCSEL LL\_RCC\_SetRTCClockSource

### LL\_RCC\_GetRTCClockSource

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_GetRTCClockSource (void )`

**Function description**    Get RTC Clock Source.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_NONE
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSE
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_LSI
    - LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV32

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR RTCSEL LL\_RCC\_GetRTCClockSource

#### LL\_RCC\_EnableRTC

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableRTC (void )`

**Function description**    Enable RTC.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR RTCEN LL\_RCC\_EnableRTC

#### LL\_RCC\_DisableRTC

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_DisableRTC (void )`

**Function description**    Disable RTC.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR RTCEN LL\_RCC\_DisableRTC

#### LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledRTC

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledRTC (void )`

**Function description**    Check if RTC has been enabled or not.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR RTCEN LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledRTC

#### LL\_RCC\_ForceBackupDomainReset

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ForceBackupDomainReset (void )`

**Function description**    Force the Backup domain reset.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDCR BDRST LL\_RCC\_ForceBackupDomainReset

### LL\_RCC\_ReleaseBackupDomainReset

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ReleaseBackupDomainReset (void )`

**Function description**            Release the Backup domain reset.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • BDCR BDRST LL\_RCC\_ReleaseBackupDomainReset

### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_Enable

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_Enable (void )`

**Function description**            Enable PLL.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CR PLLON LL\_RCC\_PLL\_Enable

### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_Disable

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_Disable (void )`

**Function description**            Disable PLL.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Notes**                              • Cannot be disabled if the PLL clock is used as the system clock

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CR PLLON LL\_RCC\_PLL\_Disable

### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_IsReady

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_IsReady (void )`

**Function description**            Check if PLL Ready.

**Return values**                    • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CR PLLRDY LL\_RCC\_PLL\_IsReady

### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_ConfigDomain\_SYS

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS (uint32_t Source, uint32_t PLLMul)`

**Function description**

Configure PLL used for SYSCLK Domain.

**Parameters**

- **Source:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_3
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_5
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_7
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_9
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_11
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_13
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_15
  - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE\_DIV\_16
- **PLLMul:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_3
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_5
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_7
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_9
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_11
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_13
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_15
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_16

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFGR PLLSRC LL\_RCC\_PLL\_ConfigDomain\_SYS
- CFGR PLLMUL LL\_RCC\_PLL\_ConfigDomain\_SYS
- CFGR2 PREDIV LL\_RCC\_PLL\_ConfigDomain\_SYS

**LL\_RCC\_PLL\_SetMainSource**
**Function name**

\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_PLL\_SetMainSource (uint32\_t PLLSource)

**Function description**

Configure PLL clock source.

- Parameters**
- **PLLSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_NONE
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI\_DIV\_2 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI48 (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR PLLSRC LL\_RCC\_PLL\_SetMainSource

#### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetMainSource

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_GetMainSource (void )`

**Function description**    Get the oscillator used as PLL clock source.

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_NONE
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI\_DIV\_2 (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE
 (\*) value not defined in all devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFGR PLLSRC LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetMainSource

#### LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetMultiplier

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier (void )`

**Function description**    Get PLL multiplication Factor.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_3
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_5
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_7
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_9
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_11
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_13
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_15
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_16

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CFGR PLLMUL LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetMultiplier

**LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetPrediv**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetPrediv (void )**

**Function description**

Get PREDIV division factor for the main PLL.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_1
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_3
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_5
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_7
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_9
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_11
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_13
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_15
  - LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_16

**Notes**

- They can be written only when the PLL is disabled

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CFGR2 PREDIV LL\_RCC\_PLL\_GetPrediv



### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_LSIRDY

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSIRDY (void )`

**Function description**    Clear LSI ready interrupt flag.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CIR LSIRDYC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_LSIRDY

### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_LSERDY

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_LSERDY (void )`

**Function description**    Clear LSE ready interrupt flag.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CIR LSERDYC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_LSERDY

### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSIRDY

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSIRDY (void )`

**Function description**    Clear HSI ready interrupt flag.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CIR HSIRDYC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSIRDY

### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSERDY

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSERDY (void )`

**Function description**    Clear HSE ready interrupt flag.

**Return values**            • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • CIR HSERDYC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSERDY

### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_PLLRDY

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_PLLRDY (void )`

**Function description**    Clear PLL ready interrupt flag.

**Return values**            • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR PLLRDYC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_PLLRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSECSS

Function name `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearFlag_HSECSS (void )`

Function description Clear Clock security system interrupt flag.

Return values • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR CSSC LL\_RCC\_ClearFlag\_HSECSS

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LSIRDY

Function name `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSIRDY (void )`

Function description Check if LSI ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR LSIRDYF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LSIRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LSERDY

Function name `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_LSERDY (void )`

Function description Check if LSE ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR LSERDYF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LSERDY

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSIRDY

Function name `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSIRDY (void )`

Function description Check if HSI ready interrupt occurred or not.

Return values • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR HSIRDYF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSIRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSERDY

Function name `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_HSERDY (void )`

Function description Check if HSE ready interrupt occurred or not.

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CIR HSERDYF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSERDY

**LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PLLRDY**

- Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PLLRDY (void )**
- Function description**            Check if PLL ready interrupt occurred or not.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CIR PLLRDYF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PLLRDY

**LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSECSS**

- Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSECSS (void )**
- Function description**            Check if Clock security system interrupt occurred or not.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CIR CSSF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_HSECSS

**LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_IWDGRST**

- Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_IWDGRST (void )**
- Function description**            Check if RCC flag Independent Watchdog reset is set or not.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR IWDGRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_IWDGRST

**LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LPWRRST**

- Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LPWRRST (void )**
- Function description**            Check if RCC flag Low Power reset is set or not.
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CSR LPWRRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_LPWRRST

**LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_OBLRST**

- Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_OBLRST (void )**

**Function description** Check if RCC flag is set or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR OBLRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_OBLRST

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PINRST

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PINRST (void )`

**Function description** Check if RCC flag Pin reset is set or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR PINRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PINRST

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PORRST

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_PORRST (void )`

**Function description** Check if RCC flag POR/PDR reset is set or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR PORRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_PORRST

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_SFTRST

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_SFTRST (void )`

**Function description** Check if RCC flag Software reset is set or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR SFTRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_SFTRST

#### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_WWDGRST

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_WWDGRST (void )`

**Function description** Check if RCC flag Window Watchdog reset is set or not.

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CSR WWDGRSTF LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_WWDGRST

### LL\_RCC\_IsActiveFlag\_V18PWRST

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_V18PWRST (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if RCC Reset flag of the 1.8 V domain is set or not.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR V18PWRSTF LL_RCC_IsActiveFlag_V18PWRST</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_ClearResetFlags

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_ClearResetFlags (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set RMVF bit to clear the reset flags.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR RMVF LL_RCC_ClearResetFlags</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_LSIRDY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSIRDY (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable LSI ready interrupt.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIR LSIRDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSIRDY</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_LSERDY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSERDY (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable LSE ready interrupt.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIR LSERDYIE LL_RCC_EnableIT_LSERDY</li> </ul>

### LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_HSIRDY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RCC_EnableIT_HSIRDY (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable HSI ready interrupt.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR HSIRDYIE LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_HSIRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_HSERDY

Function name **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_HSERDY (void )**

Function description Enable HSE ready interrupt.

Return values • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR HSERDYIE LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_HSERDY

#### LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_PLLRDY

Function name **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_PLLRDY (void )**

Function description Enable PLL ready interrupt.

Return values • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR PLLRDYIE LL\_RCC\_EnableIT\_PLLRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSIRDY

Function name **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSIRDY (void )**

Function description Disable LSI ready interrupt.

Return values • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR LSIRDYIE LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSIRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSERDY

Function name **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSERDY (void )**

Function description Disable LSE ready interrupt.

Return values • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CIR LSERDYIE LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_LSERDY

#### LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSIRDY

Function name **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSIRDY (void )**

Function description Disable HSI ready interrupt.

**Return values**                   •   **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •   CIR HSIRDYIE LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSIRDY

**LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSERDY**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSERDY (void )**

**Function description**           Disable HSE ready interrupt.

**Return values**                   •   **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •   CIR HSERDYIE LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_HSERDY

**LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_PLLRDY**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_PLLRDY (void )**

**Function description**           Disable PLL ready interrupt.

**Return values**                   •   **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •   CIR PLLRDYIE LL\_RCC\_DisableIT\_PLLRDY

**LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSIRDY**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSIRDY (void )**

**Function description**           Checks if LSI ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values**                   •   **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •   CIR LSIRDYIE LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSIRDY

**LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSERDY**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSERDY (void )**

**Function description**           Checks if LSE ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values**                   •   **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**   •   CIR LSERDYIE LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_LSERDY

**LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_HSIRDY**

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_HSIRDY (void )**

**Function description** Checks if HSI ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CIR HSIRDYIE LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_HSIRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_HSERDY

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_HSERDY (void )`

**Function description** Checks if HSE ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CIR HSERDYIE LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_HSERDY

#### LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_PLLRDY

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RCC_IsEnabledIT_PLLRDY (void )`

**Function description** Checks if PLL ready interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CIR PLLRDYIE LL\_RCC\_IsEnabledIT\_PLLRDY

#### LL\_RCC\_DeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_RCC_DeInit (void )`

**Function description** Reset the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.

**Return values** • **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:  
– SUCCESS: RCC registers are de-initialized  
– ERROR: not applicable

**Notes**

- The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock source HSE and PLL OFF AHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1. CSS, MCO OFF All interrupts disabled
- This function doesn't modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocks LSI, LSE and RTC clocks

#### LL\_RCC\_GetSystemClocksFreq

**Function name** `void LL_RCC_GetSystemClocksFreq (LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef * RCC_Clocks)`

**Function description** Return the frequencies of different on chip clocks; System, AHB, APB1 and APB2 buses clocks.



- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_Clocks:</b> pointer to a LL_RCC_ClocksTypeDef structure which will hold the clocks frequencies</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each time SYSCCLK, HCLK, PCLK1 and/or PCLK2 clock changes, this function must be called to update structure fields. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.</li> </ul> |

#### LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockFreq

**Function name**            **uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetUSARTClockFreq (uint32\_t USARTxSource)**

**Function description**    Return USARTx clock frequency.

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Parameters</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTxSource:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RCC_USART1_CLKSOURCE</li> <li>– LL_RCC_USART2_CLKSOURCE (*)</li> <li>– LL_RCC_USART3_CLKSOURCE (*)</li> </ul>                     (*) value not defined in all devices.                 </li> </ul> |
|-------------------|--|

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USART:</b> clock frequency (in Hz) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RCC_PERIPH_FREQUENCY_NO indicates that oscillator (HSI or LSE) is not ready</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|----------------------|---|

#### LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockFreq

**Function name**            **uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetI2CClockFreq (uint32\_t I2CxSource)**

**Function description**    Return I2Cx clock frequency.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2CxSource:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RCC_I2C1_CLKSOURCE</li> <li>– LL_RCC_I2C2_CLKSOURCE (*)</li> <li>– LL_RCC_I2C3_CLKSOURCE (*)</li> </ul>                     (*) value not defined in all devices                 </li> </ul> |
|-------------------|---|

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I2C:</b> clock frequency (in Hz) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RCC_PERIPH_FREQUENCY_NO indicates that HSI oscillator is not ready</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|----------------------|--|

#### LL\_RCC\_GetUSBClockFreq

**Function name**            **uint32\_t LL\_RCC\_GetUSBClockFreq (uint32\_t USBxSource)**

**Function description**    Return USBx clock frequency.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USBxSource:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RCC_USB_CLKSOURCE</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|-------------------|---|

- Return values**
- **USB:** clock frequency (in Hz)
    - LL\_RCC\_PERIPH\_FREQUENCY\_NO indicates that oscillator (HSI48) or PLL is not ready
    - LL\_RCC\_PERIPH\_FREQUENCY\_NA indicates that no clock source selected

#### LL\_RCC\_GetADCClockFreq

**Function name**            `uint32_t LL_RCC_GetADCClockFreq (uint32_t ADCxSource)`

**Function description**    Return ADCx clock frequency.

- Parameters**
- **ADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC1\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC12\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
    - LL\_RCC\_ADC34\_CLKSOURCE (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices

- Return values**
- **ADC:** clock frequency (in Hz)

#### LL\_RCC\_GetSDADCClockFreq

**Function name**            `uint32_t LL_RCC_GetSDADCClockFreq (uint32_t SDADCxSource)`

**Function description**    Return SDADCx clock frequency.

- Parameters**
- **SDADCxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSOURCE

- Return values**
- **SDADC:** clock frequency (in Hz)

#### LL\_RCC\_GetCECClockFreq

**Function name**            `uint32_t LL_RCC_GetCECClockFreq (uint32_t CECxSource)`

**Function description**    Return CECx clock frequency.

- Parameters**
- **CECxSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURCE

- Return values**
- **CEC:** clock frequency (in Hz)
    - LL\_RCC\_PERIPH\_FREQUENCY\_NO indicates that oscillators (HSI or LSE) are not ready

#### LL\_RCC\_GetHRTIMClockFreq

**Function name**            `uint32_t LL_RCC_GetHRTIMClockFreq (uint32_t HRTIMxSource)`

**Function description**

## 64.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 64.3.1 RCC

RCC

*Peripheral ADC get clock source*

**LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSOURC** ADC Clock source selection  
E

*Peripheral ADC clock source selection*

**LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_P** ADC prescaler PCLK divided by 2  
**CLK2\_DIV\_2**

**LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_P** ADC prescaler PCLK divided by 4  
**CLK2\_DIV\_4**

**LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_P** ADC prescaler PCLK divided by 6  
**CLK2\_DIV\_6**

**LL\_RCC\_ADC\_CLKSRC\_P** ADC prescaler PCLK divided by 8  
**CLK2\_DIV\_8**

*APB low-speed prescaler (APB1)*

**LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_1** HCLK not divided

**LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_2** HCLK divided by 2

**LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_4** HCLK divided by 4

**LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_8** HCLK divided by 8

**LL\_RCC\_APB1\_DIV\_16** HCLK divided by 16

*APB high-speed prescaler (APB2)*

**LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_1** HCLK not divided

**LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_2** HCLK divided by 2

**LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_4** HCLK divided by 4

**LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_8** HCLK divided by 8

**LL\_RCC\_APB2\_DIV\_16** HCLK divided by 16

*Peripheral CEC get clock source*

**LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURC** CEC Clock source selection  
E

**Peripheral CEC clock source selection**

**LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURC** HSI clock divided by 244 selected as HDMI CEC entry clock source  
**E\_HSI\_DIV244**

**LL\_RCC\_CEC\_CLKSOURC** LSE clock selected as HDMI CEC entry clock source  
**E\_LSE**

**Clear Flags Defines**

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSIRDYC** LSI Ready Interrupt Clear

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSERDYC** LSE Ready Interrupt Clear

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSIRDYC** HSI Ready Interrupt Clear

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSERDYC** HSE Ready Interrupt Clear

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_PLLRDYC** PLL Ready Interrupt Clear

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_CSSC** Clock Security System Interrupt Clear

**Get Flags Defines**

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSIRDYF** LSI Ready Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSERDYF** LSE Ready Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSIRDYF** HSI Ready Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSERDYF** HSE Ready Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CFGR\_MCOF** MCO flag

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_PLLRDYF** PLL Ready Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_CSSF** Clock Security System Interrupt flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_OBLRSTF** OBL reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_PINRSTF** PIN reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_PORRSTF** POR/PDR reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_SFTRSTF** Software Reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_IWDGRSTF** Independent Watchdog reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_WWDGRSTF** Window watchdog reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_LPWRRSTF** Low-Power reset flag

**LL\_RCC\_CSR\_V18PWRRS** Reset flag of the 1.8 V domain.  
**TF**

***Peripheral I2C get clock source***

**LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURC** I2C1 Clock source selection  
**E**

**LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURC** I2C2 Clock source selection  
**E**

***Peripheral I2C clock source selection***

**LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURC** HSI oscillator clock used as I2C1 clock source  
**E\_HSI**

**LL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CLKSOURC** System clock selected as I2C1 clock source  
**E\_SYSCLK**

**LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURC** HSI oscillator clock used as I2C2 clock source  
**E\_HSI**

**LL\_RCC\_I2C2\_CLKSOURC** System clock selected as I2C2 clock source  
**E\_SYSCLK**

***IT Defines***

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSIRDYIE** LSI Ready Interrupt Enable

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_LSERDYIE** LSE Ready Interrupt Enable

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSIRDYIE** HSI Ready Interrupt Enable

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_HSERDYIE** HSE Ready Interrupt Enable

**LL\_RCC\_CIR\_PLLRDYIE** PLL Ready Interrupt Enable

***LSE oscillator drive capability***

**LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_LOW** Xtal mode lower driving capability

**LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDI** Xtal mode medium low driving capability  
**UMLOW**

**LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_MEDI** Xtal mode medium high driving capability  
**UMHIGH**

**LL\_RCC\_LSEDRIVE\_HIGH** Xtal mode higher driving capability

***MCO1 SOURCE selection***

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_N** MCO output disabled, no clock on MCO  
**OCLOCK**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_S** SYSCLK selection as MCO source  
**YSCLK**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_H** HSI selection as MCO source  
**SI**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_H** HSE selection as MCO source  
**SE**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_L** LSI selection as MCO source  
**SI**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_L** LSE selection as MCO source  
**SE**

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1SOURCE\_P** PLL clock divided by 2  
**LLCLK\_DIV\_2**

***MCO1 prescaler***

**LL\_RCC\_MCO1\_DIV\_1** MCO Clock divided by 1

***Oscillator Values adaptation***

**HSE\_VALUE** Value of the HSE oscillator in Hz

**HSI\_VALUE** Value of the HSI oscillator in Hz

**LSE\_VALUE** Value of the LSE oscillator in Hz

**LSI\_VALUE** Value of the LSI oscillator in Hz

***Peripheral clock frequency***

**LL\_RCC\_PERIPH\_FREQUE** No clock enabled for the peripheral  
**NCY\_NO**

**LL\_RCC\_PERIPH\_FREQUE** Frequency cannot be provided as external clock  
**NCY\_NA**

***PLL SOURCE***

**LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_NO** No clock selected as main PLL entry clock source  
**NE**

**LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HS** HSE/PREDIV clock selected as PLL entry clock source  
**E**

**LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI** HSI clock divided by 2 selected as PLL entry clock source  
**\_DIV\_2**

**LL\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HS** HSE clock selected as PLL entry clock source  
**E\_DIV\_1**

<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_2</code>	HSE/2 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_3</code>	HSE/3 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_4</code>	HSE/4 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_5</code>	HSE/5 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_6</code>	HSE/6 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_7</code>	HSE/7 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_8</code>	HSE/8 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_9</code>	HSE/9 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_10</code>	HSE/10 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_11</code>	HSE/11 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_12</code>	HSE/12 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_13</code>	HSE/13 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_14</code>	HSE/14 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_15</code>	HSE/15 clock selected as PLL entry clock source
<code>LL_RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE_DIV_16</code>	HSE/16 clock selected as PLL entry clock source

***PLL Multiplier factor***

<code>LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_2</code>	PLL input clock*2
<code>LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_3</code>	PLL input clock*3
<code>LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_4</code>	PLL input clock*4

LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_5	PLL input clock*5
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_6	PLL input clock*6
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_7	PLL input clock*7
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_8	PLL input clock*8
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_9	PLL input clock*9
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_10	PLL input clock*10
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_11	PLL input clock*11
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_12	PLL input clock*12
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_13	PLL input clock*13
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_14	PLL input clock*14
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_15	PLL input clock*15
LL_RCC_PLL_MUL_16	PLL input clock*16

***PREDIV Division factor***

LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_1	PREDIV input clock not divided
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_2	PREDIV input clock divided by 2
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_3	PREDIV input clock divided by 3
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_4	PREDIV input clock divided by 4
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_5	PREDIV input clock divided by 5
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_6	PREDIV input clock divided by 6
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_7	PREDIV input clock divided by 7
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_8	PREDIV input clock divided by 8
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_9	PREDIV input clock divided by 9
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_10	PREDIV input clock divided by 10
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_11	PREDIV input clock divided by 11
LL_RCC_PREDIV_DIV_12	PREDIV input clock divided by 12



**LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_13** PREDIV input clock divided by 13

**LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_14** PREDIV input clock divided by 14

**LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_15** PREDIV input clock divided by 15

**LL\_RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV\_16** PREDIV input clock divided by 16

***RTC clock source selection***

**LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURC  
E\_NONE** No clock used as RTC clock

**LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURC  
E\_LSE** LSE oscillator clock used as RTC clock

**LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURC  
E\_LSI** LSI oscillator clock used as RTC clock

**LL\_RCC\_RTC\_CLKSOURC  
E\_HSE\_DIV32** HSE oscillator clock divided by 32 used as RTC clock

***Peripheral SDADC get clock source***

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSOU  
RCE** SDADC Clock source selection

***Peripheral SDADC clock source selection***

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_1** SDADC CLK not divided

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_2** SDADC CLK divided by 2

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_4** SDADC CLK divided by 4

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_6** SDADC CLK divided by 6

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_8** SDADC CLK divided by 8

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_10** SDADC CLK divided by 10

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_12** SDADC CLK divided by 12

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC  
\_SYS\_DIV\_14** SDADC CLK divided by 14

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 16  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_16**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 20  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_20**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 24  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_24**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 28  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_28**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 32  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_32**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 36  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_36**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 40  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_40**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 44  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_44**

**LL\_RCC\_SDADC\_CLKSRC** SDADC CLK divided by 48  
**\_SYS\_DIV\_48**

#### ***AHB prescaler***

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_1** SYSCLK not divided

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_2** SYSCLK divided by 2

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_4** SYSCLK divided by 4

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_8** SYSCLK divided by 8

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_16** SYSCLK divided by 16

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_64** SYSCLK divided by 64

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_128** SYSCLK divided by 128

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_256** SYSCLK divided by 256

**LL\_RCC\_SYSCLK\_DIV\_512** SYSCLK divided by 512

#### ***System clock switch***

**LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC** HSI selection as system clock  
**E\_HSI**

LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC HSE selection as system clock  
E\_HSE

LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC PLL selection as system clock  
E\_PLL

***System clock switch status***

LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC HSI used as system clock  
E\_STATUS\_HSI

LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC HSE used as system clock  
E\_STATUS\_HSE

LL\_RCC\_SYS\_CLKSOURC PLL used as system clock  
E\_STATUS\_PLL

***Peripheral USART get clock source***

LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSO USART1 Clock source selection  
URCE

LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSO USART2 Clock source selection  
URCE

LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSO USART3 Clock source selection  
URCE

***Peripheral USART clock source selection***

LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSO PCLK2 clock used as USART1 clock source  
URCE\_PCLK2

LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSO System clock selected as USART1 clock source  
URCE\_SYSCLK

LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSO LSE oscillator clock used as USART1 clock source  
URCE\_LSE

LL\_RCC\_USART1\_CLKSO HSI oscillator clock used as USART1 clock source  
URCE\_HSI

LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSO PCLK1 clock used as USART2 clock source  
URCE\_PCLK1

LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSO System clock selected as USART2 clock source  
URCE\_SYSCLK

LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSO LSE oscillator clock used as USART2 clock source  
URCE\_LSE

LL\_RCC\_USART2\_CLKSO HSI oscillator clock used as USART2 clock source  
URCE\_HSI

**LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSO** PCLK1 clock used as USART3 clock source  
**URCE\_PCLK1**

**LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSO** System clock selected as USART3 clock source  
**URCE\_SYSCLK**

**LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSO** LSE oscillator clock used as USART3 clock source  
**URCE\_LSE**

**LL\_RCC\_USART3\_CLKSO** HSI oscillator clock used as USART3 clock source  
**URCE\_HSI**

**Peripheral USB get clock source**

**LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURC** USB Clock source selection  
**E**

**Peripheral USB clock source selection**

**LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURC** USB prescaler is PLL clock divided by 1  
**E\_PLL**

**LL\_RCC\_USB\_CLKSOURC** USB prescaler is PLL clock divided by 1.5  
**E\_PLL\_DIV\_1\_5**

**Calculate frequencies**

**\_\_LL\_RCC\_CALC\_PLLCLK** **Description:**  
**\_FREQ**

- Helper macro to calculate the PLLCLK frequency.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INPUTFREQ\_\_**: PLL Input frequency (based on HSE div Prediv / HSI div 2)
- **\_\_PLLMUL\_\_**: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_2
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_3
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_4
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_5
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_6
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_7
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_8
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_9
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_10
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_11
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_12
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_13
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_14
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_15
  - LL\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL\_16

**Return value:**

- PLL: clock frequency (in Hz)

**Notes:**

- ex: `__LL_RCC_CALC_PLLCLK_FREQ (HSE_VALUE / (LL_RCC_PLL_GetPrediv () + 1), LL_RCC_PLL_GetMultiplier());`

**\_\_LL\_RCC\_CALC\_HCLK\_FREQ** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the HCLK frequency.

**Parameters:**

- `__SYSCLKFREQ__`: SYSCLK frequency (based on HSE/HSI/PLLCLK)
- `__AHBPRESALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_2`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_4`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_8`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_16`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_64`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_128`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_256`
  - `LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_512`

**Return value:**

- HCLK: clock frequency (in Hz)

**Notes:**

- `__AHBPRESALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler` ex:  
`__LL_RCC_CALC_HCLK_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAHBPrescaler())`

**\_\_LL\_RCC\_CALC\_PCLK1\_FREQ** **Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the PCLK1 frequency (ABP1)

**Parameters:**

- `__HCLKFREQ__`: HCLK frequency
- `__APB1PRESALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1`
  - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_2`
  - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_4`
  - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_8`
  - `LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_16`

**Return value:**

- PCLK1: clock frequency (in Hz)

**Notes:**

- `__APB1PRESALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler` ex:  
`__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK1_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAPB1Prescaler())`

### `__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK2_FREQ`

**Description:**

- Helper macro to calculate the PCLK2 frequency (ABP2)

**Parameters:**

- `__HCLKFREQ__`: HCLK frequency
- `__APB2PRESCALER__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_1`
  - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_2`
  - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_4`
  - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_8`
  - `LL_RCC_APB2_DIV_16`

**Return value:**

- PCLK2: clock frequency (in Hz)

**Notes:**

- `__APB2PRESCALER__` be retrieved by `LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler` ex: `__LL_RCC_CALC_PCLK2_FREQ(LL_RCC_GetAPB2Prescaler())`

**Common Write and read registers Macros**

### `LL_RCC_WriteReg`

**Description:**

- Write a value in RCC register.

**Parameters:**

- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

### `LL_RCC_ReadReg`

**Description:**

- Read a value in RCC register.

**Parameters:**

- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 65 LL RTC Generic Driver

### 65.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 65.1.1 LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t HourFormat*
- *uint32\_t AsynchPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t SynchPrescaler*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef::HourFormat*  
Specifies the RTC Hours Format. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_HOURFORMAT](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_SetHourFormat()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrescaler*  
Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x7F`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef::SynchPrescaler*  
Specifies the RTC Synchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0x00` and `Max_Data = 0x7FFF`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_SetSynchPrescaler()`.

#### 65.1.2 LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef

*LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TimeFormat*
- *uint8\_t Hours*
- *uint8\_t Minutes*
- *uint8\_t Seconds*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef::TimeFormat*  
Specifies the RTC AM/PM Time. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_TIME\\_FORMAT](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_TIME_SetFormat()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Hours*  
Specifies the RTC Time Hours. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 12` if the `LL_RTC_TIME_FORMAT_PM` is selected. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 23` if the `LL_RTC_TIME_FORMAT_AM_OR_24` is selected.This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_TIME_SetHour()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Minutes*  
Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 59`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_TIME_SetMinute()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Seconds*  
Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 59`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_TIME_SetSecond()`.

#### 65.1.3 LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef

*LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t WeekDay*

- *uint8\_t Month*
- *uint8\_t Day*
- *uint8\_t Year*

**Field Documentation**

- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef::WeekDay*  
Specifies the RTC Date WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_WEEKDAY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_DATE_SetWeekDay()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef::Month*  
Specifies the RTC Date Month. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_MONTH](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_DATE_SetMonth()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef::Day*  
Specifies the RTC Date Day. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 31`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_DATE_SetDay()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_DateTypeDef::Year*  
Specifies the RTC Date Year. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 0` and `Max_Data = 99`This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_DATE_SetYear()`.

**65.1.4 LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef**

*LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_rtc.h`

**Data Fields**

- *LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef AlarmTime*
- *uint32\_t AlarmMask*
- *uint32\_t AlarmDateWeekDaySel*
- *uint8\_t AlarmDateWeekDay*

**Field Documentation**

- *LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime*  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members.
- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmMask*  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Masks. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_ALMA\\_MASK](#) for ALARM A or [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_ALMB\\_MASK](#) for ALARM B.This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_ALMA_SetMask()` for ALARM A or `LL_RTC_ALMB_SetMask()` for ALARM B
- *uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDaySel*  
Specifies the RTC Alarm is on day or WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_ALMA\\_WEEKDAY\\_SELECTION](#) for ALARM A or [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_ALMB\\_WEEKDAY\\_SELECTION](#) for ALARM BThis feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_ALMA_EnableWeekday()` or `LL_RTC_ALMA_DisableWeekday()` for ALARM A or `LL_RTC_ALMB_EnableWeekday()` or `LL_RTC_ALMB_DisableWeekday()` for ALARM B
- *uint8\_t LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDay*  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Day/WeekDay. If `AlarmDateWeekDaySel` set to day, this parameter must be a number between `Min_Data = 1` and `Max_Data = 31`.This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_ALMA_SetDay()` for ALARM A or `LL_RTC_ALMB_SetDay()` for ALARM B.If `AlarmDateWeekDaySel` set to Weekday, this parameter can be a value of [RTC\\_LL\\_EC\\_WEEKDAY](#).This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RTC_ALMA_SetWeekDay()` for ALARM A or `LL_RTC_ALMB_SetWeekDay()` for ALARM B.

**65.2 RTC Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.



## 65.2.1 Detailed description of functions

### LL\_RTC\_SetHourFormat

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetHourFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t HourFormat)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Hours format (24 hour/day or AM/PM hour format)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>HourFormat:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_HOURFORMAT_24HOUR</li> <li>– LL_RTC_HOURFORMAT_AMPM</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnableInitMode function)</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR FMT LL_RTC_SetHourFormat</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_GetHourFormat

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetHourFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Hours format (24 hour/day or AM/PM hour format)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_HOURFORMAT_24HOUR</li> <li>– LL_RTC_HOURFORMAT_AMPM</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR FMT LL_RTC_GetHourFormat</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_SetAlarmOutEvent

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetAlarmOutEvent (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t AlarmOutput)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Select the flag to be routed to RTC_ALARM output.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>AlarmOutput:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARMOUT_DISABLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARMOUT_ALMA</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARMOUT_ALMB</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARMOUT_WAKEUP</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR OSEL LL\_RTC\_SetAlarmOutEvent

### LL\_RTC\_GetAlarmOutEvent

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetAlarmOutEvent (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description**    Get the flag to be routed to RTC\_ALARM output.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_DISABLE
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_ALMA
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_ALMB
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_WAKEUP
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR OSEL LL\_RTC\_GetAlarmOutEvent

### LL\_RTC\_SetAlarmOutputType

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetAlarmOutputType (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Output)`
- Function description**    Set RTC\_ALARM output type (ALARM in push-pull or open-drain output)
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Output:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARM\_OUTPUTTYPE\_OPENDRAIN
    - LL\_RTC\_ALARM\_OUTPUTTYPE\_PUSHPULL
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Used only when RTC\_ALARM is mapped on PC13
  - If all RTC alternate functions are disabled and PC13MODE = 1, PC13VALUE configures the PC13 output data
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TAFCR\_ALARMOUTTYPE LL\_RTC\_SetAlarmOutputType

### LL\_RTC\_GetAlarmOutputType

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetAlarmOutputType (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description**    Get RTC\_ALARM output type (ALARM in push-pull or open-drain output)
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARM_OUTPUTTYPE_OPENDRAIN</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALARM_OUTPUTTYPE_PUSH_PULL</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• used only when RTC_ALARM is mapped on PC13</li> <li>• If all RTC alternate functions are disabled and PC13MODE = 1, PC13VALUE configures the PC13 output data</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR ALARMOUTTYPE LL_RTC_GetAlarmOutputType</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_RTC\_EnablePushPullMode

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnablePushPullMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t PinMask)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable push-pull output on PC13, PC14 and/or PC15.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>PinMask:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC13</li> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC14</li> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC15</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PC13 forced to push-pull output if all RTC alternate functions are disabled</li> <li>• PC14 and PC15 forced to push-pull output if LSE is disabled</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR PC13MODE LL_RTC_EnablePushPullMode</li> <li>• TAFCR PC14MODE LL_RTC_EnablePushPullMode</li> <li>• TAFCR PC15MODE LL_RTC_EnablePushPullMode</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_RTC\_DisablePushPullMode

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisablePushPullMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t PinMask)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b> | Disable push-pull output on PC13, PC14 and/or PC15.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>PinMask:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC13</li> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC14</li> <li>– LL_RTC_PIN_PC15</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |

**Notes**

- PC13, PC14 and/or PC15 are controlled by the GPIO configuration registers. Consequently PC13, PC14 and/or PC15 are floating in Standby mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TAFCR PC13MODE LL\_RTC\_DisablePushPullMode
- TAFCR PC14MODE LL\_RTC\_DisablePushPullMode
- TAFCR PC15MODE LL\_RTC\_DisablePushPullMode

### LL\_RTC\_SetOutputPin

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetOutputPin (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description** Set PC14 and/or PC15 to high level.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC14
  - LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC15

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Output data configuration is possible if the LSE is disabled and PushPull output is enabled (through LL\_RTC\_EnablePushPullMode)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TAFCR PC14VALUE LL\_RTC\_SetOutputPin
- TAFCR PC15VALUE LL\_RTC\_SetOutputPin

### LL\_RTC\_ResetOutputPin

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ResetOutputPin (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t PinMask)`

**Function description** Set PC14 and/or PC15 to low level.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **PinMask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC14
  - LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC15

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Output data configuration is possible if the LSE is disabled and PushPull output is enabled (through LL\_RTC\_EnablePushPullMode)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TAFCR PC14VALUE LL\_RTC\_ResetOutputPin
- TAFCR PC15VALUE LL\_RTC\_ResetOutputPin

### LL\_RTC\_EnableInitMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Enable initialization mode.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initialization mode is used to program time and date register (RTC_TR and RTC_DR) and prescaler register (RTC_PRER). Counters are stopped and start counting from the new value when INIT is reset.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR INIT LL_RTC_EnableInitMode</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_RTC\_DisableInitMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Disable initialization mode (Free running mode)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR INIT LL\_RTC\_DisableInitMode

### LL\_RTC\_SetOutputPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetOutputPolarity (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Polarity)`

**Function description** Set Output polarity (pin is low when ALRAF/ALRBF/WUTF is asserted)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Polarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_HIGH
  - LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_LOW

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR POL LL\_RTC\_SetOutputPolarity

### LL\_RTC\_GetOutputPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_GetOutputPolarity (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Output polarity.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_HIGH
    - LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_LOW

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR POL LL\_RTC\_GetOutputPolarity

#### LL\_RTC\_EnableShadowRegBypass

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableShadowRegBypass (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Enable Bypass the shadow registers.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR BYPSHAD LL\_RTC\_EnableShadowRegBypass

#### LL\_RTC\_DisableShadowRegBypass

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableShadowRegBypass (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Disable Bypass the shadow registers.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR BYPSHAD LL\_RTC\_DisableShadowRegBypass

#### LL\_RTC\_IsShadowRegBypassEnabled

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsShadowRegBypassEnabled (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Check if Shadow registers bypass is enabled or not.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR BYPSHAD LL\_RTC\_IsShadowRegBypassEnabled

#### LL\_RTC\_EnableRefClock

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableRefClock (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Enable RTC_REFIN reference clock detection (50 or 60 Hz)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnableInitMode function)</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR REFCKON LL_RTC_EnableRefClock</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_DisableRefClock

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableRefClock (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable RTC_REFIN reference clock detection (50 or 60 Hz)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnableInitMode function)</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR REFCKON LL_RTC_DisableRefClock</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_SetAsynchPrescaler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t AsynchPrescaler)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Asynchronous prescaler factor.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>AsynchPrescaler:</b> Value between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x7F</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRER PREDIV_A LL_RTC_SetAsynchPrescaler</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_SetSynchPrescaler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_SetSynchPrescaler (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t SynchPrescaler)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Synchronous prescaler factor.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>SynchPrescaler:</b> Value between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x7FFF</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PRER PREDIV\_S LL\_RTC\_SetSynchPrescaler

#### LL\_RTC\_GetAsynchPrescaler

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_GetAsynchPrescaler (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx)**
- Function description**    Get Asynchronous prescaler factor.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x7F
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PRER PREDIV\_A LL\_RTC\_GetAsynchPrescaler

#### LL\_RTC\_GetSynchPrescaler

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_GetSynchPrescaler (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx)**
- Function description**    Get Synchronous prescaler factor.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x7FFF
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PRER PREDIV\_S LL\_RTC\_GetSynchPrescaler

#### LL\_RTC\_EnableWriteProtection

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RTC\_EnableWriteProtection (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx)**
- Function description**    Enable the write protection for RTC registers.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- WPR KEY LL\_RTC\_EnableWriteProtection

#### LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection

- Function name**            **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx)**
- Function description**    Disable the write protection for RTC registers.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance



**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • WPR KEY LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetFormat

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_SetFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t TimeFormat)`

**Function description** Set time format (AM/24-hour or PM notation)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **TimeFormat:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM\_OR\_24
  - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- It can be written in initialization mode only (LL\_RTC\_EnableInitMode function)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • TR PM LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetFormat

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetFormat

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_GetFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get time format (AM or PM notation)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM\_OR\_24
  - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM

**Notes**

- if shadow mode is disabled (BYPSHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
- Read either RTC\_SSR or RTC\_TR locks the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers until RTC\_DR is read (LL\_RTC\_ReadReg(RTC, DR)).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • TR PM LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetFormat

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetHour

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_SetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Hours)`

**Function description** Set Hours in BCD format.

<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Hours:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x12 or between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x23</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnableInitMode function)</li> <li>• helper macro __LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD is available to convert hour from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TR HT LL_RTC_TIME_SetHour</li> <li>• TR HU LL_RTC_TIME_SetHour</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetHour

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_GetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Hours in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x12 or between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x23</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if shadow mode is disabled (BYPSHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit</li> <li>• Read either RTC_SSR or RTC_TR locks the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers until RTC_DR is read (LL_RTC_ReadReg(RTC, DR)).</li> <li>• helper macro __LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN is available to convert hour from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TR HT LL_RTC_TIME_GetHour</li> <li>• TR HU LL_RTC_TIME_GetHour</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetMinute

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_SetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Minutes)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Minutes in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Minutes:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• It can be written in initialization mode only (LL_RTC_EnableInitMode function)</li> <li>• helper macro __LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD is available to convert Minutes from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TR MNT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetMinute
  - TR MNU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetMinute

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetMinute

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_GetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Get Minutes in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
- Notes**
- if shadow mode is disabled (BYPHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
  - Read either RTC\_SSR or RTC\_TR locks the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers until RTC\_DR is read (LL\_RTC\_ReadReg(RTC, DR)).
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert minute from BCD to Binary format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TR MNT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetMinute
  - TR MNU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetMinute

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetSecond

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_SetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Seconds)`
- Function description** Set Seconds in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Seconds:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
  - It can be written in initialization mode only (LL\_RTC\_EnableInitMode function)
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Seconds from binary to BCD format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TR ST LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetSecond
  - TR SU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_SetSecond

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetSecond

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_GetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Get Seconds in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59

- Notes**
- if shadow mode is disabled (BYPHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
  - Read either RTC\_SSR or RTC\_TR locks the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers until RTC\_DR is read (LL\_RTC\_ReadReg(RTC, DR)).
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Seconds from BCD to Binary format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TR ST LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetSecond
  - TR SU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetSecond

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_Config (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Format12_24, uint32_t Hours, uint32_t Minutes, uint32_t Seconds)`
- Function description** Set time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Format12\_24:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM\_OR\_24
    - LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM
  - **Hours:** Value between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x12 or between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x23
  - **Minutes:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
  - **Seconds:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
  - It can be written in initialization mode only (LL\_RTC\_EnableInitMode function)
  - TimeFormat and Hours should follow the same format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TR PM LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR HT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR HU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR MNT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR MNU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR ST LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config
  - TR SU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Config

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_Get (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Get time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Combination:** of hours, minutes and seconds (Format: 0x00HHMMSS).

- Notes**
- if shadow mode is disabled (BYP SHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
  - Read either RTC\_SSR or RTC\_TR locks the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers until RTC\_DR is read (LL\_RTC\_ReadReg(RTC, DR)).
  - helper macros `__LL_RTC_GET_HOUR`, `__LL_RTC_GET_MINUTE` and `__LL_RTC_GET_SECOND` are available to get independently each parameter.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TR HT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get
  - TR HU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get
  - TR MNT LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get
  - TR MNU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get
  - TR ST LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get
  - TR SU LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Get

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_EnableDayLightStore

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_EnableDayLightStore (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Memorize whether the daylight saving time change has been performed.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR BKP LL\_RTC\_TIME\_EnableDayLightStore

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_DisableDayLightStore

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_DisableDayLightStore (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Disable memorization whether the daylight saving time change has been performed.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR BKP LL\_RTC\_TIME\_DisableDayLightStore

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_IsDayLightStoreEnabled

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_IsDayLightStoreEnabled (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Check if RTC Day Light Saving stored operation has been enabled or not.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR BKP LL\_RTC\_TIME\_IsDayLightStoreEnabled

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_DecHour

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_DecHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Subtract 1 hour (winter time change)

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR SUB1H LL\_RTC\_TIME\_DecHour

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_IncHour

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_IncHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Add 1 hour (summer time change)

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR ADD1H LL\_RTC\_TIME\_IncHour

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetSubSecond

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TIME_GetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Sub second value in the synchronous prescaler counter.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **Sub:** second value (number between 0 and 65535)

**Notes** • You can use both SubSeconds value and SecondFraction (PREDIV\_S through LL\_RTC\_GetSynchPrescaler function) terms returned to convert Calendar SubSeconds value in second fraction ratio with time unit following generic formula:  $==> \text{Seconds fraction ratio} * \text{time\_unit} = [(\text{SecondFraction} - \text{SubSeconds}) / (\text{SecondFraction} + 1)] * \text{time\_unit}$   
This conversion can be performed only if no shift operation is pending (ie. SHFP=0) when PREDIV\_S >= SS.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SSR SS LL\_RTC\_TIME\_GetSubSecond

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Synchronize

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TIME_Synchronize (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t ShiftSecond, uint32_t Fraction)`

**Function description** Synchronize to a remote clock with a high degree of precision.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **ShiftSecond:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SECOND\_DELAY
  - LL\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SECOND\_ADVANCE
- **Fraction:** Number of Seconds Fractions (any value from 0 to 0x7FFF)

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This operation effectively subtracts from (delays) or advance the clock of a fraction of a second.
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- When REFCKON is set, firmware must not write to Shift control register.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SHIFTR ADD1S LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Synchronize
- SHIFTR SUBFS LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Synchronize

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetYear

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DATE_SetYear (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Year)`

**Function description** Set Year in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Year:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x99

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Year from binary to BCD format

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR YT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetYear
- DR YU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetYear

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetYear

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_DATE_GetYear (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Year in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x99</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if shadow mode is disabled (BYPSHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit</li> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN</code> is available to convert Year from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR YT LL_RTC_DATE_GetYear</li> <li>• DR YU LL_RTC_DATE_GetYear</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetWeekDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DATE_SetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t WeekDay)`

**Function description** Set Week day.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **WeekDay:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DR WDU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetWeekDay

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetWeekDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_DATE_GetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Week day.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

**Notes** • if shadow mode is disabled (BYPSHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit



Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR WDU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetWeekDay

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetMonth

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DATE_SetMonth (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Month)`

**Function description**    Set Month in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Month:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MAY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JULY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Month from binary to BCD format

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- DR MT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetMonth
- DR MU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetMonth

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetMonth

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_DATE_GetMonth (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get Month in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MAY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JULY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER

- Notes**
- if shadow mode is disabled (BYPHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Month from BCD to Binary format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DR MT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetMonth
  - DR MU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetMonth

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DATE_SetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Day)`

**Function description** Set Day in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Day:** Value between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Day from binary to BCD format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DR DT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetDay
  - DR DU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_SetDay

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_DATE_GetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Day in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31

**Notes**

- if shadow mode is disabled (BYPHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Day from BCD to Binary format

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- DR DT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetDay
- DR DU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_GetDay

**LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config**
**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DATE_Config (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t WeekDay, uint32_t Day, uint32_t Month, uint32_t Year)`

**Function description**

Set date (WeekDay, Day, Month and Year) in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **WeekDay:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY
- **Day:** Value between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31
- **Month:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MAY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JULY
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER
  - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER
- **Year:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x99

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- DR WDU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR MT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR MU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR DT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR DU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR YT LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config
- DR YU LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Config

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Get

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_DATE_Get (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get date (WeekDay, Day, Month and Year) in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Combination:</b> of WeekDay, Day, Month and Year (Format: 0xWWDDMMYY).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if shadow mode is disabled (BYPHAD=0), need to check if RSF flag is set before reading this bit</li> <li>• helper macros <code>__LL_RTC_GET_WEEKDAY</code>, <code>__LL_RTC_GET_YEAR</code>, <code>__LL_RTC_GET_MONTH</code>, and <code>__LL_RTC_GET_DAY</code> are available to get independently each parameter.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR WDU LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR MT LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR MU LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR DT LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR DU LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR YT LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> <li>• DR YU LL_RTC_DATE_Get</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_Enable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Alarm A.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. <code>LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection</code> function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR ALRAE LL_RTC_ALMA_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_Disable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Alarm A.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. <code>LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection</code> function should be called before.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR ALRAE LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_Disable

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMask

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Mask)`

**Function description**    Specify the Alarm A masks.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Mask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_NONE
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_DATEWEEKDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_HOURS
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_MINUTES
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_SECONDS
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_ALL

**Return values**            • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ALRMAR MSK4 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMask
- ALRMAR MSK3 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMask
- ALRMAR MSK2 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMask
- ALRMAR MSK1 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMask

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get the Alarm A masks.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_NONE
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_DATEWEEKDAY
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_HOURS
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_MINUTES
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_SECONDS
  - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_ALL

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- ALRMAR MSK4 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMask
- ALRMAR MSK3 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMask
- ALRMAR MSK2 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMask
- ALRMAR MSK1 LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_EnableWeekday

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_EnableWeekday (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Enable AlarmA Week day selection (DU[3:0] represents the week day.

- Parameters**
  - **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
  - **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - ALRMAR WDSSEL LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_EnableWeekday

#### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_DisableWeekday

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_DisableWeekday (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Disable AlarmA Week day selection (DU[3:0] represents the date )

- Parameters**
  - **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
  - **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - ALRMAR WDSSEL LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_DisableWeekday

#### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetDay

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Day)`

**Function description**    Set ALARM A Day in BCD format.

- Parameters**
  - **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Day:** Value between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31

- Return values**
  - **None:**

- Notes**
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Day from binary to BCD format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - ALRMAR DT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetDay
  - ALRMAR DU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetDay

#### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetDay

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get ALARM A Day in BCD format.

- Parameters**
  - **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
  - **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31

- Notes**
  - helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Day from BCD to Binary format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - ALRMAR DT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetDay
  - ALRMAR DU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetDay

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetWeekDay

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t WeekDay)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM A Weekday.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>WeekDay:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_MONDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_TUESDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_WEDNESDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_THURSDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_FRIDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SATURDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SUNDAY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMAR DU LL_RTC_ALMA_SetWeekDay</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetWeekDay

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM A Weekday.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_MONDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_TUESDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_WEDNESDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_THURSDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_FRIDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SATURDAY</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SUNDAY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMAR DU LL_RTC_ALMA_GetWeekDay</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetTimeFormat

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetTimeFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t TimeFormat)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Alarm A time format (AM/24-hour or PM notation)

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **TimeFormat:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR PM LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetTimeFormat

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetTimeFormat

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTimeFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get Alarm A time format (AM or PM notation)

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR PM LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetTimeFormat

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetHour

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Hours)`

**Function description**    Set ALARM A Hours in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Hours:** Value between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x12 or between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x23

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Hours from binary to BCD format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR HT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetHour
  - ALRMAR HU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetHour

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetHour

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get ALARM A Hours in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance



- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x12 or between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x23
- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Hours from BCD to Binary format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR HT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetHour
  - ALRMAR HU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetHour

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMinute

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Minutes)`
- Function description** Set ALARM A Minutes in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Minutes:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD` is available to convert Minutes from binary to BCD format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR MNT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMinute
  - ALRMAR MNU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetMinute

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMinute

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Get ALARM A Minutes in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59
- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Minutes from BCD to Binary format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMAR MNT LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMinute
  - ALRMAR MNU LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetMinute

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetSecond

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Seconds)`
- Function description** Set ALARM A Seconds in BCD format.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Seconds:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD</code> is available to convert Seconds from binary to BCD format</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMAR ST <code>LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSecond</code></li> <li>• ALRMAR SU <code>LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSecond</code></li> </ul>         |

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetSecond

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get ALARM A Seconds in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0x59`

**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Seconds from BCD to Binary format

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMAR ST `LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSecond`
- ALRMAR SU `LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSecond`

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_ConfigTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Format12_24, uint32_t Hours, uint32_t Minutes, uint32_t Seconds)`

**Function description** Set Alarm A Time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Format12\_24:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RTC_ALMA_TIME_FORMAT_AM`
  - `LL_RTC_ALMA_TIME_FORMAT_PM`
- **Hours:** Value between `Min_Data=0x01` and `Max_Data=0x12` or between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0x23`
- **Minutes:** Value between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0x59`
- **Seconds:** Value between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0x59`

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMAR PM `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR HT `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR HU `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR MNT `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR MNU `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR ST `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`
- ALRMAR SU `LL_RTC_ALMA_ConfigTime`

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetTime

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm B Time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Combination:</b> of hours, minutes and seconds.</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macros <code>__LL_RTC_GET_HOUR</code>, <code>__LL_RTC_GET_MINUTE</code> and <code>__LL_RTC_GET_SECOND</code> are available to get independently each parameter.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMAR HT LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> <li>• ALRMAR HU LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> <li>• ALRMAR MNT LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> <li>• ALRMAR MNU LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> <li>• ALRMAR ST LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> <li>• ALRMAR SU LL_RTC_ALMA_GetTime</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetSubSecondMask

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSubSecondMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Mask)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Alarm A Mask the most-significant bits starting at this bit.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Mask:</b> Value between <code>Min_Data=0x00</code> and <code>Max_Data=0xF</code></li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This register can be written only when <code>ALRAE</code> is reset in <code>RTC_CR</code> register, or in initialization mode.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMASSR MASKSS LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSubSecondMask</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetSubSecondMask

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSubSecondMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm A Mask the most-significant bits starting at this bit.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between <code>Min_Data=0x00</code> and <code>Max_Data=0xF</code></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMASSR MASKSS LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSubSecondMask</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_SetSubSecond

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Subsecond)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Alarm A Sub seconds value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Subsecond:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x7FFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMSSR SS LL_RTC_ALMA_SetSubSecond</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_GetSubSecond

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm A Sub seconds value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x7FFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMSSR SS LL_RTC_ALMA_GetSubSecond</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_Enable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Alarm B.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR ALRBE LL_RTC_ALMB_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_Disable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Alarm B.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR ALRBE LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Disable

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMask

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Mask)`

**Function description** Specify the Alarm B masks.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Mask:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_NONE
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_DATEWEEKDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_HOURS
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_MINUTES
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_SECONDS
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_ALL

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMBR MSK4 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK3 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK2 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK1 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMask

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get the Alarm B masks.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_NONE
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_DATEWEEKDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_HOURS
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_MINUTES
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_SECONDS
    - LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_ALL

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMBR MSK4 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK3 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK2 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMask
  - ALRMBR MSK1 LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_EnableWeekday

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_EnableWeekday (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable AlarmB Week day selection (DU[3:0] represents the week day).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR WDSSEL LL_RTC_ALMB_EnableWeekday</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_DisableWeekday

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_DisableWeekday (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable AlarmB Week day selection (DU[3:0] represents the date )
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR WDSSEL LL_RTC_ALMB_DisableWeekday</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetDay

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Day)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM B Day in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Day:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x31</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD</code> is available to convert Day from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR DT LL_RTC_ALMB_SetDay</li> <li>• ALRMBR DU LL_RTC_ALMB_SetDay</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetDay

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM B Day in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x31
- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Day from BCD to Binary format
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRM BR DT LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetDay
  - ALRM BR DU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetDay

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetWeekDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t WeekDay)`

**Function description** Set ALARM B Weekday.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **WeekDay:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRM BR DU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetWeekDay

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetWeekDay

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get ALARM B Weekday.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRM BR DU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetWeekDay

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetTimeFormat

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetTimeFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t TimeFormat)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM B time format (AM/24-hour or PM notation)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>TimeFormat:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_AM</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_PM</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR PM LL_RTC_ALMB_SetTimeFormat</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTimeFormat

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetTimeFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM B time format (AM or PM notation)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_AM</li> <li>– LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_PM</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR PM LL_RTC_ALMB_GetTimeFormat</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetHour

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Hours)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM B Hours in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Hours:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x12 or between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x23</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD</code> is available to convert Hours from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR HT LL_RTC_ALMB_SetHour</li> <li>• ALRMBR HU LL_RTC_ALMB_SetHour</li> </ul>



### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetHour

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM B Hours in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x12 or between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x23</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN</code> is available to convert Hours from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRM BR HT LL_RTC_ALMB_GetHour</li> <li>• ALRM BR HU LL_RTC_ALMB_GetHour</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetMinute

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Minutes)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM B Minutes in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Minutes:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD</code> is available to convert Minutes from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRM BR MNT LL_RTC_ALMB_SetMinute</li> <li>• ALRM BR MNU LL_RTC_ALMB_SetMinute</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetMinute

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM B Minutes in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN</code> is available to convert Minutes from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRM BR MNT LL_RTC_ALMB_GetMinute</li> <li>• ALRM BR MNU LL_RTC_ALMB_GetMinute</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetSecond

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Seconds)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set ALARM B Seconds in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Seconds:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BIN2BCD</code> is available to convert Seconds from binary to BCD format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR ST LL_RTC_ALMB_SetSecond</li> <li>• ALRMBR SU LL_RTC_ALMB_SetSecond</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetSecond

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get ALARM B Seconds in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN</code> is available to convert Seconds from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALRMBR ST LL_RTC_ALMB_GetSecond</li> <li>• ALRMBR SU LL_RTC_ALMB_GetSecond</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_ConfigTime (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Format12_24, uint32_t Hours, uint32_t Minutes, uint32_t Seconds)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Alarm B Time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Format12_24:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <code>LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_AM</code></li> <li>– <code>LL_RTC_ALMB_TIME_FORMAT_PM</code></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Hours:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x01 and Max_Data=0x12 or between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x23</li> <li>• <b>Minutes:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> <li>• <b>Seconds:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ALRMBR PM LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR HT LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR HU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR MNT LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR MNU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR ST LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime
  - ALRMBR SU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_ConfigTime

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetTime (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Alarm B Time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Combination:** of hours, minutes and seconds.

**Notes**

- helper macros `__LL_RTC_GET_HOUR`, `__LL_RTC_GET_MINUTE` and `__LL_RTC_GET_SECOND` are available to get independently each parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMBR HT LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime
- ALRMBR HU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime
- ALRMBR MNT LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime
- ALRMBR MNU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime
- ALRMBR ST LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime
- ALRMBR SU LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetTime

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetSubSecondMask

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetSubSecondMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Mask)`

**Function description** Set Alarm B Mask the most-significant bits starting at this bit.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Mask:** Value between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0xF`

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This register can be written only when ALRBE is reset in RTC\_CR register, or in initialization mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMBSSR MASKSS LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetSubSecondMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetSubSecondMask

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetSubSecondMask (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Alarm B Mask the most-significant bits starting at this bit.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMBSSR MASKSS LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetSubSecondMask

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetSubSecond

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ALMB_SetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Subsecond)`

**Function description** Set Alarm B Sub seconds value.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Subsecond:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x7FFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMBSSR SS LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_SetSubSecond

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetSubSecond

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_ALMB_GetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Alarm B Sub seconds value.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x7FFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ALRMBSSR SS LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_GetSubSecond

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TS_Enable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Enable Timestamp.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR TSE LL\_RTC\_TS\_Enable

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TS_Disable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Timestamp.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR TSE LL_RTC_TS_Disable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_SetActiveEdge

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TS_SetActiveEdge (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Edge)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Time-stamp event active edge.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Edge:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_EDGE_RISING</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_EDGE_FALLING</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• TSE must be reset when TSEDGE is changed to avoid unwanted TSF setting</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR TSEDGE LL_RTC_TS_SetActiveEdge</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetActiveEdge

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetActiveEdge (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Time-stamp event active edge.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_EDGE_RISING</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_EDGE_FALLING</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR TSEdge LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetActiveEdge

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetTimeFormat

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetTimeFormat (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Timestamp AM/PM notation (AM or 24-hour format)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_TS\_TIME\_FORMAT\_AM
  - LL\_RTC\_TS\_TIME\_FORMAT\_PM

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TSTR PM LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetTimeFormat

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetHour

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetHour (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Timestamp Hours in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x01 and Max\_Data=0x12 or between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x23

**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Hours from BCD to Binary format

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TSTR HT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetHour
- TSTR HU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetHour

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMinute

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetMinute (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Timestamp Minutes in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x59

**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Minutes from BCD to Binary format

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- TSTR MNT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMinute
- TSTR MNU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMinute

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetSecond

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Timestamp Seconds in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x59</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macro <code>__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN</code> is available to convert Seconds from BCD to Binary format</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSTR ST LL_RTC_TS_GetSecond</li> <li>• TSTR SU LL_RTC_TS_GetSecond</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetTime

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetTime (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Timestamp time (hour, minute and second) in BCD format.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Combination:</b> of hours, minutes and seconds.</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helper macros <code>__LL_RTC_GET_HOUR</code>, <code>__LL_RTC_GET_MINUTE</code> and <code>__LL_RTC_GET_SECOND</code> are available to get independently each parameter.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSTR HT LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> <li>• TSTR HU LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> <li>• TSTR MNT LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> <li>• TSTR MNU LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> <li>• TSTR ST LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> <li>• TSTR SU LL_RTC_TS_GetTime</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetWeekDay

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetWeekDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Timestamp Week day.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY
    - LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TSDR WDU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetWeekDay

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMonth

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetMonth (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get Timestamp Month in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MAY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JULY
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER
    - LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER

- Notes**
- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Month from BCD to Binary format

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TSDR MT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMonth
  - TSDR MU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetMonth

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDay

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetDay (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Get Timestamp Day in BCD format.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x01` and `Max_Data=0x31`



**Notes**

- helper macro `__LL_RTC_CONVERT_BCD2BIN` is available to convert Day from BCD to Binary format

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TSDR DT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDay
- TSDR DU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDay

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetDate (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Timestamp date (WeekDay, Day and Month) in BCD format.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Combination:** of Weekday, Day and Month

**Notes**

- helper macros `__LL_RTC_GET_WEEKDAY`, `__LL_RTC_GET_MONTH`, and `__LL_RTC_GET_DAY` are available to get independently each parameter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TSDR WDU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate
- TSDR MT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate
- TSDR MU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate
- TSDR DT LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate
- TSDR DU LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetDate

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetSubSecond

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TS_GetSubSecond (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get time-stamp sub second value.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Value:** between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TSSSR SS LL\_RTC\_TS\_GetSubSecond

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_EnableOnTamper

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TS_EnableOnTamper (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Activate timestamp on tamper detection event.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- TAFCR TAMPTS LL\_RTC\_TS\_EnableOnTamper

### LL\_RTC\_TS\_DisableOnTamper

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TS_DisableOnTamper (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable timestamp on tamper detection event.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPTS LL_RTC_TS_DisableOnTamper</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Tamper)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable RTC_TAMPx input detection.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Tamper:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_1</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_2</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_3 (*)</li> </ul>                     (*) value not defined in all devices.                 </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMP1E LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable</li> <li>• TAFCR TAMP2E LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable</li> <li>• TAFCR TAMP3E LL_RTC_TAMPER_Enable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_Disable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_Disable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Tamper)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear RTC_TAMPx input detection.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Tamper:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_1</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_2</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_3 (*)</li> </ul>                     (*) value not defined in all devices.                 </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TAFCR TAMP1E LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_Disable
  - TAFCR TAMP2E LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_Disable
  - TAFCR TAMP3E LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_Disable

#### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisablePullUp

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_DisablePullUp (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Disable RTC\_TAMPx pull-up disable (Disable precharge of RTC\_TAMPx pins)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TAFCR TAMPPUDIS LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisablePullUp

#### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnablePullUp

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_EnablePullUp (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Enable RTC\_TAMPx pull-up disable ( Precharge RTC\_TAMPx pins before sampling)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TAFCR TAMPPUDIS LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnablePullUp

#### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SetPrecharge

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetPrecharge (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Duration)`

**Function description** Set RTC\_TAMPx precharge duration.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Duration:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_1RTCCLK
  - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_2RTCCLK
  - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_4RTCCLK
  - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_8RTCCLK

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TAFCR TAMPPRCH LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SetPrecharge

#### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GetPrecharge

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetPrecharge (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Get RTC_TAMPx precharge duration.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_DURATION_1RTCCLK</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_DURATION_2RTCCLK</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_DURATION_4RTCCLK</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_DURATION_8RTCCLK</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPPRCH LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetPrecharge</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SetFilterCount

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetFilterCount (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t FilterCount)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set RTC_TAMPx filter count.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>FilterCount:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_DISABLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_2SAMPLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_4SAMPLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_8SAMPLE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPFLT LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetFilterCount</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GetFilterCount

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetFilterCount (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get RTC_TAMPx filter count.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_DISABLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_2SAMPLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_4SAMPLE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_FILTER_8SAMPLE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPFLT LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetFilterCount</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SetSamplingFreq

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetSamplingFreq (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t SamplingFreq)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Tamper sampling frequency.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>SamplingFreq:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_32768</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_16384</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_8192</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_4096</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_2048</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_1024</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_512</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_256</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPFREQ LL_RTC_TAMPER_SetSamplingFreq</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_GetSamplingFreq

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetSamplingFreq (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Tamper sampling frequency.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_32768</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_16384</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_8192</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_4096</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_2048</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_1024</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_512</li> <li>– LL_RTC_TAMPER_SAMPLFREQDIV_256</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAFCR TAMPFREQ LL_RTC_TAMPER_GetSamplingFreq</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnableActiveLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_EnableActiveLevel (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Tamper)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Active level for Tamper input.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Tamper:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP1
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP2
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP3 (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TAFCR TAMP1TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnableActiveLevel
  - TAFCR TAMP2TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnableActiveLevel
  - TAFCR TAMP3TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_EnableActiveLevel

### LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisableActiveLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_TAMPER_DisableActiveLevel (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Tamper)`

**Function description** Disable Active level for Tamper input.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Tamper:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP1
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP2
    - LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVELEVEL\_TAMP3 (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TAFCR TAMP1TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisableActiveLevel
  - TAFCR TAMP2TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisableActiveLevel
  - TAFCR TAMP3TRG LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DisableActiveLevel

### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_WAKEUP_Enable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Enable Wakeup timer.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR WUTE LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_Enable

### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_Disable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_WAKEUP_Disable (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Disable Wakeup timer.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WUTE LL_RTC_WAKEUP_Disable</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_IsEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_WAKEUP_IsEnabled (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Wakeup timer is enabled or not.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WUTE LL_RTC_WAKEUP_IsEnabled</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_SetClock

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_WAKEUP_SetClock (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t WakeupClock)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Select Wakeup clock.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>WakeupClock:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_16</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_8</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_4</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_2</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CKSPRE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CKSPRE_WUT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• Bit can be written only when RTC_CR WUTE bit = 0 and RTC_ISR WUTWF bit = 1</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WUCKSEL LL_RTC_WAKEUP_SetClock</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_GetClock

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_WAKEUP_GetClock (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
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<b>Function description</b>	Get Wakeup clock.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_16</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_8</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_4</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_DIV_2</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CKSPRE</li> <li>– LL_RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CKSPRE_WUT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WUCKSEL LL_RTC_WAKEUP_GetClock</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_SetAutoReload

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_WAKEUP_SetAutoReload (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Value)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Wakeup auto-reload value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>Value:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit can be written only when WUTWF is set to 1 in RTC_ISR</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WUTR WUT LL_RTC_WAKEUP_SetAutoReload</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_WAKEUP\_GetAutoReload

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_WAKEUP_GetAutoReload (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Wakeup auto-reload value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WUTR WUT LL_RTC_WAKEUP_GetAutoReload</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_BAK\_SetRegister

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_BAK_SetRegister (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t BackupRegister, uint32_t Data)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.



**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **BackupRegister:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR0
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR1
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR2
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR3
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR4
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR5 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR6 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR7 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR8 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR9 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR10 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR11 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR12 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR13 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR14 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR15 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR16 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR17 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR18 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR19 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR20 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR21 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR22 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR23 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR24 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR25 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR26 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR27 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR28 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR29 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR30 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR31 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.
- **Data:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- BKPxR BKP LL\_RTC\_BAK\_SetRegister

**LL\_RTC\_BAK\_GetRegister**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_RTC\_BAK\_GetRegister (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx, uint32\_t BackupRegister)**

**Function description**

Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **BackupRegister:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR0
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR1
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR2
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR3
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR4
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR5 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR6 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR7 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR8 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR9 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR10 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR11 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR12 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR13 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR14 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR15 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR16 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR17 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR18 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR19 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR20 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR21 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR22 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR23 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR24 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR25 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR26 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR27 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR28 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR29 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR30 (\*)
    - LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR31 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFFFFFFFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- BKPxR BKP LL\_RTC\_BAK\_GetRegister

**LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetOutputFreq**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetOutputFreq (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx, uint32\_t Frequency)**

**Function description**

Set Calibration output frequency (1 Hz or 512 Hz)

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **Frequency:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_NONE
    - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_1HZ
    - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_512HZ
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Bits are write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR COE LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetOutputFreq
  - CR COSEL LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetOutputFreq

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetOutputFreq

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_CAL_GetOutputFreq (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get Calibration output frequency (1 Hz or 512 Hz)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_NONE
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_1HZ
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_512HZ

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR COE LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetOutputFreq
- CR COSEL LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetOutputFreq

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetPulse

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_CAL_SetPulse (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Pulse)`

**Function description** Insert or not One RTCCLK pulse every 2exp11 pulses (frequency increased by 488.5 ppm)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Pulse:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_INSERTPULSE\_NONE
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_INSERTPULSE\_SET

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- Bit can be written only when RECALPF is set to 0 in RTC\_ISR

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CALR CALP LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetPulse

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_IsPulseInserted

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_CAL_IsPulseInserted (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Check if one RTCCLK has been inserted or not every  $2^{exp11}$  pulses (frequency increased by 488.5 ppm)

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CALR CALP LL\_RTC\_CAL\_IsPulseInserted

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetPeriod

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_CAL_SetPeriod (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t Period)`

**Function description** Set the calibration cycle period.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- **Period:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_32SEC
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_16SEC
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_8SEC

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.
- Bit can be written only when RECALPF is set to 0 in RTC\_ISR

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CALR CALW8 LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetPeriod
- CALR CALW16 LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetPeriod

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetPeriod

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_CAL_GetPeriod (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Get the calibration cycle period.

**Parameters**

- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_32SEC
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_16SEC
  - LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_8SEC

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CALR CALW8 LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetPeriod
- CALR CALW16 LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetPeriod

### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_SetMinus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_CAL_SetMinus (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t CalibMinus)`

<b>Function description</b>	Set Calibration minus.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>CalibMinus:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x1FF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> <li>• Bit can be written only when RECALPF is set to 0 in RTC_ISR</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CALR CALM LL_RTC_CAL_SetMinus</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_CAL\_GetMinus

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_CAL_GetMinus (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Calibration minus.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data= 0x1FF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CALR CALM LL_RTC_CAL_GetMinus</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_RECALP

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RECALP (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Recalibration pending Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR RECALPF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RECALP</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_TAMP3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP3 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get RTC_TAMP3 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TAMP3F LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP3</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_TAMP2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP2 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get RTC_TAMP2 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TAMP2F LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP2</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_TAMP1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP1 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get RTC_TAMP1 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TAMP1F LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TAMP1</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_TSOV

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TSOV (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Time-stamp overflow flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TSOVF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TSOV</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_TS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Time-stamp flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TSF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_TS</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_WUT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_WUT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Wakeup timer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR WUTF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_WUT</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_ALRB

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRB (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm B flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR ALRBF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRB</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_ALRA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRA (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm A flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR ALRAF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRA</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_TAMP3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP3 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear RTC_TAMP3 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISR TAMP3F LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP3</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_TAMP2

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP2 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear RTC_TAMP2 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TAMP2F LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP2</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_TAMP1

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP1 (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear RTC_TAMP1 detection flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TAMP1F LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TAMP1</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_TSOV

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TSOV (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Time-stamp overflow flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TSOVF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TSOV</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_TS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Time-stamp flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TSF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_TS</li> </ul>



### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_WUT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_WUT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Wakeup timer flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR WUTF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_WUT</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_ALRB

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALRB (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Alarm B flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ALRBF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALRB</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_ALRA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALRA (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Alarm A flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ALRAF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_ALRA</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_INIT

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_INIT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Initialization flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR INITF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_INIT</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_RS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Registers synchronization flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR RSF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_RS</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ClearFlag\_RS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_ClearFlag_RS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Registers synchronization flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR RSF LL_RTC_ClearFlag_RS</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_INITS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_INITS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Initialization status flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR INITS LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_INITS</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_SHP

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_SHP (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Shift operation pending flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR SHPF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_SHP</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_WUTW

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_WUTW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Wakeup timer write flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR WUTWF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_WUTW</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_ALRBW

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRBW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm B write flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ALRBWF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRBW</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_IsActiveFlag\_ALRAW

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRAW (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Alarm A write flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR ALRAWF LL_RTC_IsActiveFlag_ALRAW</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_TS

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_TS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Time-stamp interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR TSIE LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_TS

### LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_TS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_TS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Disable Time-stamp interrupt.

**Parameters**             • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

**Notes**                    • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR TSIE LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_TS

### LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_WUT

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_WUT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Enable Wakeup timer interrupt.

**Parameters**             • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

**Notes**                    • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR WUTIE LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_WUT

### LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_WUT

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_WUT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description**    Disable Wakeup timer interrupt.

**Parameters**             • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

**Notes**                    • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR WUTIE LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_WUT

### LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_ALRB

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALRB (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Enable Alarm B interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR ALRBIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALRB</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_ALRB

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALRB (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Alarm B interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR ALRBIE LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALRB</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_ALRA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALRA (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Alarm A interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit is write-protected. LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR ALRAIE LL_RTC_EnableIT_ALRA</li> </ul>

#### LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_ALRA

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_ALRA (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Alarm A interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx</b>: RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>

**Notes** • Bit is write-protected. LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection function should be called before.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR ALRAIE LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_ALRA

### LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_TAMP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_EnableIT_TAMP (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Enable all Tamper Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • TAFCR TAMPIE LL\_RTC\_EnableIT\_TAMP

### LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_TAMP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_RTC_DisableIT_TAMP (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Disable all Tamper Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • TAFCR TAMPIE LL\_RTC\_DisableIT\_TAMP

### LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_TS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_TS (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Check if Time-stamp interrupt is enabled or not.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR TSIE LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_TS

### LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_WUT

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_WUT (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`

**Function description** Check if Wakeup timer interrupt is enabled or not.

**Parameters** • **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR WUTIE LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_WUT

#### LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_ALRB

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_ALRB (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Check if Alarm B interrupt is enabled or not.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR ALRBIE LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_ALRB

#### LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_ALRA

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_ALRA (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Check if Alarm A interrupt is enabled or not.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR ALRAIE LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_ALRA

#### LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_TAMP

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_RTC_IsEnabledIT_TAMP (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** Check if all the TAMPER interrupts are enabled or not.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- TAFCR TAMPIE LL\_RTC\_IsEnabledIT\_TAMP

#### LL\_RTC\_DeInit

- Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_RTC_DeInit (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)`
- Function description** De-Initializes the RTC registers to their default reset values.
- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: RTC registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: RTC registers are not de-initialized

- Notes**
- This function doesn't reset the RTC Clock source and RTC Backup Data registers.

### LL\_RTC\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_RTC\_Init (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx, LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef \* RTC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Initializes the RTC registers according to the specified parameters in RTC\_InitStruct.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **RTC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RTC peripheral.

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: RTC registers are initialized
    - ERROR: RTC registers are not initialized

- Notes**
- The RTC Prescaler register is write protected and can be written in initialization mode only.

### LL\_RTC\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_RTC\_StructInit (LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef \* RTC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**            Set each LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

- Parameters**
- **RTC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_RTC\_InitTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_RTC\_TIME\_Init (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx, uint32\_t RTC\_Format, LL\_RTC\_TimeTypeDef \* RTC\_TimeStruct)**

**Function description**            Set the RTC current time.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **RTC\_Format:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN
    - LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD
  - **RTC\_TimeStruct:** pointer to a RTC\_TimeTypeDef structure that contains the time configuration information for the RTC.

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: RTC Time register is configured
    - ERROR: RTC Time register is not configured



### LL\_RTC\_TIME\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_RTC_TIME_StructInit (LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef * RTC_TimeStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set each LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef field to default value (Time = 00h:00min:00sec).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTC_TimeStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_RTC_TimeTypeDef structure which will be initialized.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_RTC_DATE_Init (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_DateTypeDef * RTC_DateStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the RTC current date.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>RTC_Format:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_FORMAT_BIN</li> <li>– LL_RTC_FORMAT_BCD</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>RTC_DateStruct:</b> pointer to a RTC_DateTypeDef structure that contains the date configuration information for the RTC.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: RTC Day register is configured</li> <li>– ERROR: RTC Day register is not configured</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_DATE\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_RTC_DATE_StructInit (LL_RTC_DateTypeDef * RTC_DateStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set each LL_RTC_DateTypeDef field to default value (date = Monday, January 01 xx00)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTC_DateStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_RTC_DateTypeDef structure which will be initialized.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_RTC_ALMA_Init (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx, uint32_t RTC_Format, LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef * RTC_AlarmStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the RTC Alarm A.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> <li>• <b>RTC_Format:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_RTC_FORMAT_BIN</li> <li>– LL_RTC_FORMAT_BCD</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>RTC_AlarmStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_RTC_AlarmTypeDef structure that contains the alarm configuration parameters.</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ALARMA registers are configured
    - ERROR: ALARMA registers are not configured

- Notes**
- The Alarm register can only be written when the corresponding Alarm is disabled (Use LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_Disable function).

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Init (RTC\_TypeDef \* RTCx, uint32\_t RTC\_Format, LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* RTC\_AlarmStruct)**

**Function description**            Set the RTC Alarm B.

- Parameters**
- **RTCx:** RTC Instance
  - **RTC\_Format:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN
    - LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD
  - **RTC\_AlarmStruct:** pointer to a LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef structure that contains the alarm configuration parameters.

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: ALARMB registers are configured
    - ERROR: ALARMB registers are not configured

- Notes**
- The Alarm register can only be written when the corresponding Alarm is disabled (LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_Disable function).

### LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_StructInit (LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* RTC\_AlarmStruct)**

**Function description**            Set each LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef of ALARMA field to default value (Time = 00h:00mn:00sec / Day = 1st day of the month/Mask = all fields are masked).

- Parameters**
- **RTC\_AlarmStruct:** pointer to a LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_StructInit (LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef \* RTC\_AlarmStruct)**

**Function description**            Set each LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef of ALARMA field to default value (Time = 00h:00mn:00sec / Day = 1st day of the month/Mask = all fields are masked).

- Parameters**
- **RTC\_AlarmStruct:** pointer to a LL\_RTC\_AlarmTypeDef structure which will be initialized.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### LL\_RTC\_EnterInitMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_RTC_EnterInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enters the RTC Initialization mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: RTC is in Init mode</li> <li>– ERROR: RTC is not in Init mode</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RTC Initialization mode is write protected, use the LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection before calling this function.</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_ExitInitMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_RTC_ExitInitMode (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Exit the RTC Initialization mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: RTC exited from in Init mode</li> <li>– ERROR: Not applicable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the initialization sequence is complete, the calendar restarts counting after 4 RTCCLK cycles.</li> <li>• The RTC Initialization mode is write protected, use the LL_RTC_DisableWriteProtection before calling this function.</li> </ul>

### LL\_RTC\_WaitForSynchro

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (RTC_TypeDef * RTCx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Waits until the RTC Time and Day registers (RTC_TR and RTC_DR) are synchronized with RTC APB clock.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RTCx:</b> RTC Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: RTC registers are synchronised</li> <li>– ERROR: RTC registers are not synchronised</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Notes**

- The RTC Resynchronization mode is write protected, use the LL\_RTC\_DisableWriteProtection before calling this function.
- To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC\_TR and RTC\_DR shadow registers.

## 65.3 RTC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 65.3.1 RTC

RTC

#### **ALARM OUTPUT**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_DISA** Output disabled  
**BLE**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_ALM** Alarm A output enabled  
**A**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_ALM** Alarm B output enabled  
**B**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARMOUT\_WAK** Wakeup output enabled  
**EUP**

#### **ALARM OUTPUT TYPE**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARM\_OUTPUT** RTC\_ALARM, when mapped on PC13, is open-drain output  
**TYPE\_OPENDRAIN**

**LL\_RTC\_ALARM\_OUTPUT** RTC\_ALARM, when mapped on PC13, is push-pull output  
**TYPE\_PUSHPULL**

#### **ALARMA MASK**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_NO** No masks applied on Alarm A  
**NE**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_DA** Date/day do not care in Alarm A comparison  
**TEWEEKDAY**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_HO** Hours do not care in Alarm A comparison  
**URS**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_MI** Minutes do not care in Alarm A comparison  
**NUTES**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_SE** Seconds do not care in Alarm A comparison  
**CONDS**

**LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_MASK\_AL** Masks all  
**L**

**ALARMA TIME FORMAT**

LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FOR AM or 24-hour format  
MAT\_AM

LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_TIME\_FOR PM  
MAT\_PM

**RTC Alarm A Date WeekDay**

LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_DATEWEE Alarm A Date is selected  
KDAYSEL\_DATE

LL\_RTC\_ALMA\_DATEWEE Alarm A WeekDay is selected  
KDAYSEL\_WEEKDAY

**ALARMB MASK**

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_NO No masks applied on Alarm B  
NE

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_DA Date/day do not care in Alarm B comparison  
TEWEEKDAY

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_HO Hours do not care in Alarm B comparison  
URS

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_MI Minutes do not care in Alarm B comparison  
NUTES

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_SE Seconds do not care in Alarm B comparison  
CONDS

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_MASK\_AL Masks all  
L

**ALARMB TIME FORMAT**

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_TIME\_FOR AM or 24-hour format  
MAT\_AM

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_TIME\_FOR PM  
MAT\_PM

**RTC Alarm B Date WeekDay**

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_DATEWEE Alarm B Date is selected  
KDAYSEL\_DATE

LL\_RTC\_ALMB\_DATEWEE Alarm B WeekDay is selected  
KDAYSEL\_WEEKDAY

**BACKUP**

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR0

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR1

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR2

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR3

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR4

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR5

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR6

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR7

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR8

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR9

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR10

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR11

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR12

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR13

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR14

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR15

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR16

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR17

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR18

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR19

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR20

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR21

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR22

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR23

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR24

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR25

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR26

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR27

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR28

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR29

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR30

LL\_RTC\_BKP\_DR31

**Calibration pulse insertion**

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_INSERTPU No RTCCLK pulses are added  
LSE\_NONE

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_INSERTPU One RTCCLK pulse is effectively inserted every  $2^{\text{exp}11}$  pulses (frequency increased by 488.5 ppm)  
LSE\_SET

**Calibration output**

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_ Calibration output disabled  
NONE

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_ Calibration output is 1 Hz  
1HZ

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT\_ Calibration output is 512 Hz  
512HZ

**Calibration period**

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_3 Use a 32-second calibration cycle period  
2SEC

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_1 Use a 16-second calibration cycle period  
6SEC

LL\_RTC\_CALIB\_PERIOD\_8 Use a 8-second calibration cycle period  
SEC

**FORMAT**

LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BIN Binary data format

LL\_RTC\_FORMAT\_BCD BCD data format

**Get Flags Defines**

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_RECALPF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_TAMP3F

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_TAMP2F

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_TAMP1F

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_TSOVF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_TSF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_WUTF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_ALRBF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_ALRAF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_INITF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_RSF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_INITS

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_SHPF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_WUTWF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_ALRBWF

LL\_RTC\_ISR\_ALRAWF

#### ***HOUR FORMAT***

LL\_RTC\_HOURFORMAT\_2 24 hour/day format  
4HOUR

LL\_RTC\_HOURFORMAT\_A AM/PM hour format  
MPM

#### ***IT Defines***

LL\_RTC\_CR\_TSIE

LL\_RTC\_CR\_WUTIE

LL\_RTC\_CR\_ALRBIE

LL\_RTC\_CR\_ALRAIE

LL\_RTC\_TAFCR\_TAMPIE

#### ***MONTH***

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JANUAR January  
Y



LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY February

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH March

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_APRIL April

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_MAY May

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE June

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_JULY July

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST August

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER September

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER October

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER November

LL\_RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER December

#### **OUTPUT POLARITY PIN**

LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_HIGH Pin is high when ALRAF/ALRBF/WUTF is asserted (depending on OSEL)

LL\_RTC\_OUTPUTPOLARITY\_PIN\_LOW Pin is low when ALRAF/ALRBF/WUTF is asserted (depending on OSEL)

#### **PIN**

LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC13 PC13 is forced to push-pull output if all RTC alternate functions are disabled

LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC14 PC14 is forced to push-pull output if LSE is disabled

LL\_RTC\_PIN\_PC15 PC15 is forced to push-pull output if LSE is disabled

#### **SHIFT SECOND**

LL\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SECOND\_DELAY

LL\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SECOND\_ADVANCE

#### **TAMPER**

LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_1 RTC\_TAMP1 input detection

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_2**      RTC\_TAMP2 input detection

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_3**      RTC\_TAMP3 input detection

**TAMPER ACTIVE LEVEL**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVE\_LEVEL\_TAMP1**      RTC\_TAMP1 input falling edge (if TAMPFLT = 00) or staying high (if TAMPFLT != 00) triggers a tamper detection event

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVE\_LEVEL\_TAMP2**      RTC\_TAMP2 input falling edge (if TAMPFLT = 00) or staying high (if TAMPFLT != 00) triggers a tamper detection event

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_ACTIVE\_LEVEL\_TAMP3**      RTC\_TAMP3 input falling edge (if TAMPFLT = 00) or staying high (if TAMPFLT != 00) triggers a tamper detection event

**TAMPER DURATION**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_1RTCCLK**      Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 1 RTCCLK cycle

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_2RTCCLK**      Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 2 RTCCLK cycles

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_4RTCCLK**      Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 4 RTCCLK cycles

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_DURATION\_8RTCCLK**      Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 8 RTCCLK cycles

**TAMPER FILTER**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_FILTER\_DISABLE**      Tamper filter is disabled

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_FILTER\_2SAMPLE**      Tamper is activated after 2 consecutive samples at the active level

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_FILTER\_4SAMPLE**      Tamper is activated after 4 consecutive samples at the active level

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_FILTER\_8SAMPLE**      Tamper is activated after 8 consecutive samples at the active level.

**TAMPER MASK**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_MASK\_TAMPER1**      Tamper 1 event generates a trigger event. TAMP1F is masked and internally cleared by hardware. The backup registers are not erased

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_MASK\_TAMPER2**      Tamper 2 event generates a trigger event. TAMP2F is masked and internally cleared by hardware. The backup registers are not erased.

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_MASK\_TAMPER3**      Tamper 3 event generates a trigger event. TAMP3F is masked and internally cleared by hardware. The backup registers are not erased

**TAMPER NO ERASE**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_NOERA  
SE\_TAMPER1** Tamper 1 event does not erase the backup registers.

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_NOERA  
SE\_TAMPER2** Tamper 2 event does not erase the backup registers.

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_NOERA  
SE\_TAMPER3** Tamper 3 event does not erase the backup registers.

#### **TAMPER SAMPLING FREQUENCY DIVIDER**

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_32768** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 32768$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_16384** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 16384$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_8192** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 8192$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_4096** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 4096$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_2048** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 2048$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_1024** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 1024$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_512** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 512$

**LL\_RTC\_TAMPER\_SAMPL  
FREQDIV\_256** Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency =  $RTCCLK / 256$

#### **TIMESTAMP EDGE**

**LL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_EDG  
E\_RISING** RTC\_TS input rising edge generates a time-stamp event

**LL\_RTC\_TIMESTAMP\_EDG  
E\_FALLING** RTC\_TS input falling edge generates a time-stamp even

#### **TIME FORMAT**

**LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_A  
M\_OR\_24** AM or 24-hour format

**LL\_RTC\_TIME\_FORMAT\_P  
M** PM

#### **TIMESTAMP TIME FORMAT**

**LL\_RTC\_TS\_TIME\_FORMA  
T\_AM** AM or 24-hour format

LL\_RTC\_TS\_TIME\_FORMA PM  
T\_PM

#### **WAKEUP CLOCK DIV**

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ RTC/16 clock is selected  
DIV\_16

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ RTC/8 clock is selected  
DIV\_8

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ RTC/4 clock is selected  
DIV\_4

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ RTC/2 clock is selected  
DIV\_2

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ ck\_spre (usually 1 Hz) clock is selected  
CKSPRE

LL\_RTC\_WAKEUPCLOCK\_ ck\_spre (usually 1 Hz) clock is selected and 2exp16 is added to the WUT counter value  
CKSPRE\_WUT

#### **WEEK DAY**

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MOND Monday  
AY

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUES Tuesday  
DAY

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDN Wednesday  
ESDAY

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THUR Thursday  
SDAY

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDA Friday  
Y

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATU Saturday  
RDAY

LL\_RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUND Sunday  
AY

#### **Convert helper Macros**

**\_\_LL\_RTC\_CONVERT\_BIN  
2BCD** **Description:**

- Helper macro to convert a value from 2 digit decimal format to BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__VALUE__`: Byte to be converted

**Return value:**

- Converted: byte

**\_\_LL\_RTC\_CONVERT\_BCD  
2BIN** **Description:**

- Helper macro to convert a value from BCD format to 2 digit decimal format.

**Parameters:**

- `__VALUE__`: BCD value to be converted

**Return value:**

- Converted: byte

***Date helper Macros***

**\_\_LL\_RTC\_GET\_WEEKDAY** **Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve weekday.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_DATE__`: Date returned by

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_MONDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_TUESDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_WEDNESDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_THURSDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_FRIDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SATURDAY`
  - `LL_RTC_WEEKDAY_SUNDAY`

**\_\_LL\_RTC\_GET\_YEAR** **Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve Year in BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_DATE__`: Value returned by

**Return value:**

- Year: in BCD format (0x00 . . . 0x99)

### `__LL_RTC_GET_MONTH`

**Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve Month in BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_DATE__`: Value returned by

**Return value:**

- Returned: value can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_JANUARY`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_FEBRUARY`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_MARCH`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_APRIL`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_MAY`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_JUNE`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_JULY`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_AUGUST`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_SEPTEMBER`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_OCTOBER`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_NOVEMBER`
  - `LL_RTC_MONTH_DECEMBER`

### `__LL_RTC_GET_DAY`

**Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve Day in BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_DATE__`: Value returned by

**Return value:**

- Day: in BCD format (0x01 . . . 0x31)

*Time helper Macros*

### `__LL_RTC_GET_HOUR`

**Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve hour in BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_TIME__`: RTC time returned by

**Return value:**

- Hours: in BCD format (0x01 . . . 0x12 or between `Min_Data=0x00` and `Max_Data=0x23`)

### `__LL_RTC_GET_MINUTE`

**Description:**

- Helper macro to retrieve minute in BCD format.

**Parameters:**

- `__RTC_TIME__`: RTC time returned by

**Return value:**

- Minutes: in BCD format (0x00 . . . 0x59)

- \_\_LL\_RTC\_GET\_SECOND** **Description:**
- Helper macro to retrieve second in BCD format.
- Parameters:**
- `__RTC_TIME__`: RTC time returned by
- Return value:**
- Seconds: in format (0x00. . .0x59)

***Common Write and read registers Macros***

- LL\_RTC\_WriteReg** **Description:**
- Write a value in RTC register.
- Parameters:**
- `__INSTANCE__`: RTC Instance
  - `__REG__`: Register to be written
  - `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register
- Return value:**
- None

- LL\_RTC\_ReadReg** **Description:**
- Read a value in RTC register.
- Parameters:**
- `__INSTANCE__`: RTC Instance
  - `__REG__`: Register to be read
- Return value:**
- Register: value

## 66 LL SPI Generic Driver

### 66.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

#### 66.1.1 LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_spi.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TransferDirection*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t DataWidth*
- *uint32\_t ClockPolarity*
- *uint32\_t ClockPhase*
- *uint32\_t NSS*
- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t BitOrder*
- *uint32\_t CRCCalculation*
- *uint32\_t CRCPoly*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::TransferDirection*  
Specifies the SPI unidirectional or bidirectional data mode. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_TRANSFER\\_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the SPI mode (Master/Slave). This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetMode()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::DataWidth*  
Specifies the SPI data width. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_DATAWIDTH](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetDataWidth()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::ClockPolarity*  
Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::ClockPhase*  
Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_PHASE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetClockPhase()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::NSS*  
Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_NSS\\_MODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetNSSMode()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*  
Specifies the BaudRate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER](#).  
**Note:**  
– The communication clock is derived from the master clock. The slave clock does not need to be set. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::BitOrder*  
Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of [SPI\\_LL\\_EC\\_BIT\\_ORDER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder()`.



- ***uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation***  
Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of ***SPI\_LL\_EC\_CRC\_CALCULATION***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions ***LL\_SPI\_EnableCRC()*** and ***LL\_SPI\_DisableCRC()***.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCPoly***  
Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be a number between ***Min\_Data = 0x00*** and ***Max\_Data = 0xFFFF***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL\_SPI\_SetCRCPolynomial()***.

### 66.1.2

#### **LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef**

***LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef*** is defined in the ***stm32f3xx\_ll\_spi.h***

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Mode***
- ***uint32\_t Standard***
- ***uint32\_t DataFormat***
- ***uint32\_t MCLKOutput***
- ***uint32\_t AudioFreq***
- ***uint32\_t ClockPolarity***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_MODE***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL\_I2S\_SetTransferMode()***.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::Standard***  
Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_STANDARD***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL\_I2S\_SetStandard()***.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::DataFormat***  
Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_DATA\_FORMAT***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL\_I2S\_SetDataFormat()***.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput***  
Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_MCLK\_OUTPUT***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions ***LL\_I2S\_EnableMasterClock()*** or ***LL\_I2S\_DisableMasterClock()***.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq***  
Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_AUDIO\_FREQ***. Audio Frequency can be modified afterwards using Reference manual formulas to calculate Prescaler Linear, Parity and unitary functions ***LL\_I2S\_SetPrescalerLinear()*** and ***LL\_I2S\_SetPrescalerParity()*** to set it.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef::ClockPolarity***  
Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of ***I2S\_LL\_EC\_POLARITY***. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function ***LL\_I2S\_SetClockPolarity()***.

## 66.2

### **SPI Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

#### 66.2.1

##### **Detailed description of functions**

###### **LL\_SPI\_Enable**

**Function name**                    **`__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_Enable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`**

**Function description**            Enable SPI peripheral.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SPE LL\_SPI\_Enable

### LL\_SPI\_Disable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_Disable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable SPI peripheral.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- When disabling the SPI, follow the procedure described in the Reference Manual.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SPE LL\_SPI\_Disable

### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabled

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabled (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Check if SPI peripheral is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SPE LL\_SPI\_IsEnabled

### LL\_SPI\_SetMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Mode)`

**Function description** Set SPI operation mode to Master or Slave.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_MODE\_MASTER
    - LL\_SPI\_MODE\_SLAVE

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing.

- Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:
- CR1 MSTR LL\_SPI\_SetMode
  - CR1 SSI LL\_SPI\_SetMode

### LL\_SPI\_GetMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get SPI operation mode (Master or Slave)

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_MODE\_MASTER
  - LL\_SPI\_MODE\_SLAVE

- Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:
- CR1 MSTR LL\_SPI\_GetMode
  - CR1 SSI LL\_SPI\_GetMode

### LL\_SPI\_SetStandard

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Standard)`

**Function description** Set serial protocol used.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **Standard:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_MOTOROLA
  - LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_TI

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

- Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:
- CR2 FRF LL\_SPI\_SetStandard

### LL\_SPI\_GetStandard

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get serial protocol used.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_MOTOROLA
  - LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_TI

- Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:
- CR2 FRF LL\_SPI\_GetStandard

### LL\_SPI\_SetClockPhase

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetClockPhase (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPhase)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set clock phase.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>ClockPhase:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_SPI_PHASE_1EDGE</li> <li>– LL_SPI_PHASE_2EDGE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CPHA LL_SPI_SetClockPhase</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_GetClockPhase

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetClockPhase (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get clock phase.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_SPI_PHASE_1EDGE</li> <li>– LL_SPI_PHASE_2EDGE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CPHA LL_SPI_GetClockPhase</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_SetClockPolarity

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set clock polarity.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>ClockPolarity:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_SPI_POLARITY_LOW</li> <li>– LL_SPI_POLARITY_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 CPOL LL\_SPI\_SetClockPolarity

### LL\_SPI\_GetClockPolarity

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Get clock polarity.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                    • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:  
   – LL\_SPI\_POLARITY\_LOW  
   – LL\_SPI\_POLARITY\_HIGH

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 CPOL LL\_SPI\_GetClockPolarity

### LL\_SPI\_SetBaudRatePrescaler

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetBaudRatePrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t BaudRate)`

**Function description**            Set baud rate prescaler.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance  
   • **BaudRate:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV2  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV4  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV8  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV16  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV32  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV64  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV128  
   – LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV256

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Notes**                            • These bits should not be changed when communication is ongoing. SPI BaudRate = fPCLK/Prescaler.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 BR LL\_SPI\_SetBaudRatePrescaler

### LL\_SPI\_GetBaudRatePrescaler

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetBaudRatePrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Get baud rate prescaler.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV2
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV4
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV8
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV16
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV32
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV64
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV128
    - LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV256

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 BR LL\_SPI\_GetBaudRatePrescaler

### LL\_SPI\_SetTransferBitOrder

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetTransferBitOrder (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t BitOrder)`

**Function description** Set transfer bit order.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **BitOrder:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_LSB\_FIRST
    - LL\_SPI\_MSB\_FIRST

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 LSBFIRST LL\_SPI\_SetTransferBitOrder

### LL\_SPI\_GetTransferBitOrder

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTransferBitOrder (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get transfer bit order.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_LSB\_FIRST
    - LL\_SPI\_MSB\_FIRST

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 LSBFIRST LL\_SPI\_GetTransferBitOrder

### LL\_SPI\_SetTransferDirection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetTransferDirection (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t TransferDirection)`

**Function description** Set transfer direction mode.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **TransferDirection:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_FULL\_DUPLEX
    - LL\_SPI\_SIMPLEX\_RX
    - LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_RX
    - LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_TX

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- For Half-Duplex mode, Rx Direction is set by default. In master mode, the MOSI pin is used and in slave mode, the MISO pin is used for Half-Duplex.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 RXONLY LL\_SPI\_SetTransferDirection
  - CR1 BIDIMODE LL\_SPI\_SetTransferDirection
  - CR1 BIDIOE LL\_SPI\_SetTransferDirection

#### LL\_SPI\_GetTransferDirection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTransferDirection (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get transfer direction mode.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_FULL\_DUPLEX
    - LL\_SPI\_SIMPLEX\_RX
    - LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_RX
    - LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_TX

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 RXONLY LL\_SPI\_GetTransferDirection
  - CR1 BIDIMODE LL\_SPI\_GetTransferDirection
  - CR1 BIDIOE LL\_SPI\_GetTransferDirection

#### LL\_SPI\_SetDataWidth

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetDataWidth (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t DataWidth)`

**Function description** Set frame data width.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_4BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_5BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_6BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_7BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_8BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_9BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_10BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_11BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_12BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_13BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_14BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_15BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_16BIT

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CR2 DS LL\_SPI\_SetDataWidth

**LL\_SPI\_GetDataWidth**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_SPI\_GetDataWidth (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx)**
**Function description**

Get frame data width.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_4BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_5BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_6BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_7BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_8BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_9BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_10BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_11BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_12BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_13BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_14BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_15BIT
  - LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_16BIT

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CR2 DS LL\_SPI\_GetDataWidth

**LL\_SPI\_SetRxFIFOThreshold**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SPI\_SetRxFIFOThreshold (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx, uint32\_t Threshold)**



**Function description** Set threshold of RXFIFO that triggers an RXNE event.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **Threshold:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_TH\_HALF
  - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_TH\_QUARTER

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 FRXTH LL\_SPI\_SetRxFIFOThreshold

### LL\_SPI\_GetRxFIFOThreshold

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetRxFIFOThreshold (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get threshold of RXFIFO that triggers an RXNE event.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_TH\_HALF
  - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_TH\_QUARTER

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 FRXTH LL\_SPI\_GetRxFIFOThreshold

### LL\_SPI\_EnableCRC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable CRC.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 CRCEN LL\_SPI\_EnableCRC

### LL\_SPI\_DisableCRC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable CRC.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes** • This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 CRCEN LL\_SPI\_DisableCRC

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledCRC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Check if CRC is enabled.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 CRCEN LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledCRC

#### LL\_SPI\_SetCRCWidth

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetCRCWidth (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t CRCLength)`

**Function description** Set CRC Length.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance  
 • **CRCLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_SPI\_CRC\_8BIT  
 – LL\_SPI\_CRC\_16BIT

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • This bit should be written only when SPI is disabled (SPE = 0) for correct operation.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 CRCL LL\_SPI\_SetCRCWidth

#### LL\_SPI\_GetCRCWidth

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetCRCWidth (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get CRC Length.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values** • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_SPI\_CRC\_8BIT  
 – LL\_SPI\_CRC\_16BIT

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 CRCL LL\_SPI\_GetCRCWidth

### LL\_SPI\_SetCRCNext

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetCRCNext (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set CRCNext to transfer CRC on the line.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit has to be written as soon as the last data is written in the SPIx_DR register.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CRCNEXT LL_SPI_SetCRCNext</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_SetCRCPolynomial

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t CRCPoly)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set polynomial for CRC calculation.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>CRCPoly:</b> This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRCPR CRCPOLY LL_SPI_SetCRCPolynomial</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_GetCRCPolynomial

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetCRCPolynomial (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get polynomial for CRC calculation.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value is a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRCPR CRCPOLY LL_SPI_GetCRCPolynomial</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_GetRxCRC

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetRxCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get Rx CRC.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>

**Return values** • **Returned:** value is a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • RXCR CR RXCRC LL\_SPI\_GetRxCRC

### LL\_SPI\_GetTxCRC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTxCRC (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get Tx CRC.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values** • **Returned:** value is a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • TXCR CR TXCRC LL\_SPI\_GetTxCRC

### LL\_SPI\_SetNSSMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetNSSMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t NSS)`

**Function description** Set NSS mode.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance  
 • **NSS:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_SOFT  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_INPUT  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_OUTPUT

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • LL\_SPI\_NSS\_SOFT Mode is not used in SPI TI mode.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 SSM LL\_SPI\_SetNSSMode  
 • CR2 SSOE LL\_SPI\_SetNSSMode

### LL\_SPI\_GetNSSMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetNSSMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get NSS mode.

**Parameters** • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values** • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_SOFT  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_INPUT  
 – LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_OUTPUT

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 SSM LL\_SPI\_GetNSSMode
  - 
  - CR2 SSOE LL\_SPI\_GetNSSMode

### LL\_SPI\_EnableNSSPulseMgt

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableNSSPulseMgt (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable NSS pulse management.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 NSSP LL\_SPI\_EnableNSSPulseMgt

### LL\_SPI\_DisableNSSPulseMgt

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableNSSPulseMgt (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable NSS pulse management.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 NSSP LL\_SPI\_DisableNSSPulseMgt

### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledNSSPulse

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledNSSPulse (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Check if NSS pulse is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- This bit should not be changed when communication is ongoing. This bit is not used in SPI TI mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 NSSP LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledNSSPulse

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Rx buffer is not empty.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR RXNE LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_RXNE</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Tx buffer is empty.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR TXE LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_TXE</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_CRCERR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_CRCERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get CRC error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR CRCERR LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_CRCERR</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_MODF

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_MODF (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get mode fault error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR MODF LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_MODF</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_OVR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get overrun error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR OVR LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_OVR</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_BSY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_BSY (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get busy flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BSY flag is cleared under any one of the following conditions: -When the SPI is correctly disabled -When a fault is detected in Master mode (MODF bit set to 1) -In Master mode, when it finishes a data transmission and no new data is ready to be sent -In Slave mode, when the BSY flag is set to '0' for at least one SPI clock cycle between each data transfer.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR BSY LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_BSY</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_IsActiveFlag\_FRE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get frame format error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR FRE LL_SPI_IsActiveFlag_FRE</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_GetRxFIFOLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetRxFIFOLevel (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get FIFO reception Level.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_EMPTY
    - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_QUARTER\_FULL
    - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_HALF\_FULL
    - LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_FULL
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR FRLVL LL\_SPI\_GetRxFIFOLevel

### LL\_SPI\_GetTxFIFOLevel

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetTxFIFOLevel (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`
- Function description**    Get FIFO Transmission Level.
- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_EMPTY
    - LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_QUARTER\_FULL
    - LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_HALF\_FULL
    - LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_FULL
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR FTLVL LL\_SPI\_GetTxFIFOLevel

### LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_CRCERR

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_CRCERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`
- Function description**    Clear CRC error flag.
- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR CRCERR LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_CRCERR

### LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_MODF

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_MODF (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`
- Function description**    Clear mode fault error flag.
- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**



- Notes**
- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the SPIx\_SR register followed by a write access to the SPIx\_CR1 register

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR MODF LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_MODF

#### LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_OVR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Clear overrun error flag.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Clearing this flag is done by a read access to the SPIx\_DR register followed by a read access to the SPIx\_SR register

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR OVR LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_OVR

#### LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_FRE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_ClearFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Clear frame format error flag.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Clearing this flag is done by reading SPIx\_SR register

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR FRE LL\_SPI\_ClearFlag\_FRE

#### LL\_SPI\_EnableIT\_ERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable error interrupt.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (CRCERR, OVR, MODF in SPI mode, FRE at TI mode).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 ERRIE LL\_SPI\_EnableIT\_ERR

### LL\_SPI\_EnableIT\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Rx buffer not empty interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 RXNEIE LL_SPI_EnableIT_RXNE</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_EnableIT\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Tx buffer empty interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 TXEIE LL_SPI_EnableIT_TXE</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_DisableIT\_ERR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable error interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (CRCERR, OVR, MODF in SPI mode, FRE at TI mode).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ERRIE LL_SPI_DisableIT_ERR</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_DisableIT\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Rx buffer not empty interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 RXNEIE LL\_SPI\_DisableIT\_RXNE

#### LL\_SPI\_DisableIT\_TXE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Disable Tx buffer empty interrupt.

**Parameters**             • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TXEIE LL\_SPI\_DisableIT\_TXE

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_ERR

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Check if error interrupt is enabled.

**Parameters**             • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 ERRIE LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_ERR

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_RXNE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Check if Rx buffer not empty interrupt is enabled.

**Parameters**             • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 RXNEIE LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_RXNE

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Check if Tx buffer empty interrupt.

**Parameters**             • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TXEIE LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

#### LL\_SPI\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Enable DMA Rx.

**Parameters**              • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**            • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

#### LL\_SPI\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Disable DMA Rx.

**Parameters**              • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**            • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Check if DMA Rx is enabled.

**Parameters**              • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**            • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

#### LL\_SPI\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_EnableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**    Enable DMA Tx.

**Parameters**              • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**            • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

#### LL\_SPI\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_DisableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Disable DMA Tx.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**                 • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

#### LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Check if DMA Tx is enabled.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

**Return values**                 • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TXDMAEN LL\_SPI\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

#### LL\_SPI\_SetDMAParity\_RX

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetDMAParity_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Parity)`

**Function description**            Set parity of Last DMA reception.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx**: SPI Instance  
 • **Parity**: This parameter can be one of the following values:  
   – LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_ODD  
   – LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_EVEN

**Return values**                 • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 LDMARX LL\_SPI\_SetDMAParity\_RX

#### LL\_SPI\_GetDMAParity\_RX

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetDMAParity_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Get parity configuration for Last DMA reception.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx**: SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_ODD
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_EVEN

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LDMARX LL\_SPI\_GetDMAParity\_RX

#### LL\_SPI\_SetDMAParity\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_SetDMAParity_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Parity)`

**Function description** Set parity of Last DMA transmission.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **Parity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_ODD
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_EVEN

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LDMATX LL\_SPI\_SetDMAParity\_TX

#### LL\_SPI\_GetDMAParity\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_GetDMAParity_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get parity configuration for Last DMA transmission.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_ODD
    - LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_EVEN

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LDMATX LL\_SPI\_GetDMAParity\_TX

#### LL\_SPI\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SPI_DMA_GetRegAddr (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Address:** of data register

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DR DR LL\_SPI\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

### LL\_SPI\_ReceiveData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_SPI_ReceiveData8 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Read 8-Bits in the data register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RxData:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_SPI_ReceiveData8</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_ReceiveData16

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_SPI_ReceiveData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Read 16-Bits in the data register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RxData:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_SPI_ReceiveData16</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_TransmitData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_TransmitData8 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint8_t TxData)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Write 8-Bits in the data register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>TxData:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DR DR LL_SPI_TransmitData8</li> </ul>

### LL\_SPI\_TransmitData16

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SPI_TransmitData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint16_t TxData)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Write 16-Bits in the data register.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>TxData:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:

- DR DR LL\_SPI\_TransmitData16

### LL\_SPI\_DeInit

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_SPI\_DeInit (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx)**

**Function description**        De-initialize the SPI registers to their default reset values.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:  
                                       – SUCCESS: SPI registers are de-initialized  
                                       – ERROR: SPI registers are not de-initialized

### LL\_SPI\_Init

**Function name**                    **ErrorStatus LL\_SPI\_Init (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx, LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef \* SPI\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**        Initialize the SPI registers according to the specified parameters in SPI\_InitStruct.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance  
                                       • **SPI\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef structure

**Return values**                • **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value. (Return always SUCCESS)

**Notes**                         • As some bits in SPI configuration registers can only be written when the SPI is disabled (SPI\_CR1\_SPE bit =0), SPI peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.

### LL\_SPI\_StructInit

**Function name**                    **void LL\_SPI\_StructInit (LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef \* SPI\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**        Set each LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

**Parameters**                    • **SPI\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_SPI\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

**Return values**                • **None:**

### LL\_I2S\_Enable

**Function name**                    **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_I2S\_Enable (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx)**

**Function description**        Select I2S mode and Enable I2S peripheral.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **None:**



- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- I2SCFGR I2SMOD LL\_I2S\_Enable
  - I2SCFGR I2SE LL\_I2S\_Enable

### LL\_I2S\_Disable

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_Disable (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Disable I2S peripheral.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                 • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- I2SCFGR I2SE LL\_I2S\_Disable

### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabled

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabled (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**            Check if I2S peripheral is enabled.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                 • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- I2SCFGR I2SE LL\_I2S\_IsEnabled

### LL\_I2S\_SetDataFormat

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetDataFormat (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t DataFormat)`

**Function description**            Set I2S data frame length.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- **DataFormat:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B\_EXTENDED
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_24B
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_32B

**Return values**                 • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- I2SCFGR DATLEN LL\_I2S\_SetDataFormat
  - I2SCFGR CHLEN LL\_I2S\_SetDataFormat

### LL\_I2S\_GetDataFormat

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetDataFormat (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get I2S data frame length.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B\_EXTENDED
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_24B
  - LL\_I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_32B

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- I2SCFGR DATLEN LL\_I2S\_GetDataFormat
- I2SCFGR CHLEN LL\_I2S\_GetDataFormat

### LL\_I2S\_SetClockPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)`

**Function description** Set I2S clock polarity.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
- **ClockPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2S\_POLARITY\_LOW
  - LL\_I2S\_POLARITY\_HIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- I2SCFGR CKPOL LL\_I2S\_SetClockPolarity

### LL\_I2S\_GetClockPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetClockPolarity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get I2S clock polarity.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_I2S\_POLARITY\_LOW
  - LL\_I2S\_POLARITY\_HIGH

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- I2SCFGR CKPOL LL\_I2S\_GetClockPolarity

### LL\_I2S\_SetStandard

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Standard)`

**Function description** Set I2S standard protocol.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **Standard:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PHILIPS
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_MSB
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_LSB
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_SHORT
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_LONG

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SCFGR I2SSTD LL\_I2S\_SetStandard
  - I2SCFGR PCMSYNC LL\_I2S\_SetStandard

### LL\_I2S\_GetStandard

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetStandard (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get I2S standard protocol.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PHILIPS
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_MSB
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_LSB
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_SHORT
    - LL\_I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_LONG

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SCFGR I2SSTD LL\_I2S\_GetStandard
  - I2SCFGR PCMSYNC LL\_I2S\_GetStandard

### LL\_I2S\_SetTransferMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetTransferMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t Mode)`

**Function description** Set I2S transfer mode.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2S\_MODE\_SLAVE\_TX
    - LL\_I2S\_MODE\_SLAVE\_RX
    - LL\_I2S\_MODE\_MASTER\_TX
    - LL\_I2S\_MODE\_MASTER\_RX

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SCFGR I2SCFG LL\_I2S\_SetTransferMode

### LL\_I2S\_GetTransferMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetTransferMode (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get I2S transfer mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX</li> <li>– LL_I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX</li> <li>– LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX</li> <li>– LL_I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I2SCFGR I2SCFG LL_I2S_GetTransferMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_SetPrescalerLinear

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint8_t PrescalerLinear)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set I2S linear prescaler.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>PrescalerLinear:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I2SPR I2SDIV LL_I2S_SetPrescalerLinear</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_GetPrescalerLinear

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetPrescalerLinear (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get I2S linear prescaler.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PrescalerLinear:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I2SPR I2SDIV LL_I2S_GetPrescalerLinear</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_SetPrescalerParity

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_SetPrescalerParity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t PrescalerParity)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set I2S parity prescaler.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **PrescalerParity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2S\_PRESCALER\_PARITY\_EVEN
    - LL\_I2S\_PRESCALER\_PARITY\_ODD

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SPR ODD LL\_I2S\_SetPrescalerParity

#### LL\_I2S\_GetPrescalerParity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_GetPrescalerParity (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Get I2S parity prescaler.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_I2S\_PRESCALER\_PARITY\_EVEN
    - LL\_I2S\_PRESCALER\_PARITY\_ODD

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SPR ODD LL\_I2S\_GetPrescalerParity

#### LL\_I2S\_EnableMasterClock

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable the master clock output (Pin MCK)

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SPR MCKOE LL\_I2S\_EnableMasterClock

#### LL\_I2S\_DisableMasterClock

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable the master clock output (Pin MCK)

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- I2SPR MCKOE LL\_I2S\_DisableMasterClock

### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledMasterClock

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledMasterClock (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the master clock output (Pin MCK) is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I2SPR MCKOE LL_I2S_IsEnabledMasterClock</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Rx buffer is not empty.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR RXNE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_RXNE</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Tx buffer is empty.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR TXE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_TXE</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_BSY

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_BSY (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get busy flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR BSY LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_BSY</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_OVR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get overrun error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR OVR LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_OVR</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_UDR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_UDR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get underrun error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR UDR LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_UDR</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_FRE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get frame format error flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR FRE LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_FRE</li> </ul>

### LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_CHSIDE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsActiveFlag_CHSIDE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get channel side flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx</b>: SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0: Channel Left has to be transmitted or has been received 1: Channel Right has to be transmitted or has been received It has no significance in PCM mode.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CHSIDE LL\_I2S\_IsActiveFlag\_CHSIDE

#### LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_OVR

**Function name**                `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_OVR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**        Clear overrun error flag.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR OVR LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_OVR

#### LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_UDR

**Function name**                `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_UDR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**        Clear underrun error flag.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR UDR LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_UDR

#### LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_FRE

**Function name**                `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_ClearFlag_FRE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**        Clear frame format error flag.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR FRE LL\_I2S\_ClearFlag\_FRE

#### LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_ERR

**Function name**                `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description**        Enable error IT.

**Parameters**                    • **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**                • **None:**



**Notes**

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (OVR, UDR and FRE in I2S mode).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 ERRIE LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_ERR

#### LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_RXNE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable Rx buffer not empty IT.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 RXNEIE LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_RXNE

#### LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_TXE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable Tx buffer empty IT.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 TXEIE LL\_I2S\_EnableIT\_TXE

#### LL\_I2S\_DisableIT\_ERR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable error IT.

**Parameters**

- SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- This bit controls the generation of an interrupt when an error condition occurs (OVR, UDR and FRE in I2S mode).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 ERRIE LL\_I2S\_DisableIT\_ERR

#### LL\_I2S\_DisableIT\_RXNE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Disable Rx buffer not empty IT.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 RXNEIE LL_I2S_DisableIT_RXNE</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2S\_DisableIT\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Tx buffer empty IT.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 TXEIE LL_I2S_DisableIT_TXE</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledIT\_ERR

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_ERR (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if ERR IT is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ERRIE LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_ERR</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledIT\_RXNE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if RXNE IT is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 RXNEIE LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_RXNE</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledIT_TXE (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)</code>
----------------------	---

**Function description** Check if TXE IT is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 TXEIE LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

### LL\_I2S\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Enable DMA Rx.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_I2S\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_I2S\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA Rx.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_I2S\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Check if DMA Rx is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 RXDMAEN LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_I2S\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_EnableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Enable DMA Tx.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 TXDMAEN LL_I2S_EnabledDMAReq_TX</li> </ul>

#### LL\_I2S\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_DisableDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA Tx.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL\_I2S\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

#### LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_I2S_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Check if DMA Tx is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 TXDMAEN LL\_I2S\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

#### LL\_I2S\_ReceiveData16

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_I2S_ReceiveData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx)`

**Function description** Read 16-Bits in data register.

**Parameters**

- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

**Return values**

- **RxDData:** Value between Min\_Data=0x0000 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- DR DR LL\_I2S\_ReceiveData16

#### LL\_I2S\_TransmitData16

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_I2S_TransmitData16 (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint16_t TxData)`

**Function description** Write 16-Bits in data register.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **TxDat**a: Value between Min\_Data=0x0000 and Max\_Data=0xFFFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DR DR LL\_I2S\_TransmitData16

### LL\_I2S\_DeInit

**Function name** **ErrorStatus LL\_I2S\_DeInit (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx)**

**Function description** De-initialize the SPI/I2S registers to their default reset values.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: SPI registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: SPI registers are not de-initialized

### LL\_I2S\_Init

**Function name** **ErrorStatus LL\_I2S\_Init (SPI\_TypeDef \* SPIx, LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef \* I2S\_InitStruct)**

**Function description** Initializes the SPI/I2S registers according to the specified parameters in I2S\_InitStruct.

- Parameters**
- **SPIx:** SPI Instance
  - **I2S\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef structure

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: SPI registers are Initialized
    - ERROR: SPI registers are not Initialized

- Notes**
- As some bits in SPI configuration registers can only be written when the SPI is disabled (SPI\_CR1\_SPE bit =0), SPI peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.

### LL\_I2S\_StructInit

**Function name** **void LL\_I2S\_StructInit (LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef \* I2S\_InitStruct)**

**Function description** Set each LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef field to default value.

- Parameters**
- **I2S\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_I2S\_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.

- Return values**
- **None:**

### LL\_I2S\_ConfigPrescaler

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_I2S_ConfigPrescaler (SPI_TypeDef * SPIx, uint32_t PrescalerLinear, uint32_t PrescalerParity)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set linear and parity prescaler.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SPIx:</b> SPI Instance</li> <li>• <b>PrescalerLinear:</b> value Min_Data=0x02 and Max_Data=0xFF.</li> <li>• <b>PrescalerParity:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_EVEN</li> <li>– LL_I2S_PRESCALER_PARITY_ODD</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To calculate value of PrescalerLinear(I2SDIV[7:0] bits) and PrescalerParity(ODD bit) Check Audio frequency table and formulas inside Reference Manual (SPI/I2S).</li> </ul>

## 66.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 66.3.1 SPI SPI *Baud Rate Prescaler*

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV2** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/2

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV4** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/4

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV8** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/8

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV16** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/16

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV32** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/32

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV64** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/64

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV128** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/128

**LL\_SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_DIV256** BaudRate control equal to fPCLK/256

### *Transmission Bit Order*

**LL\_SPI\_LSB\_FIRST** Data is transmitted/received with the LSB first

**LL\_SPI\_MSB\_FIRST** Data is transmitted/received with the MSB first

***CRC Calculation***

**LL\_SPI\_CRCCALCULATION\_DISABLE** CRC calculation disabled

**LL\_SPI\_CRCCALCULATION\_ENABLE** CRC calculation enabled

***CRC Length***

**LL\_SPI\_CRC\_8BIT** 8-bit CRC length

**LL\_SPI\_CRC\_16BIT** 16-bit CRC length

***Datawidth***

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_4BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 4 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_5BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 5 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_6BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 6 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_7BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 7 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_8BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 8 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_9BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 9 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_10BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 10 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_11BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 11 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_12BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 12 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_13BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 13 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_14BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 14 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_15BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 15 bits

**LL\_SPI\_DATAWIDTH\_16BIT** Data length for SPI transfer: 16 bits

***DMA Parity***

**LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_EVEN** Select DMA parity Even

**LL\_SPI\_DMA\_PARITY\_ODD** Select DMA parity Odd

***Get Flags Defines***

LL\_SPI\_SR\_RXNE Rx buffer not empty flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_TXE Tx buffer empty flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_BSY Busy flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_CRCERR CRC error flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_MODF Mode fault flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_OVR Overrun flag

LL\_SPI\_SR\_FRE TI mode frame format error flag

***IT Defines***

LL\_SPI\_CR2\_RXNEIE Rx buffer not empty interrupt enable

LL\_SPI\_CR2\_TXEIE Tx buffer empty interrupt enable

LL\_SPI\_CR2\_ERRIE Error interrupt enable

LL\_I2S\_CR2\_RXNEIE Rx buffer not empty interrupt enable

LL\_I2S\_CR2\_TXEIE Tx buffer empty interrupt enable

LL\_I2S\_CR2\_ERRIE Error interrupt enable

***Operation Mode***

LL\_SPI\_MODE\_MASTER Master configuration

LL\_SPI\_MODE\_SLAVE Slave configuration

***Slave Select Pin Mode***

LL\_SPI\_NSS\_SOFT NSS managed internally. NSS pin not used and free

LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_INPUT NSS pin used in Input. Only used in Master mode

LL\_SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_OUTPUT NSS pin used in Output. Only used in Slave mode as chip select

***Clock Phase***

LL\_SPI\_PHASE\_1EDGE First clock transition is the first data capture edge

LL\_SPI\_PHASE\_2EDGE Second clock transition is the first data capture edge

***Clock Polarity***

LL\_SPI\_POLARITY\_LOW Clock to 0 when idle



LL\_SPI\_POLARITY\_HIGH Clock to 1 when idle

**Serial Protocol**

LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_MOTO Motorola mode. Used as default value  
ROLA

LL\_SPI\_PROTOCOL\_TI TI mode

**RX FIFO Level**

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_EMPTY FIFO reception empty

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_QUARTER\_FULL FIFO reception 1/4

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_HALF\_FULL FIFO reception 1/2

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_FULL FIFO reception full

**RX FIFO Threshold**

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_THRESHOLD\_HALF RXNE event is generated if FIFO level is greater than or equal to 1/2 (16-bit)

LL\_SPI\_RX\_FIFO\_THRESHOLD\_QUARTER RXNE event is generated if FIFO level is greater than or equal to 1/4 (8-bit)

**Transfer Mode**

LL\_SPI\_FULL\_DUPLEX Full-Duplex mode. Rx and Tx transfer on 2 lines

LL\_SPI\_SIMPLEX\_RX Simplex Rx mode. Rx transfer only on 1 line

LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_RX Half-Duplex Rx mode. Rx transfer on 1 line

LL\_SPI\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_TX Half-Duplex Tx mode. Tx transfer on 1 line

**TX FIFO Level**

LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_EMPTY FIFO transmission empty

LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_QUARTER\_FULL FIFO transmission 1/4

LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_HALF\_FULL FIFO transmission 1/2

LL\_SPI\_TX\_FIFO\_FULL FIFO transmission full

**Common Write and read registers Macros**

#### LL\_SPI\_WriteReg

**Description:**

- Write a value in SPI register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: SPI Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

#### LL\_SPI\_ReadReg

**Description:**

- Read a value in SPI register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: SPI Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 67 LL SYSTEM Generic Driver

### 67.1 SYSTEM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SYSTEM library.

#### 67.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapMemory

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_SetRemapMemory (uint32_t Memory)`

**Function description** Set memory mapping at address 0x00000000.

**Parameters**

- **Memory:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_FLASH
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SYSTEMFLASH
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SRAM
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_FMC (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 MEM\_MODE LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapMemory

##### LL\_SYSCFG\_GetRemapMemory

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_GetRemapMemory (void )`

**Function description** Get memory mapping at address 0x00000000.

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_FLASH
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SYSTEMFLASH
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SRAM
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_FMC (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 MEM\_MODE LL\_SYSCFG\_GetRemapMemory

##### LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_DAC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_SetRemapDMA_DAC (uint32_t Remap)`

**Function description** Set DMA request remapping bits for DAC.

**Parameters**

- **Remap:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_CH1\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH3
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_CH1\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_OUT2\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH4 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_OUT2\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH4 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_OUT1\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH5 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_OUT1\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH5 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_CH1\_RMP\_NO (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_CH1\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH5 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM6DAC1Ch1\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_DAC
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 DAC2Ch1\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_DAC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM (uint32\_t Remap)**
**Function description**

Set DMA request remapping bits for TIM.

**Parameters**

- **Remap:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM16\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3 or LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM16\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH6
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM17\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH1 or LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM17\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH7
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM6\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH3 or LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM6\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM7\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH4 or LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM7\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH4 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM18\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH5 or LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM18\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH5 (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM16\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM17\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM6DAC1Ch1\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM7DAC1Ch2\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 TIM18DAC2Ch1\_DMA\_RMP LL\_SYSCFG\_SetRemapDMA\_TIM

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableVBATMonitoring**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableVBATMonitoring (void )**
**Function description**

Enable VBAT monitoring (to enable the power switch to deliver VBAT voltage on ADC channel 18 input)

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 VBAT LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableVBATMonitoring

### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableVBATMonitoring

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableVBATMonitoring (void )`

**Function description** Disable VBAT monitoring.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 VBAT LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableVBATMonitoring

### LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_EnableFastModePlus (uint32_t ConfigFastModePlus)`

**Function description** Enable the I2C fast mode plus driving capability.

**Parameters** • **ConfigFastModePlus:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:

- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB6
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB7
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB8
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB9
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C2 (\*)
- LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C3 (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB6\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB7\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB8\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB9\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C1\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C2\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus  
 • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C3\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableFastModePlus

### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableFastModePlus (uint32_t ConfigFastModePlus)`

**Function description** Disable the I2C fast mode plus driving capability.

- Parameters**
- **ConfigFastModePlus:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB6
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB7
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB8
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_PB9
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C1
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C2 (\*)
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMODEPLUS\_I2C3 (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB6\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB7\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB8\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C\_PB9\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C1\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C2\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus
  - SYSCFG\_CFGR1 I2C3\_FMP LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableFastModePlus

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IOC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_EnableIT_FPU_IOC (void )`

**Function description** Enable Floating Point Unit Invalid operation Interrupt.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_0 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IOC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_DZC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_EnableIT_FPU_DZC (void )`

**Function description** Enable Floating Point Unit Divide-by-zero Interrupt.

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_1 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_DZC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_UFC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_EnableIT_FPU_UFC (void )`

**Function description** Enable Floating Point Unit Underflow Interrupt.

- Return values**
- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_2 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_UFC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_OFC**

**Function name**                **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_OFC (void )**

**Function description**        Enable Floating Point Unit Overflow Interrupt.

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_3 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_OFC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IDC**

**Function name**                **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IDC (void )**

**Function description**        Enable Floating Point Unit Input denormal Interrupt.

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_4 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IDC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IXC**

**Function name**                **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IXC (void )**

**Function description**        Enable Floating Point Unit Inexact Interrupt.

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_5 LL\_SYSCFG\_EnableIT\_FPU\_IXC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IOC**

**Function name**                **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IOC (void )**

**Function description**        Disable Floating Point Unit Invalid operation Interrupt.

**Return values**                • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_0 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IOC

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_DZC**

**Function name**                **\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_DZC (void )**

**Function description**        Disable Floating Point Unit Divide-by-zero Interrupt.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_1 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_DZC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_UFC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableIT_FPU_UFC (void )`

**Function description** Disable Floating Point Unit Underflow Interrupt.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_2 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_UFC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_OFC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableIT_FPU_OFC (void )`

**Function description** Disable Floating Point Unit Overflow Interrupt.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_3 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_OFC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IDC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableIT_FPU_IDC (void )`

**Function description** Disable Floating Point Unit Input denormal Interrupt.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_4 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IDC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IXC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_DisableIT_FPU_IXC (void )`

**Function description** Disable Floating Point Unit Inexact Interrupt.

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_5 LL\_SYSCFG\_DisableIT\_FPU\_IXC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IOC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_IOC (void )`



**Function description** Check if Floating Point Unit Invalid operation Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_0 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IOC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_DZC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_DZC (void )`

**Function description** Check if Floating Point Unit Divide-by-zero Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_1 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_DZC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_UFC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_UFC (void )`

**Function description** Check if Floating Point Unit Underflow Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_2 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_UFC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_OFC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_OFC (void )`

**Function description** Check if Floating Point Unit Overflow Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_3 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_OFC

#### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IDC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_IDC (void )`

**Function description** Check if Floating Point Unit Input denormal Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_4 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IDC

### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IXC

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsEnabledIT_FPU_IXC (void )`

**Function description**            Check if Floating Point Unit Inexact Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Return values**                    • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**    • SYSCFG\_CFGR1 FPU\_IE\_5 LL\_SYSCFG\_IsEnabledIT\_FPU\_IXC

### LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_SetEXTISource (uint32_t Port, uint32_t Line)`

**Function description**            Configure source input for the EXTI external interrupt.

**Parameters**                      • **Port:** This parameter can be one of the following values:

- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTA
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTB
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTC
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTD
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTE (\*)
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTF
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTG (\*)
- LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTH (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

- **Line:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE0
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE1
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE2
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE3
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE4
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE5
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE6
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE7
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE8
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE9
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE10
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE11
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE12
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE13
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE14
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE15

**Return values**                    • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource

- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_SetEXTISource

### LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_GetEXTISource (uint32_t Line)`

**Function description**            Get the configured defined for specific EXTI Line.

- Parameters**
- **Line:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE0
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE1
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE2
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE3
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE4
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE5
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE6
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE7
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE8
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE9
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE10
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE11
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE12
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE13
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE14
    - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE15

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTA
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTB
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTC
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTD
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTE (\*)
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTF
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTG (\*)
  - LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTH (\*)

(\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR1 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR2 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR3 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI0 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource

- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI1 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI2 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI3 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI4 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI5 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI6 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI7 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI8 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI9 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI10 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI11 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI12 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI13 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI14 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource
- SYSCFG\_EXTICR4 EXTI15 LL\_SYSCFG\_GetEXTISource

### LL\_SYSCFG\_SetTIMBreakInputs

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_SetTIMBreakInputs (uint32_t Break)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set connections to TIMx Break inputs.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Break:</b> This parameter can be a combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_PVD (*)</li> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_SRAM_PARITY (*)</li> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_LOCKUP</li> </ul> </li> </ul> (*) value not defined in all devices.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 LOCKUP_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_SetTIMBreakInputs</li> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 SRAM_PARITY_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_SetTIMBreakInputs</li> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 PVD_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_SetTIMBreakInputs</li> </ul>

### LL\_SYSCFG\_GetTIMBreakInputs

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_GetTIMBreakInputs (void )</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get connections to TIMx Break inputs.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be can be a combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_PVD (*)</li> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_SRAM_PARITY (*)</li> <li>– LL_SYSCFG_TIMBREAK_LOCKUP</li> </ul> </li> </ul> (*) value not defined in all devices.
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 LOCKUP_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_GetTIMBreakInputs</li> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 SRAM_PARITY_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_GetTIMBreakInputs</li> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 PVD_LOCK LL_SYSCFG_GetTIMBreakInputs</li> </ul>

### LL\_SYSCFG\_IsActiveFlag\_SP

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_SYSCFG_IsActiveFlag_SP (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if SRAM parity error detected.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 SRAM_PE LL_SYSCFG_IsActiveFlag_SP</li> </ul>

### LL\_SYSCFG\_ClearFlag\_SP

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_SYSCFG_ClearFlag_SP (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear SRAM parity error flag.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYSCFG_CFGR2 SRAM_PE LL_SYSCFG_ClearFlag_SP</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_GetDeviceID

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetDeviceID (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the device identifier.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Values:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For STM32F303xC, STM32F358xx and STM32F302xC devices, the device ID is 0x422</li> <li>• For STM32F373xx and STM32F378xx devices, the device ID is 0x432</li> <li>• For STM32F303x8, STM32F334xx and STM32F328xx devices, the device ID is 0x438.</li> <li>• For STM32F302x8, STM32F301x8 and STM32F318xx devices, the device ID is 0x439</li> <li>• For STM32F303xE, STM32F398xx and STM32F302xE devices, the device ID is 0x446</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_IDCODE DEV_ID LL_DBGMCU_GetDeviceID</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_GetRevisionID

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetRevisionID (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return the device revision identifier.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Values:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFFFFF</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This field indicates the revision of the device.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_IDCODE REV_ID LL_DBGMCU_GetRevisionID</li> </ul>



### LL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGSleepMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_CR DBG_SLEEP LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGSleepMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGSleepMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_CR DBG_SLEEP LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGSleepMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStopMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_CR DBG_STOP LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStopMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStopMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DBGMCU_CR DBG_STOP LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStopMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStandbyMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- DBGMCU\_CR DBG\_STANDBY LL\_DBGMCU\_EnableDBGStandbyMode

#### LL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStandbyMode

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void )`

**Function description**            Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- DBGMCU\_CR DBG\_STANDBY LL\_DBGMCU\_DisableDBGStandbyMode

#### LL\_DBGMCU\_SetTracePinAssignment

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_SetTracePinAssignment (uint32_t PinAssignment)`

**Function description**            Set Trace pin assignment control.

**Parameters**                      • **PinAssignment:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
 

- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_NONE
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_ASYNC
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE1
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE2
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE4

**Return values**                    • **None:**

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- DBGMCU\_CR TRACE\_IOEN LL\_DBGMCU\_SetTracePinAssignment
- DBGMCU\_CR TRACE\_MODE LL\_DBGMCU\_SetTracePinAssignment

#### LL\_DBGMCU\_GetTracePinAssignment

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_DBGMCU_GetTracePinAssignment (void )`

**Function description**            Get Trace pin assignment control.

**Return values**                    • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
 

- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_NONE
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_ASYNC
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE1
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE2
- LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_SIZE4

[Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:](#)

- DBGMCU\_CR TRACE\_IOEN LL\_DBGMCU\_GetTracePinAssignment
- DBGMCU\_CR TRACE\_MODE LL\_DBGMCU\_GetTracePinAssignment

#### LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph

**Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_FreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description** Freeze APB1 peripherals (group1 peripherals)

- Parameters**
- **Periphs:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM2\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM3\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM4\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM5\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM6\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM7\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM12\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM13\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM14\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM18\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_RTC\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_WWDG\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_IWDG\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C1\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C2\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C3\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_CAN\_STOP (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values** • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM2\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM3\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM4\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM5\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM6\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM7\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM12\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM13\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM14\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM18\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_RTC\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_WWDG\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_IWDG\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C1\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C2\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C3\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph
  - APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_CAN\_STOP LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_DBGMCU_APB1_GRP1_UnFreezePeriph (uint32_t Periphs)`

**Function description** Unfreeze APB1 peripherals (group1 peripherals)

**Parameters**

- **Peripherals:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM2\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM3\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM4\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM5\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM6\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM7\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM12\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM13\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM14\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM18\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_RTC\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_WWDG\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_IWDG\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C1\_STOP
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C2\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C3\_STOP (\*)
    - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_CAN\_STOP (\*)
- (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM2\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM3\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM4\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM5\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM6\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM7\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM12\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM13\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM14\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM18\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_RTC\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_WWDG\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_IWDG\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C1\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C2\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_I2C3\_SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB1\_FZ\_DBG\_CAN\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph**

**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_FreezePeriph (uint32\_t Peripherals)**

**Function description**

Freeze APB2 peripherals.

**Parameters**

- **Peripherals:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM1\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM8\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM15\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM16\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM17\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM19\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM20\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_HRTIM1\_STOP (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM1\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM8\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM15\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM16\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM17\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM19\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM20\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_HRTIM1\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph (uint32\_t Peripherals)**
**Function description**

Unfreeze APB2 peripherals.

**Parameters**

- **Peripherals:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM1\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM8\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM15\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM16\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM17\_STOP
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM19\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM20\_STOP (\*)
  - LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_HRTIM1\_STOP (\*)
 (\*) value not defined in all devices.

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM1\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM8\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM15\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM16\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM17\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM19\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_TIM20\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph
- APB2\_FZ\_DBG\_HRTIM1\_STOP\_LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_UnFreezePeriph

### LL\_FLASH\_SetLatency

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_SetLatency (uint32_t Latency)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set FLASH Latency.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Latency:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0</li> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_1</li> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLASH_ACR LATENCY LL_FLASH_SetLatency</li> </ul>

### LL\_FLASH\_GetLatency

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_FLASH_GetLatency (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get FLASH Latency.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0</li> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_1</li> <li>– LL_FLASH_LATENCY_2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLASH_ACR LATENCY LL_FLASH_GetLatency</li> </ul>

### LL\_FLASH\_EnablePrefetch

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_EnablePrefetch (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Prefetch.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLASH_ACR PRFTBE LL_FLASH_EnablePrefetch</li> </ul>

### LL\_FLASH\_DisablePrefetch

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_FLASH_DisablePrefetch (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable Prefetch.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLASH_ACR PRFTBE LL_FLASH_DisablePrefetch</li> </ul>

### LL\_FLASH\_IsPrefetchEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_FLASH_IsPrefetchEnabled (void )</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if Prefetch buffer is enabled.
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLASH_ACR PRFTBS LL_FLASH_IsPrefetchEnabled</li> </ul>

## 67.2 SYSTEM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 67.2.1 SYSTEM

SYSTEM

*DBGMCU APB1 GRP1 STOP IP*

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM2\_STOP** TIM2 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM3\_STOP** TIM3 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM4\_STOP** TIM4 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM5\_STOP** TIM5 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM6\_STOP** TIM6 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM7\_STOP** TIM7 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM12\_STOP** TIM12 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM13\_STOP** TIM13 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM14\_STOP** TIM14 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_TIM18\_STOP** TIM18 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_RTC\_STOP** RTC counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_WWDG\_STOP** Debug Window Watchdog stopped when Core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_IWDG\_STOP** Debug Independent Watchdog stopped when Core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C1\_STOP** I2C1 SMBUS timeout mode stopped when Core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_I2C2\_STOP** I2C2 SMBUS timeout mode stopped when Core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB1\_GRP1\_CAN\_STOP** CAN debug stopped when Core is halted

***DBGMCU APB2 GRP1 STOP IP***

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM15\_STOP** TIM15 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM16\_STOP** TIM16 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM17\_STOP** TIM17 counter stopped when core is halted

**LL\_DBGMCU\_APB2\_GRP1\_TIM19\_STOP** TIM19 counter stopped when core is halted

***SYSCFG DAC1/2 DMA1/2 request REMAP***

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_CH1\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH3** DAC\_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 3

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_CH1\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3** DAC\_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 3

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_OUT2\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH4** DAC1\_OUT2 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 4

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC1\_OUT2\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH4** DAC1\_OUT2 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 4

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_OUT1\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH5** DAC2\_OUT1 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 5

**LL\_SYSCFG\_DAC2\_OUT1\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH5** DAC2\_OUT1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5

***SYSCFG EXTI LINE***

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE0**

**LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE1**



LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE2

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE3

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE4

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE5

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE6

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE7

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE8

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE9

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE10

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE11

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE12

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE13

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE14

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_LINE15

#### ***SYSCFG EXTI PORT***

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTA EXTI PORT A

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTB EXTI PORT B

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTC EXTI PORT C

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTD EXTI PORT D

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTE EXTI PORT E

LL\_SYSCFG\_EXTI\_PORTF EXTI PORT F

#### ***SYSCFG I2C FASTMODEPLUS***

LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_PB6 I2C PB6 Fast mode plus  
DEPLUS\_PB6

LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_PB7 I2C PB7 Fast mode plus  
DEPLUS\_PB7

LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_PB8 I2C PB8 Fast mode plus  
DEPLUS\_PB8

**LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_PB9** I2C PB9 Fast mode plus

**LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_I2C1** I2C1 Fast mode plus

**LL\_SYSCFG\_I2C\_FASTMO  
DEPLUS\_I2C2** I2C2 Fast mode plus

**FLASH LATENCY**

**LL\_FLASH\_LATENCY\_0** FLASH Zero Latency cycle

**LL\_FLASH\_LATENCY\_1** FLASH One Latency cycle

**LL\_FLASH\_LATENCY\_2** FLASH Two Latency cycles

**SYSCFG REMAP**

**LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_FLASH**

**LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SYSTEMFLASH**

**LL\_SYSCFG\_REMAP\_SRAM**

**SYSCFG TIM DMA request REMAP**

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM16\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3** TIM16\_CH1 and TIM16\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 3

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM16\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH6** TIM16\_CH1 and TIM16\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 6

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM17\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH1** TIM17\_CH1 and TIM17\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 1

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM17\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH7** TIM17\_CH1 and TIM17\_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 7

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM6\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH3** TIM6 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 3

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM6\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH3** TIM6 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 3

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM7\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH4** TIM7 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 4

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM7\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH4** TIM7 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 4

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM18\_RMP\_DMA2\_CH5** TIM18 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channel 5

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIM18\_RMP\_DMA1\_CH5** TIM18 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5

***SYSCFG TIMER BREAK***

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIMBREAK\_PVD** Enables and locks the PVD connection with TIMx Break Input and also the PVDE and PLS bits of the Power Control Interface

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIMBREAK\_SRAM\_PARITY** Enables and locks the SRAM\_PARITY error signal with Break Input of TIMx

**LL\_SYSCFG\_TIMBREAK\_LOCKUP** Enables and locks the LOCKUP (Hardfault) output of CortexM0 with Break Input of TIMx

***DBGMCU TRACE Pin Assignment***

**LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_NON** TRACE pins not assigned (default state)

**LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_ASYNC** TRACE pin assignment for Asynchronous Mode

**LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_CH\_SIZE1** TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 1

**LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_CH\_SIZE2** TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 2

**LL\_DBGMCU\_TRACE\_SYNC\_CH\_SIZE4** TRACE pin assignment for Synchronous Mode with a TRACEDATA size of 4

## 68 LL TIM Generic Driver

### 68.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

#### 68.1.1 LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint16\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t CounterMode*
- *uint32\_t Autoreload*
- *uint32\_t ClockDivision*
- *uint8\_t RepetitionCounter*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint16\_t LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler*  
Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetPrescaler()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef::CounterMode*  
Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of `TIM_LL_EC_COUNTERMODE`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetCounterMode()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef::Autoreload*  
Specifies the auto reload value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter must be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. Some timer instances may support 32 bits counters. In that case this parameter must be a number between `0x0000` and `0xFFFFFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetAutoReload()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision*  
Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of `TIM_LL_EC_CLOCKDIVISION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetClockDivision()`.
- *uint8\_t LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter*  
Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to:
  - the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned mode
  - the number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode This parameter must be a number between `0x00` and `0xFF`.
 This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter()`.

#### 68.1.2 LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OCMODE*
- *uint32\_t OCState*
- *uint32\_t OCNState*
- *uint32\_t CompareValue*
- *uint32\_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCIdleState*
- *uint32\_t OCNIdleState*

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCMode`**  
 Specifies the output mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCMode](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetMode()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCState`**  
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCSTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel()` or `LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNState`**  
 Specifies the TIM complementary Output Compare state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCSTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel()` or `LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::CompareValue`**  
 Specifies the Compare value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between `Min_Data=0x0000` and `Max_Data=0xFFFF`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCHx (x=1..6)`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity`**  
 Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCPOLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity`**  
 Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCPOLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState`**  
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCIDLESTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState`**  
 Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OCIDLESTATE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState()`.

### 68.1.3

#### **LL\_TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef**

`LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t ICPolarity`**
- **`uint32_t ICActiveInput`**
- **`uint32_t ICPrescaler`**
- **`uint32_t ICFilter`**

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity`**  
 Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICActiveInput`**  
 Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler`**  
 Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler()`.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICFilter`**  
 Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter()`.

#### 68.1.4 LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t EncoderMode*
- *uint32\_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IC1ActiveInput*
- *uint32\_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32\_t IC2Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IC2ActiveInput*
- *uint32\_t IC2Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IC2Filter*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode***  
Specifies the encoder resolution (x2 or x4). This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ENCODERMODE](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of TI1 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC1ActiveInput***  
Specifies the TI1 input source. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***  
Specifies the TI1 input prescaler value. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***  
Specifies the TI1 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of TI2 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPolarity()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC2ActiveInput***  
Specifies the TI2 input source. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ACTIVEINPUT](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler***  
Specifies the TI2 input prescaler value. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler()`.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter***  
Specifies the TI2 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter()`.

#### 68.1.5 LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32\_t CommutationDelay*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of TI1 input. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_POLARITY](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_SetPolarity\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***  
Specifies the TI1 input prescaler value. Prescaler must be set to get a maximum counter period longer than the time interval between 2 consecutive changes on the Hall inputs. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_ICPSC](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_SetPrescaler\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***  
Specifies the TI1 input filter. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_IC\\_FILTER](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_SetFilter\(\)](#).
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_InitTypeDef::CommutationDelay***  
Specifies the compare value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. A positive pulse (TRGO event) is generated with a programmable delay every time a change occurs on the Hall inputs. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_SetCompareCH2\(\)](#).

### 68.1.6

#### LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef

[LL\\_TIM\\_BDTR\\_InitTypeDef](#) is defined in the [stm32f3xx\\_ll\\_tim.h](#)

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t OSSRState***
- ***uint32\_t OSSISate***
- ***uint32\_t LockLevel***
- ***uint8\_t DeadTime***
- ***uint16\_t BreakState***
- ***uint32\_t BreakPolarity***
- ***uint32\_t AutomaticOutput***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef::OSSRState***  
Specifies the Off-State selection used in Run mode. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OSSR](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_SetOffStates\(\)](#)  
**Note:**  
– This bit-field cannot be modified as long as LOCK level 2 has been programmed.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef::OSSISate***  
Specifies the Off-State used in Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_OSSI](#). This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_SetOffStates\(\)](#)  
**Note:**  
– This bit-field cannot be modified as long as LOCK level 2 has been programmed.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef::LockLevel***  
Specifies the LOCK level parameters. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_LOCKLEVEL](#)  
**Note:**  
– The LOCK bits can be written only once after the reset. Once the TIMx\_BDTR register has been written, their content is frozen until the next reset.
- ***uint8\_t LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef::DeadTime***  
Specifies the delay time between the switching-off and the switching-on of the outputs. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function [LL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_SetDeadTime\(\)](#)  
**Note:**  
– This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1, 2 or 3 has been programmed.

- **`uint16_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::BreakState`**  
 Specifies whether the TIM Break input is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_BREAK\\_ENABLE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_EnableBRK()` or `LL_TIM_DisableBRK()`  
**Note:**  
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::BreakPolarity`**  
 Specifies the TIM Break Input pin polarity. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_BREAK\\_POLARITY](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_TIM_ConfigBRK()`  
**Note:**  
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.
- **`uint32_t LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef::AutomaticOutput`**  
 Specifies whether the TIM Automatic Output feature is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_LL\\_EC\\_AUTOMATICOUTPUT\\_ENABLE](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary functions `LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput()` or `LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput()`  
**Note:**  
 – This bit-field can not be modified as long as LOCK level 1 has been programmed.

## 68.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

### 68.2.1 Detailed description of functions

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableCounter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable timer counter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CEN <code>LL_TIM_EnableCounter</code></li> </ul>

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableCounter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable timer counter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CEN <code>LL_TIM_DisableCounter</code></li> </ul>



### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledCounter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicates whether the timer counter is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CEN LL_TIM_IsEnabledCounter</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_EnableUpdateEvent

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable update event generation.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_EnableUpdateEvent</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_DisableUpdateEvent

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable update event generation.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_DisableUpdateEvent</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledUpdateEvent

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledUpdateEvent (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicates whether update event generation is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inverted:</b> state of bit (0 or 1).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 UDIS LL_TIM_IsEnabledUpdateEvent</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_SetUpdateSource

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetUpdateSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t UpdateSource)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set update event source.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>UpdateSource:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR</li> <li>– LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update event source set to LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR: any of the following events generate an update interrupt or DMA request if enabled: Counter overflow/underflowSetting the UG bitUpdate generation through the slave mode controller</li> <li>• Update event source set to LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER: only counter overflow/underflow generates an update interrupt or DMA request if enabled.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 URS LL_TIM_SetUpdateSource</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_GetUpdateSource

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetUpdateSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Get actual event update source.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_REGULAR</li> <li>– LL_TIM_UPDATESOURCE_COUNTER</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 URS LL_TIM_GetUpdateSource</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_SetOnePulseMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetOnePulseMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t OnePulseMode)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set one pulse mode (one shot v.s.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseMode:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_SINGLE</li> <li>– LL_TIM_ONEPULSEMODE_REPETITIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 OPM LL\_TIM\_SetOnePulseMode

### LL\_TIM\_GetOnePulseMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetOnePulseMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get actual one pulse mode.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_TIM\_ONEPULSEMODE\_SINGLE  
 – LL\_TIM\_ONEPULSEMODE\_REPETITIVE

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 OPM LL\_TIM\_GetOnePulseMode

### LL\_TIM\_SetCounterMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetCounterMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CounterMode)`

**Function description** Set the timer counter counting mode.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance  
 • **CounterMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
 – LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_UP  
 – LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_DOWN  
 – LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP  
 – LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_DOWN  
 – LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP\_DOWN

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_TIM\_COUNTER\_MODE\_SELECT\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not the counter mode selection feature is supported by a timer instance.  
 • Switching from Center Aligned counter mode to Edge counter mode (or reverse) requires a timer reset to avoid unexpected direction due to DIR bit readonly in center aligned mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 DIR LL\_TIM\_SetCounterMode  
 • CR1 CMS LL\_TIM\_SetCounterMode

### LL\_TIM\_GetCounterMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetCounterMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get actual counter mode.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_UP
    - LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_DOWN
    - LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP
    - LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_DOWN
    - LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP\_DOWN

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_COUNTER\_MODE\_SELECT\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not the counter mode selection feature is supported by a timer instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DIR LL\_TIM\_GetCounterMode
  - CR1 CMS LL\_TIM\_GetCounterMode

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableARRPreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable auto-reload (ARR) preload.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 ARPE LL\_TIM\_EnableARRPreload

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableARRPreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable auto-reload (ARR) preload.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 ARPE LL\_TIM\_DisableARRPreload

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledARRPreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledARRPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether auto-reload (ARR) preload is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 ARPE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledARRPreload

### LL\_TIM\_SetClockDivision

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetClockDivision (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ClockDivision)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the division ratio between the timer clock and the sampling clock used by the dead-time generators (when supported) and the digital filters.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>ClockDivision:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_TIM_CLOCK_DIVISION_INSTANCE(TIMx)</code> can be used to check whether or not the clock division feature is supported by the timer instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CKD LL_TIM_SetClockDivision</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_GetClockDivision

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetClockDivision (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Get the actual division ratio between the timer clock and the sampling clock used by the dead-time generators (when supported) and the digital filters.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_TIM_CLOCK_DIVISION_INSTANCE(TIMx)</code> can be used to check whether or not the clock division feature is supported by the timer instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 CKD LL_TIM_GetClockDivision</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_SetCounter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Counter)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the counter value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Counter:</b> Counter value (between <code>Min_Data=0</code> and <code>Max_Data=0xFFFF</code> or <code>0xFFFFFFFF</code>)</li> </ul>

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNT CNT LL_TIM_SetCounter</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_TIM\_GetCounter

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Get the counter value.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Counter:</b> value (between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=0xFFFF or 0xFFFFFFFF)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNT CNT LL_TIM_GetCounter</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_TIM\_GetDirection

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetDirection (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Get the current direction of the counter.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_UP</li> <li>– LL_TIM_COUNTERDIRECTION_DOWN</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 DIR LL_TIM_GetDirection</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_TIM\_SetPrescaler

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Prescaler)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Set the prescaler value.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Prescaler:</b> between Min_Data=0 and Max_Data=65535</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |

- Notes**
- The counter clock frequency CK\_CNT is equal to fCK\_PSC / (PSC[15:0] + 1).
  - The prescaler can be changed on the fly as this control register is buffered. The new prescaler ratio is taken into account at the next update event.
  - Helper macro `__LL_TIM_CALC_PSC` can be used to calculate the Prescaler parameter

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PSC PSC LL\_TIM\_SetPrescaler

#### LL\_TIM\_GetPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get the prescaler value.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **Prescaler:** value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- PSC PSC LL\_TIM\_GetPrescaler

#### LL\_TIM\_SetAutoReload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetAutoReload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t AutoReload)`

**Function description** Set the auto-reload value.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **AutoReload:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- The counter is blocked while the auto-reload value is null.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
  - Helper macro `__LL_TIM_CALC_ARR` can be used to calculate the AutoReload parameter

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ARR ARR LL\_TIM\_SetAutoReload

#### LL\_TIM\_GetAutoReload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetAutoReload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get the auto-reload value.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **Auto-reload:** value

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ARR ARR LL\_TIM\_GetAutoReload

### LL\_TIM\_SetRepetitionCounter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetRepetitionCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t RepetitionCounter)`

**Function description** Set the repetition counter value.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance
- RepetitionCounter:** between `Min_Data=0` and `Max_Data=255`

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- For advanced timer instances `RepetitionCounter` can be up to 65535 except for STM32F373xC and STM32F378xx devices.
- Macro `IS_TIM_REPETITION_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a repetition counter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- RCR REP LL\_TIM\_SetRepetitionCounter

### LL\_TIM\_GetRepetitionCounter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_GetRepetitionCounter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get the repetition counter value.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- Repetition:** counter value

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_TIM_REPETITION_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a repetition counter.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- RCR REP LL\_TIM\_GetRepetitionCounter

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnablePreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_EnablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable the capture/compare control bits (`CCxE`, `CCxNE` and `OCxM`) preload.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- None:**



- Notes**
- CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM bits are preloaded, after having been written, they are updated only when a commutation event (COM) occurs.
  - Only on channels that have a complementary output.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 CCPC LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnablePreload

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisablePreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_DisablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable the capture/compare control bits (CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM) preload.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 CCPC LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisablePreload

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetUpdate

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetUpdate (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CCUpdateSource)`

**Function description** Set the updated source of the capture/compare control bits (CCxE, CCxNE and OCxM).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **CCUpdateSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_ONLY`
  - `LL_TIM_CCUPDATESOURCE_COMG_AND_TRGI`

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_COMMUTATION_EVENT_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance is able to generate a commutation event.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 CCUS LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetUpdate

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetDMAReqTrigger

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetDMAReqTrigger (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DMAReqTrigger)`

**Function description** Set the trigger of the capture/compare DMA request.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **DMAReqTrigger:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_CC
    - LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_UPDATE

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 CCDS LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetDMAReqTrigger

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_GetDMAReqTrigger

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_CC_GetDMAReqTrigger (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get actual trigger of the capture/compare DMA request.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_CC
    - LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_UPDATE

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 CCDS LL\_TIM\_CC\_GetDMAReqTrigger

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetLockLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_SetLockLevel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t LockLevel)`

**Function description** Set the lock level to freeze the configuration of several capture/compare parameters.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **LockLevel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_OFF
    - LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_1
    - LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_2
    - LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_3

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not the lock mechanism is supported by a timer instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDTR LOCK LL\_TIM\_CC\_SetLockLevel

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_EnableChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)`

**Function description** Enable capture/compare channels.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCER CC1E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC1NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC2E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC2NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC3E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC3NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC4E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC5E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel
  - CCER CC6E LL\_TIM\_CC\_EnableChannel

### LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_CC_DisableChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare channels.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CCER CC1E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC1NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC2E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC2NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC3E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC3NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC4E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC5E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel
- CCER CC6E LL\_TIM\_CC\_DisableChannel

**LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_CC_IsEnabledChannel (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channels)`

**Function description** Indicate whether channel(s) is(are) enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channels:** This parameter can be a combination of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CCER CC1E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC1NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC2E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC2NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC3E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC3NE LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC4E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC5E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel
- CCER CC6E LL\_TIM\_CC\_IsEnabledChannel

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_ConfigOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)`

**Function description** Configure an output channel.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH or LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW
  - LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_LOW or LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_HIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- CH3 CH4 CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 CC1S LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCMR1 CC2S LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCMR2 CC3S LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCMR2 CC4S LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC5P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CCER CC6P LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS1 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS2 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS3 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS4 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS5 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput
- CR2 OIS6 LL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigOutput

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetMode**
**Function name**

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Mode)
```

**Function description**

Define the behavior of the output reference signal OCxREF from which OCx and OCxN (when relevant) are derived.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6
- **Mode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FROZEN
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_INACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_TOGGLE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FORCED\_INACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FORCED\_ACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_PWM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM2

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- The following OC modes are not available on all F3 devices :  
 LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM2LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM2LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM2
- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 OC1M LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetMode
- CCMR1 OC2M LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetMode
- CCMR2 OC3M LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetMode
- CCMR2 OC4M LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetMode
- 

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel)**
**Function description**

Get the output compare mode of an output channel.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FROZEN
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_INACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_TOGGLE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FORCED\_INACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FORCED\_ACTIVE
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_PWM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM2
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM1
  - LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM2

**Notes**

- The following OC modes are not available on all F3 devices :  
 LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_RETRIG\_OPM2LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_COMBINED\_PWM2LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM1LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM2
- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 OC1M LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode
- CCMR1 OC2M LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode
- CCMR2 OC3M LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode
- CCMR2 OC4M LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetMode
- 

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity**
**Function name**

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Polarity)
```

**Function description**

Set the polarity of an output channel.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6
- **Polarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH
  - LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC5P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC6P LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetPolarity

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel)**

**Function description**

Get the polarity of an output channel.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6



- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH
    - LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW
- Notes**
- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC1NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC2NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC3NP LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC5P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity
  - CCER CC6P LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetPolarity

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetIdleState (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t IdleState)`

**Function description** Set the IDLE state of an output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6
  - **IdleState:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_LOW
    - LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_HIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
- This function is significant only for the timer instances supporting the break feature. Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CR2\_OIS1\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS3\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS3N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS4\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS5\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS6\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetIdleState

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetIdleState (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the IDLE state of an output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_LOW
    - LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_HIGH

- Notes**
- CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CR2\_OIS1\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS2N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS3\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS3N\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS4\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS5\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState
- CR2\_OIS6\_LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetIdleState

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableFast**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnableFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Enable fast mode for the output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Acts only if the channel is configured in PWM1 or PWM2 mode.
  - OC5FE and OC6FE are not available for all F3 devices
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableFast
  - CCMR1 OC2FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableFast
  - CCMR2 OC3FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableFast
  - CCMR2 OC4FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableFast
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableFast

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisableFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable fast mode for the output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- OC5FE and OC6FE are not available for all F3 devices
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableFast
  - CCMR1 OC2FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableFast
  - CCMR2 OC3FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableFast
  - CCMR2 OC4FE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableFast
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledFast

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicates whether fast mode is enabled for the output channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH5</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH6</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OC5FE and OC6FE are not available for all F3 devices</li> <li>• CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCMR1 OC1FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast</li> <li>• CCMR1 OC2FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast</li> <li>• CCMR2 OC3FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast</li> <li>• CCMR2 OC4FE LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledFast</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnablePreload

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable compare register (TIMx_CCRx) preload for the output channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH5</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH6</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OC5PE and OC6PE are not available for all F3 devices</li> <li>• CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices</li> </ul>

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnablePreload
  - CCMR1 OC2PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnablePreload
  - CCMR2 OC3PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnablePreload
  - CCMR2 OC4PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnablePreload
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisablePreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisablePreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable compare register (TIMx\_CCRx) preload for the output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- OC5PE and OC6PE are not available for all F3 devices
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisablePreload
  - CCMR1 OC2PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisablePreload
  - CCMR2 OC3PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisablePreload
  - CCMR2 OC4PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisablePreload
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledPreload

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledPreload (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Indicates whether compare register (TIMx\_CCRx) preload is enabled for the output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Notes**
- OC5PE and OC6PE are not available for all F3 devices
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledPreload
  - CCMR1 OC2PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledPreload
  - CCMR2 OC3PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledPreload
  - CCMR2 OC4PE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledPreload
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableClear

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_EnableClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Enable clearing the output channel on an external event.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- This function can only be used in Output compare and PWM modes. It does not work in Forced mode.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.
  - OC5CE and OC6CE are not available for all F3 devices
  - CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableClear
  - CCMR1 OC2CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableClear
  - CCMR2 OC3CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableClear
  - CCMR2 OC4CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_EnableClear
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_DisableClear

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Disable clearing the output channel on an external event.

<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH5</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH6</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.</li> <li>• OC5CE and OC6CE are not available for all F3 devices</li> <li>• CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCMR1 OC1CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear</li> <li>• CCMR1 OC2CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear</li> <li>• CCMR2 OC3CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear</li> <li>• CCMR2 OC4CE LL_TIM_OC_DisableClear</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledClear

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_IsEnabledClear (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicates clearing the output channel on an external event is enabled for the output channel.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH3</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH4</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH5</li> <li>– LL_TIM_CHANNEL_CH6</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function enables clearing the output channel on an external event.</li> <li>• This function can only be used in Output compare and PWM modes. It does not work in Forced mode.</li> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_OCXREF_CLEAR_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can clear the OCxREF signal on an external event.</li> <li>• OC5CE and OC6CE are not available for all F3 devices</li> <li>• CH5 and CH6 channels are not available for all F3 devices</li> </ul>

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 OC1CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledClear
  - CCMR1 OC2CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledClear
  - CCMR2 OC3CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledClear
  - CCMR2 OC4CE LL\_TIM\_OC\_IsEnabledClear
  -

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetDeadTime

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetDeadTime (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DeadTime)`
- Function description** Set the dead-time delay (delay inserted between the rising edge of the OCxREF signal and the rising edge of the Ocx and OCxN signals).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **DeadTime:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=255
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not dead-time insertion feature is supported by a timer instance.
  - Helper macro \_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_DEADTIME can be used to calculate the DeadTime parameter
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BDTR DTG LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetDeadTime

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH1

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)`
- Function description** Set compare value for output channel 1 (TIMx\_CCR1).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **CompareValue:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- In 32-bit timer implementations compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_CC1\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR1 CCR1 LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH1

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)`



**Function description** Set compare value for output channel 2 (TIMx\_CCR2).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **CompareValue:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- In 32-bit timer implementations compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_CC2\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR2 CCR2 LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH2

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)`

**Function description** Set compare value for output channel 3 (TIMx\_CCR3).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **CompareValue:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- In 32-bit timer implementations compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
  - Macro IS\_TIM\_CC3\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel is supported by a timer instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR3 CCR3 LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH3

### LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_OC_SetCompareCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t CompareValue)`

**Function description** Set compare value for output channel 4 (TIMx\_CCR4).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **CompareValue:** between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535

- Return values**
- **None:**

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC4\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR4 CCR4 LL\_TIM\_OC\_SetCompareCH4

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH1**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get compare value (TIMx\_CCR1) set for output channel 1.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **CompareValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC1\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR1 CCR1 LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH1

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH2**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get compare value (TIMx\_CCR2) set for output channel 2.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **CompareValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC2\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR2 CCR2 LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH2

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH3**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get compare value (TIMx\_CCR3) set for output channel 3.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **CompareValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC3\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 3 is supported by a timer instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR3 CCR3 LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH3

#### LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_OC_GetCompareCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get compare value (TIMx\_CCR4) set for output channel 4.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **CompareValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned compare value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC4\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not output channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCR4 CCR4 LL\_TIM\_OC\_GetCompareCH4

#### LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_Config (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t Configuration)`

**Function description** Configure input channel.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
- **Configuration:** This parameter must be a combination of all the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_DIRECTTI or LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_INDIRECTTI or LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_TRC
  - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1 or ... or LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1 or ... or LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_RISING or LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_FALLING or LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_BOTHEDGE

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 CC1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR1 IC1F LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR1 CC2S LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR1 IC2PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR1 IC2F LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 CC3S LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 IC3PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 IC3F LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 CC4S LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 IC4PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCMR2 IC4F LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC1NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC2NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC3NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config
- CCER CC4NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_Config

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetActiveInput**
**Function name**

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetActiveInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICActiveInput)
```

**Function description**

Set the active input.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - **ICActiveInput:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_DIRECTTI
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_INDIRECTTI
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_TRC

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 CC1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetActiveInput
  - CCMR1 CC2S LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetActiveInput
  - CCMR2 CC3S LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetActiveInput
  - CCMR2 CC4S LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetActiveInput

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetActiveInput

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetActiveInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the current active input.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_DIRECTTI
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_INDIRECTTI
    - LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_TRC

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 CC1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetActiveInput
  - CCMR1 CC2S LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetActiveInput
  - CCMR2 CC3S LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetActiveInput
  - CCMR2 CC4S LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetActiveInput

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICPrescaler)`

**Function description** Set the prescaler of input channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - **ICPrescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPrescaler
  - CCMR1 IC2PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPrescaler
  - CCMR2 IC3PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPrescaler
  - CCMR2 IC4PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPrescaler

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the current prescaler value acting on an input channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4
    - LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCMR1 IC1PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPrescaler
  - CCMR1 IC2PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPrescaler
  - CCMR2 IC3PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPrescaler
  - CCMR2 IC4PSC LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPrescaler

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetFilter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_SetFilter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ICFilter)`

**Function description** Set the input filter duration.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
- **ICFilter:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N2
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N4
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N8

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 IC1F LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetFilter
- CCMR1 IC2F LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetFilter
- CCMR2 IC3F LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetFilter
- CCMR2 IC4F LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetFilter

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetFilter**

**Function name**

`__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetFilter (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description**

Get the input filter duration.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N2
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N4
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N8

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CCMR1 IC1F LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetFilter
- CCMR1 IC2F LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetFilter
- CCMR2 IC3F LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetFilter
- CCMR2 IC4F LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetFilter

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity**
**Function name**

**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel, uint32\_t ICPolarity)**

**Function description**

Set the input channel polarity.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
- **ICPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_RISING
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_FALLING
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_BOTHEDGE

**Return values**

- **None:**



**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity
- CCER CC4NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_SetPolarity

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetPolarity (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Channel)`

**Function description** Get the current input channel polarity.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
  - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_RISING
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_FALLING
  - LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_BOTHEDGE

**Reference Manual to LL  
API cross reference:**

- CCER CC1P LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC1NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2P LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC2NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3P LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC3NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC4P LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity
- CCER CC4NP LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetPolarity

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_EnableXORCombination**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_EnableXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Connect the TIMx\_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins to the TI1 input (XOR combination).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_TIM\_XOR\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TI1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_EnableXORCombination

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_DisableXORCombination

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_IC_DisableXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disconnect the TIMx\_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins from the TI1 input.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_TIM\_XOR\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TI1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_DisableXORCombination

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_IsEnabledXORCombination

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_IsEnabledXORCombination (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the TIMx\_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro IS\_TIM\_XOR\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an XOR input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 TI1S LL\_TIM\_IC\_IsEnabledXORCombination

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get captured value for input channel 1.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **CapturedValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned captured value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_32B\_COUNTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro IS\_TIM\_CC1\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not input channel 1 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR1 CCR1 LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH1

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get captured value for input channel 2.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- CapturedValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned captured value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro `IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro `IS_TIM_CC2_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not input channel 2 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR2 CCR2 LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH2

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get captured value for input channel 3.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- CapturedValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes**

- In 32-bit timer implementations returned captured value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
- Macro `IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
- Macro `IS_TIM_CC3_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not input channel 3 is supported by a timer instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CCR3 CCR3 LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH3

### LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IC_GetCaptureCH4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Get captured value for input channel 4.

**Parameters**

- TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- CapturedValue:** (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

- Notes**
- In 32-bit timer implementations returned captured value can be between 0x00000000 and 0xFFFFFFFF.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_32B_COUNTER_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports a 32 bits counter.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_CC4_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not input channel 4 is supported by a timer instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CCR4 CCR4 LL\_TIM\_IC\_GetCaptureCH4

### LL\_TIM\_EnableExternalClock

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable external clock mode 2.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- When external clock mode 2 is enabled the counter is clocked by any active edge on the ETRF signal.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR ECE LL\_TIM\_EnableExternalClock

### LL\_TIM\_DisableExternalClock

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable external clock mode 2.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR ECE LL\_TIM\_DisableExternalClock

### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledExternalClock

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledExternalClock (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether external clock mode 2 is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR ECE `LL_TIM_IsEnabledExternalClock`

### LL\_TIM\_SetClockSource

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetClockSource (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ClockSource)`
- Function description** Set the clock source of the counter clock.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **ClockSource:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL`
    - `LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE1`
    - `LL_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_EXT_MODE2`
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- when selected clock source is external clock mode 1, the timer input the external clock is applied is selected by calling the `LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput()` function. This timer input must be configured by calling the `LL_TIM_IC_Config()` function.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE1_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode1.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports external clock mode2.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR SMS `LL_TIM_SetClockSource`
  - SMCR ECE `LL_TIM_SetClockSource`

### LL\_TIM\_SetEncoderMode

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetEncoderMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t EncoderMode)`
- Function description** Set the encoder interface mode.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **EncoderMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI1`
    - `LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X2_TI2`
    - `LL_TIM_ENCODERMODE_X4_TI12`
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_ENCODER_INTERFACE_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports the encoder mode.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR SMS LL\_TIM\_SetEncoderMode

### LL\_TIM\_SetTriggerOutput

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetTriggerOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TimerSynchronization)`

**Function description** Set the trigger output (TRGO) used for timer synchronization .

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **TimerSynchronization:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_RESET
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_ENABLE
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_UPDATE
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_CC1IF
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC1REF
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC2REF
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC3REF
  - LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC4REF

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_TIM\_MASTER\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a master timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 MMS LL\_TIM\_SetTriggerOutput

### LL\_TIM\_SetSlaveMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t SlaveMode)`

**Function description** Set the synchronization mode of a slave timer.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **SlaveMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_DISABLED
  - LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_RESET
  - LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_GATED
  - LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_TRIGGER
  - LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_COMBINED\_RESETTRIGGER

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_TIM\_SLAVE\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- SMCR SMS LL\_TIM\_SetSlaveMode

### LL\_TIM\_SetTriggerInput

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t TriggerInput)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the selects the trigger input to be used to synchronize the counter.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> <li>• <b>TriggerInput:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_ITR0</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_ITR1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_ITR2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_ITR3</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_TI1F_ED</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_TI1FP1</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_TI2FP2</li> <li>– LL_TIM_TS_ETRF</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMCR TS LL_TIM_SetTriggerInput</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_EnableMasterSlaveMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable the Master/Slave mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_SLAVE_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMCR MSM LL_TIM_EnableMasterSlaveMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_DisableMasterSlaveMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable the Master/Slave mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_SLAVE\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR MSM LL\_TIM\_DisableMasterSlaveMode

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the Master/Slave mode is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_SLAVE\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance can operate as a slave timer.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SMCR MSM LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledMasterSlaveMode

#### LL\_TIM\_ConfigETR

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigETR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t ETRPolarity, uint32_t ETRPrescaler, uint32_t ETRFilter)`
- Function description** Configure the external trigger (ETR) input.



**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **ETRPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_POLARITY\_NONINVERTED
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_POLARITY\_INVERTED
- **ETRPrescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV1
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV2
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV4
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV8
- **ETRFilter:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV1
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N2
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N4
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV16\_N8
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N5
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N6
  - LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV32\_N8

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_TIM\_ETR\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides an external trigger input.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SMCR ETP LL\_TIM\_ConfigETR
- SMCR ETPS LL\_TIM\_ConfigETR
- SMCR ETF LL\_TIM\_ConfigETR

**LL\_TIM\_EnableBRK**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_TIM\_EnableBRK (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx)**
**Function description**

Enable the break function.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKE LL\_TIM\_EnableBRK

### LL\_TIM\_DisableBRK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableBRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable the break function.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKE LL\_TIM\_DisableBRK

### LL\_TIM\_ConfigBRK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigBRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t BreakPolarity)`

**Function description** Configure the break input.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **BreakPolarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_POLARITY\_LOW
  - LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_POLARITY\_HIGH

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- BDTR BKP LL\_TIM\_ConfigBRK

### LL\_TIM\_SetOffStates

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetOffStates (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t OffStateIdle, uint32_t OffStateRun)`

**Function description** Select the outputs off state (enabled v.s.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **OffStateIdle:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OSSI\_DISABLE
  - LL\_TIM\_OSSI\_ENABLE
- **OffStateRun:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_OSSR\_DISABLE
  - LL\_TIM\_OSSR\_ENABLE

<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDTR OSSI LL_TIM_SetOffStates</li> <li>• BDTR OSSR LL_TIM_SetOffStates</li> </ul>

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableAutomaticOutput

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable automatic output (MOE can be set by software or automatically when a break input is active).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDTR AOE LL_TIM_EnableAutomaticOutput</li> </ul>

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableAutomaticOutput

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable automatic output (MOE can be set only by software).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDTR AOE LL_TIM_DisableAutomaticOutput</li> </ul>

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate whether automatic output is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `BDTR AOE LL_TIM_IsEnabledAutomaticOutput`

### **LL\_TIM\_EnableAllOutputs**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable the outputs (set the MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- The MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register allows to enable /disable the outputs by software and is reset in case of break or break2 event
  - Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `BDTR MOE LL_TIM_EnableAllOutputs`

### **LL\_TIM\_DisableAllOutputs**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable the outputs (reset the MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- The MOE bit in `TIMx_BDTR` register allows to enable /disable the outputs by software and is reset in case of break or break2 event.
  - Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- `BDTR MOE LL_TIM_DisableAllOutputs`

### **LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledAllOutputs**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledAllOutputs (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether outputs are enabled.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- `BDTR_MOE` `LL_TIM_IsEnabledAllOutputs`

**LL\_TIM\_ConfigDMABurst****Function name**

```
__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ConfigDMABurst (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t DMABurstBaseAddress, uint32_t DMABurstLength)
```

**Function description**

Configures the timer DMA burst feature.

## Parameters

- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- **DMABurstBaseAddress:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CR1
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CR2
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_SMCR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_DIER
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_SR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_EGR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCMR1
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCMR2
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCER
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CNT
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_PSC
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_ARR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_RCR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR1
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR2
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR3
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR4
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_BDTR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_OR
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCMR3 (\*)
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR5 (\*)
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASEADDR\_CCR6 (\*) (\*) value not defined in all devices
- **DMABurstLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_1TRANSFER
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_2TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_3TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_4TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_5TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_6TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_7TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_8TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_9TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_10TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_11TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_12TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_13TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_14TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_15TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_16TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_17TRANSFERS
  - LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_LENGTH\_18TRANSFERS

## Return values

- **None:**

## Notes

- Macro `IS_TIM_DMABURST_INSTANCE(TIMx)` can be used to check whether or not a timer instance supports the DMA burst mode.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- DCR DBL LL\_TIM\_ConfigDMABurst
  - DCR DBA LL\_TIM\_ConfigDMABurst

### LL\_TIM\_SetRemap

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_SetRemap (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, uint32_t Remap)`

**Function description** Remap TIM inputs (input channel, internal/external triggers).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
  - **Remap:** Remap params depends on the TIMx. Description available only in CHM version of the User Manual (not in .pdf). Otherwise see Reference Manual description of OR registers.

**Return values** • **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_TIM\_REMAP\_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a some timer inputs can be remapped.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- TIM14\_OR TI1\_RMP LL\_TIM\_SetRemap

### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_UPDATE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the update interrupt flag (UIF).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- SR UIF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_UPDATE

### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_UPDATE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether update interrupt flag (UIF) is set (update interrupt is pending).

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:
- SR UIF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_UPDATE

### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag (CC1F).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR CC1IF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether Capture/Compare 1 interrupt flag (CC1F) is set (Capture/Compare 1 interrupt is pending).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR CC1IF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag (CC2F).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR CC2IF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC2

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether Capture/Compare 2 interrupt flag (CC2F) is set (Capture/Compare 2 interrupt is pending).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- SR CC2IF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC2



### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear the Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag (CC3F).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx</b>: Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR CC3IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC3

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate whether Capture/Compare 3 interrupt flag (CC3F) is set (Capture/Compare 3 interrupt is pending).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx</b>: Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR CC3IF LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear the Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag (CC4F).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx</b>: Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SR CC4IF LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4</li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC4

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate whether Capture/Compare 4 interrupt flag (CC4F) is set (Capture/Compare 4 interrupt is pending).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx</b>: Timer instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State</b>: of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC4IF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the commutation interrupt flag (COMIF).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR COMIF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether commutation interrupt flag (COMIF) is set (commutation interrupt is pending).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR COMIF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_TRIG

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the trigger interrupt flag (TIF).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR TIF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_TRIG

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether trigger interrupt flag (TIF) is set (trigger interrupt is pending).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR TIF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_BRK

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Clear the break interrupt flag (BIF).

**Parameters**             • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR BIF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_BRK

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Indicate whether break interrupt flag (BIF) is set (break interrupt is pending).

**Parameters**             • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR BIF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC1OVR

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC1OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Clear the Capture/Compare 1 over-capture interrupt flag (CC1OF).

**Parameters**             • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC1OF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC1OVR

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC1OVR

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC1OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Indicate whether Capture/Compare 1 over-capture interrupt flag (CC1OF) is set (Capture/Compare 1 interrupt is pending).

**Parameters**             • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**           • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC1OF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC1OVR

### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC2OVR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC2OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt flag (CC2OF).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC2OF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC2OVR

### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC2OVR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC2OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt flag (CC2OF) is set (Capture/Compare 2 over-capture interrupt is pending).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC2OF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC2OVR

### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC3OVR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC3OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Clear the Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt flag (CC3OF).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • SR CC3OF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC3OVR

### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC3OVR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC3OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicate whether Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt flag (CC3OF) is set (Capture/Compare 3 over-capture interrupt is pending).

**Parameters** • **TIMx**: Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR CC3OF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC3OVR

#### LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC4OVR

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_ClearFlag_CC4OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Clear the Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt flag (CC4OF).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR CC4OF LL\_TIM\_ClearFlag\_CC4OVR

#### LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC4OVR

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsActiveFlag_CC4OVR (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Indicate whether Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt flag (CC4OF) is set (Capture/Compare 4 over-capture interrupt is pending).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR CC4OF LL\_TIM\_IsActiveFlag\_CC4OVR

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_UPDATE

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Enable update interrupt (UIE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UIE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_UPDATE

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Disable update interrupt (UIE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UIE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_UPDATE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the update interrupt (UIE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UIE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1IE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1IE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC1

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 1 interrupt (CC1IE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1IE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2IE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Disable capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2IE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 2 interrupt (CC2IE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2IE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC3

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DIER CC3IE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE).

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DIER CC3IE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 3 interrupt (CC3IE) is enabled.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DIER CC3IE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE).

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • DIER CC4IE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE).

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance



- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC4IE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 4 interrupt (CC4IE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC4IE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable commutation interrupt (COMIE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMIE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable commutation interrupt (COMIE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMIE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the commutation interrupt (COMIE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMIE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable trigger interrupt (TIE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TIE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Disable trigger interrupt (TIE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TIE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the trigger interrupt (TIE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TIE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_BRK

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable break interrupt (BIE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER BIE LL\_TIM\_EnableIT\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_BRK

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Disable break interrupt (BIE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER BIE LL\_TIM\_DisableIT\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_BRK

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledIT_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Indicates whether the break interrupt (BIE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER BIE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledIT\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_UPDATE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Enable update DMA request (UDE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UDE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_UPDATE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description**    Disable update DMA request (UDE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UDE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_UPDATE

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the update DMA request (UDE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER UDE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_CC1

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1DE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_CC1

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Disable capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1DE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_CC1

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 1 DMA request (CC1DE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC1DE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMARReq\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMARReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2DE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMARReq\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMARReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Disable capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2DE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMARReq\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMARReq\_CC2

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMARReq_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 2 DMA request (CC2DE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC2DE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMARReq\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC3

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMARReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC3DE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMARReq\_CC3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMARReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC3DE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMARReq\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMARReq\_CC3

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMARReq_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 3 DMA request (CC3DE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC3DE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMARReq\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMARReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC4DE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMARReq\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMARReq\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMARReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC4DE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_CC4

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the capture/compare 4 DMA request (CC4DE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER CC4DE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Enable commutation DMA request (COMDE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMDE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Disable commutation DMA request (COMDE).

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMDE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Indicates whether the commutation DMA request (COMDE) is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER COMDE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_EnableDMAReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Enable trigger interrupt (TDE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TDE LL\_TIM\_EnableDMAReq\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_DisableDMAReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Disable trigger interrupt (TDE).
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TDE LL\_TIM\_DisableDMAReq\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TRIG

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_TIM_IsEnabledDMAReq_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Indicates whether the trigger interrupt (TDE) is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- DIER TDE LL\_TIM\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_UPDATE

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_UPDATE (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description** Generate an update event.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance



- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- EGR UG LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_UPDATE

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC1

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC1 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Generate Capture/Compare 1 event.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- EGR CC1G LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC1

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC2

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC2 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Generate Capture/Compare 2 event.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- EGR CC2G LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC2

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC3

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC3 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Generate Capture/Compare 3 event.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- EGR CC3G LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC3

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC4

- Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_CC4 (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`
- Function description**    Generate Capture/Compare 4 event.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • EGR CC4G LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_CC4

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_COM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_COM (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Generate commutation event.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • EGR COMG LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_COM

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_TRIG

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_TRIG (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Generate trigger event.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • EGR TG LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_TRIG

#### LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_BRK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_TIM_GenerateEvent_BRK (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Generate break event.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • EGR BG LL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent\_BRK

#### LL\_TIM\_DeInit

**Function name** `ErrorStatus LL_TIM_DeInit (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx)`

**Function description** Set TIMx registers to their reset values.

**Parameters** • **TIMx:** Timer instance

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: invalid TIMx instance

#### LL\_TIM\_StructInit

**Function name**            **void LL\_TIM\_StructInit (LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**    Set the fields of the time base unit configuration data structure to their default values.

- Parameters**
- **TIM\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef structure (time base unit configuration data structure)

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### LL\_TIM\_Init

**Function name**            **ErrorStatus LL\_TIM\_Init (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**    Configure the TIMx time base unit.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
  - **TIM\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx time base unit configuration data structure)

- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized
    - ERROR: not applicable

#### LL\_TIM\_OC\_StructInit

**Function name**            **void LL\_TIM\_OC\_StructInit (LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_OC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**    Set the fields of the TIMx output channel configuration data structure to their default values.

- Parameters**
- **TIM\_OC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef structure (the output channel configuration data structure)

- Return values**
- **None:**

#### LL\_TIM\_OC\_Init

**Function name**            **ErrorStatus LL\_TIM\_OC\_Init (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel, LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_OC\_InitStruct)**

**Function description**    Configure the TIMx output channel.

- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH5
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH6
  - **TIM\_OC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx output channel configuration data structure)
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: TIMx output channel is initialized
    - ERROR: TIMx output channel is not initialized
- Notes**
- OC5 and OC6 are not available for all F3 devices

#### LL\_TIM\_IC\_StructInit

- Function name** void LL\_TIM\_IC\_StructInit (LL\_TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_ICInitStruct)
- Function description** Set the fields of the TIMx input channel configuration data structure to their default values.
- Parameters**
- **TIM\_ICInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef structure (the input channel configuration data structure)
- Return values**
- **None:**

#### LL\_TIM\_IC\_Init

- Function name** ErrorStatus LL\_TIM\_IC\_Init (TIM\_TypeDef \* TIMx, uint32\_t Channel, LL\_TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef \* TIM\_ICInitStruct)
- Function description** Configure the TIMx input channel.
- Parameters**
- **TIMx:** Timer Instance
  - **Channel:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3
    - LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4
  - **TIM\_IC\_InitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx input channel configuration data structure)
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: TIMx output channel is initialized
    - ERROR: TIMx output channel is not initialized

### LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_TIM_ENCODER_StructInit (LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef * TIM_EncoderInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Fills each TIM_EncoderInitStruct field with its default value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIM_EncoderInitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef structure (encoder interface configuration data structure)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_ENCODER\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_TIM_ENCODER_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef * TIM_EncoderInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the encoder interface of the timer instance.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx:</b> Timer Instance</li> <li>• <b>TIM_EncoderInitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_TIM_ENCODER_InitTypeDef structure (TIMx encoder interface configuration data structure)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: TIMx registers are de-initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: not applicable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_StructInit (LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef * TIM_HallSensorInitStruct)</b>
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#### Function description

### LL\_TIM\_HALLSENSOR\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_HALLSENSOR_InitTypeDef * TIM_HallSensorInitStruct)</b>
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#### Function description

### LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_TIM_BDTR_StructInit (LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef * TIM_BDTRInitStruct)</b>
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**Function description** Set the fields of the Break and Dead Time configuration data structure to their default values.

**Parameters**

- **TIM\_BDTRInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_InitTypeDef structure (Break and Dead Time configuration data structure)

**Return values**

- **None:**

## LL\_TIM\_BDTR\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_TIM_BDTR_Init (TIM_TypeDef * TIMx, LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef * TIM_BDTRInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure the Break and Dead Time feature of the timer instance.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TIMx</b>: Timer Instance</li> <li>• <b>TIM_BDTRInitStruct</b>: pointer to a LL_TIM_BDTR_InitTypeDef structure (Break and Dead Time configuration data structure)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An</b>: ErrorStatus enumeration value: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: Break and Dead Time is initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: not applicable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the bits BK2P, BK2E, BK2F[3:0], BKF[3:0], AOE, BKP, BKE, OSSI, OSSR and DTG[7:0] can be write-locked depending on the LOCK configuration, it can be necessary to configure all of them during the first write access to the TIMx_BDTR register.</li> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_BREAK_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a break input.</li> <li>• Macro IS_TIM_BKIN2_INSTANCE(TIMx) can be used to check whether or not a timer instance provides a second break input.</li> </ul>

## 68.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 68.3.1 TIM TIM *Active Input Selection*

**LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_DIR** ICx is mapped on TIx  
ECTTI

**LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_IND** ICx is mapped on TIy  
IRECTTI

**LL\_TIM\_ACTIVEINPUT\_TR** ICx is mapped on TRC  
C

#### *Automatic output enable*

**LL\_TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTP** MOE can be set only by software  
UT\_DISABLE

**LL\_TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTP** MOE can be set by software or automatically at the next update event  
UT\_ENABLE

#### *Break Enable*

**LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_DISABLE** Break function disabled

**LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_ENABLE** Break function enabled

### *break polarity*

**LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_POLARITY\_LOW** Break input BRK is active low

**LL\_TIM\_BREAK\_POLARITY\_HIGH** Break input BRK is active high

### *Capture Compare DMA Request*

**LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_CC** CCx DMA request sent when CCx event occurs

**LL\_TIM\_CCDMAREQUEST\_UPDATE** CCx DMA requests sent when update event occurs

### *Capture Compare Update Source*

**LL\_TIM\_CCUPDATESOURCE\_COMG\_ONLY** Capture/compare control bits are updated by setting the COMG bit only

**LL\_TIM\_CCUPDATESOURCE\_COMG\_AND\_TRGI** Capture/compare control bits are updated by setting the COMG bit or when a rising edge occurs on trigger input (TRGI)

### *Channel*

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1** Timer input/output channel 1

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH1N** Timer complementary output channel 1

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2** Timer input/output channel 2

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH2N** Timer complementary output channel 2

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3** Timer input/output channel 3

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH3N** Timer complementary output channel 3

**LL\_TIM\_CHANNEL\_CH4** Timer input/output channel 4

### *Clock Division*

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1**  $t_{DTS}=t_{CK\_INT}$

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2**  $t_{DTS}=2*t_{CK\_INT}$

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4**  $t_{DTS}=4*t_{CK\_INT}$

### *Clock Source*

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_INTERNAL** The timer is clocked by the internal clock provided from the RCC

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETRMODE1** Counter counts at each rising or falling edge on a selected input

**LL\_TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETRMODE2** Counter counts at each rising or falling edge on the external trigger input ETR

#### **Counter Direction**

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERDIR\_UP** Timer counter counts up

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERDIR\_DOWN** Timer counter counts down

#### **Counter Mode**

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_UP** Counter used as upcounter

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_DOWN** Counter used as downcounter

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP** The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting down.

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_DOWN** The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting up

**LL\_TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTER\_UP\_DOWN** The counter counts up and down alternatively. Output compare interrupt flags of output channels are set only when the counter is counting up or down.

#### **DMA Burst Base Address**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_CR1** TIMx\_CR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_CR2** TIMx\_CR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_SMCR** TIMx\_SMCR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_DIER** TIMx\_DIER register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_SR** TIMx\_SR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE\_ADDR\_EGR** TIMx\_EGR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst



**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCMR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCMR1**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCMR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCMR2**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCER register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCER**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CNT register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CNT**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_PSC register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_PSC**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_ARR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_ARR**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_RCR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_RCR**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCR1 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCR1**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCR2 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCR2**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCR3 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCR3**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_CCR4 register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_CCR4**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_BDTR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_BDTR**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST\_BASE** TIMx\_OR register is the DMA base address for DMA burst  
**ADDR\_OR**

#### ***DMA Burst Length***

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG** Transfer is done to 1 register starting from the DMA burst base address  
**TH\_1TRANSFER**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG** Transfer is done to 2 registers starting from the DMA burst base address  
**TH\_2TRANSFERS**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG** Transfer is done to 3 registers starting from the DMA burst base address  
**TH\_3TRANSFERS**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG** Transfer is done to 4 registers starting from the DMA burst base address  
**TH\_4TRANSFERS**

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_5TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 5 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_6TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 6 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_7TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 7 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_8TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 1 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_9TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 9 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_10TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 10 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_11TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 11 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_12TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 12 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_13TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 13 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_14TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 14 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_15TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 15 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_16TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 16 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_17TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 17 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

**LL\_TIM\_DMABURST LENG TH\_18TRANSFERS** Transfer is done to 18 registers starting from the DMA burst base address

### ***Encoder Mode***

**LL\_TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_X2\_TI1** Quadrature encoder mode 1, x2 mode - Counter counts up/down on TI1FP1 edge depending on TI2FP2 level

**LL\_TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_X2\_TI2** Quadrature encoder mode 2, x2 mode - Counter counts up/down on TI2FP2 edge depending on TI1FP1 level

**LL\_TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_X4\_TI12** Quadrature encoder mode 3, x4 mode - Counter counts up/down on both TI1FP1 and TI2FP2 edges depending on the level of the other input

### ***External Trigger Filter***

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV No filter, sampling is done at fDTS  
1

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=2  
1\_N2

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=4  
1\_N4

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=8  
1\_N8

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=6  
2\_N6

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=8  
2\_N8

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=6  
4\_N6

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=8  
4\_N8

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=8  
8\_N6

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5  
8\_N8

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=6  
16\_N5

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=8  
16\_N6

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5  
16\_N8

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=5  
32\_N5

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=6  
32\_N6

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_FILTER\_FDIV fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=8  
32\_N8

### ***External Trigger Polarity***

LL\_TIM\_ETR\_POLARITY\_N ETR is non-inverted, active at high level or rising edge  
ONINVERTED

**LL\_TIM\_ETR\_POLARITY\_INVERTED** ETR is inverted, active at low level or falling edge

#### ***External Trigger Prescaler***

**LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV1** ETR prescaler OFF

**LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV2** ETR frequency is divided by 2

**LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV4** ETR frequency is divided by 4

**LL\_TIM\_ETR\_PRESCALER\_DIV8** ETR frequency is divided by 8

#### ***Get Flags Defines***

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_UIF** Update interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC1IF** Capture/compare 1 interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC2IF** Capture/compare 2 interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC3IF** Capture/compare 3 interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC4IF** Capture/compare 4 interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_COMIF** COM interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_TIF** Trigger interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_BIF** Break interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_B2IF** Second break interrupt flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC1OF** Capture/Compare 1 overcapture flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC2OF** Capture/Compare 2 overcapture flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC3OF** Capture/Compare 3 overcapture flag

**LL\_TIM\_SR\_CC4OF** Capture/Compare 4 overcapture flag

#### ***Input Configuration Prescaler***

**LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1** No prescaler, capture is done each time an edge is detected on the capture input

**LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2** Capture is done once every 2 events

**LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4** Capture is done once every 4 events

LL\_TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8 Capture is done once every 8 events

***Input Configuration Filter***

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1 No filter, sampling is done at fDTS

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_ fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=2  
N2

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_ fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=4  
N4

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV1\_ fSAMPLING=fCK\_INT, N=8  
N8

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=6  
N6

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV2\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/2, N=8  
N8

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=6  
N6

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV4\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/4, N=8  
N8

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=6  
N6

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV8\_ fSAMPLING=fDTS/8, N=8  
N8

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16 fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=5  
\_N5

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16 fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=6  
\_N6

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV16 fSAMPLING=fDTS/16, N=8  
\_N8

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32 fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=5  
\_N5

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32 fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=6  
\_N6

LL\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER\_FDIV32 fSAMPLING=fDTS/32, N=8  
\_N8

***Input Configuration Polarity***

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_RISING** The circuit is sensitive to TlxFP1 rising edge, TlxFP1 is not inverted

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_FALLING** The circuit is sensitive to TlxFP1 falling edge, TlxFP1 is inverted

**LL\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY\_BOTHEDGE** The circuit is sensitive to both TlxFP1 rising and falling edges, TlxFP1 is not inverted

#### ***IT Defines***

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_UIE** Update interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_CC1IE** Capture/compare 1 interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_CC2IE** Capture/compare 2 interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_CC3IE** Capture/compare 3 interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_CC4IE** Capture/compare 4 interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_COMIE** COM interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_TIE** Trigger interrupt enable

**LL\_TIM\_DIER\_BIE** Break interrupt enable

#### ***Lock Level***

**LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_OFF** LOCK OFF - No bit is write protected

**LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_1** LOCK Level 1

**LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_2** LOCK Level 2

**LL\_TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_3** LOCK Level 3

#### ***Output Configuration Idle State***

**LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_LOW** OCx=0 (after a dead-time if OC is implemented) when MOE=0

**LL\_TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_HIGH** OCx=1 (after a dead-time if OC is implemented) when MOE=0

#### ***Output Configuration Mode***

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_FROZEN** The comparison between the output compare register TIMx\_CCRy and the counter TIMx\_CNT has no effect on the output channel level

**LL\_TIM\_OC\_MODE\_ACTIVE** OCyREF is forced high on compare match

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_INACTIVE** OCyREF is forced low on compare match

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_TOGGLE** OCyREF toggles on compare match

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_FORCE  
D\_INACTIVE** OCyREF is forced low

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_FORCE  
D\_ACTIVE** OCyREF is forced high

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_PWM1** In upcounting, channel y is active as long as  $TIMx\_CNT < TIMx\_CCRx$  else inactive. In downcounting, channel y is inactive as long as  $TIMx\_CNT > TIMx\_CCRx$  else active.

**LL\_TIM\_OCMODE\_PWM2** In upcounting, channel y is inactive as long as  $TIMx\_CNT < TIMx\_CCRx$  else active. In downcounting, channel y is active as long as  $TIMx\_CNT > TIMx\_CCRx$  else inactive

#### **Output Configuration Polarity**

**LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH** OCxactive high

**LL\_TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW** OCxactive low

#### **Output Configuration State**

**LL\_TIM\_OCSTATE\_DISABLE** OCx is not active

**LL\_TIM\_OCSTATE\_ENABLE** OCx signal is output on the corresponding output pin

#### **One Pulse Mode**

**LL\_TIM\_ONEPULSEMODE\_SINGLE** Counter is not stopped at update event

**LL\_TIM\_ONEPULSEMODE\_REPETITIVE** Counter stops counting at the next update event

#### **OSSI**

**LL\_TIM\_OSSI\_DISABLE** When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are disabled

**LL\_TIM\_OSSI\_ENABLE** When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are first forced with their inactive level then forced to their idle level after the deadtime

#### **OSSR**

**LL\_TIM\_OSSR\_DISABLE** When inactive, OCx/OCxN outputs are disabled

**LL\_TIM\_OSSR\_ENABLE** When inactive, OC/OCN outputs are enabled with their inactive level as soon as  $CCxE=1$  or  $CCxNE=1$

### **Slave Mode**

**LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_DISABLED** Slave mode disabled

**LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_RESET** Reset Mode - Rising edge of the selected trigger input (TRGI) reinitializes the counter

**LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_GATE** Gated Mode - The counter clock is enabled when the trigger input (TRGI) is high

**LL\_TIM\_SLAVEMODE\_TRIGGER** Trigger Mode - The counter starts at a rising edge of the trigger TRGI

### **TIM14 Timer Input1 Remap**

**LL\_TIM\_TIM14\_TI1\_RMP\_GPIO** TIM14\_TI1 is connected to GPIO

**LL\_TIM\_TIM14\_TI1\_RMP\_RTCCLK** TIM14\_TI1 is connected to RTC Clock

**LL\_TIM\_TIM14\_TI1\_RMP\_HSE32** TIM14\_TI1 is connected to HSE/32

**LL\_TIM\_TIM14\_TI1\_RMP\_MCO** TIM14\_TI1 is connected to MCO

### **TIM16 External Input Ch1 Remap**

**LL\_TIM\_TIM16\_TI1\_RMP\_GPIO** TIM16 input capture 1 is connected to GPIO

**LL\_TIM\_TIM16\_TI1\_RMP\_RTC** TIM16 input capture 1 is connected to RTC wakeup interrupt

**LL\_TIM\_TIM16\_TI1\_RMP\_HSE32** TIM16 input capture 1 is connected to HSE/32 clock

**LL\_TIM\_TIM16\_TI1\_RMP\_MCO** TIM16 input capture 1 is connected to MCO

### **Trigger Output**

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_RESET** UG bit from the TIMx\_EGR register is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_ENABLE** Counter Enable signal (CNT\_EN) is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_UPDATE** Update event is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_CC1IF** CC1 capture or a compare match is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC1REF** OC1REF signal is used as trigger output



**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC2REF** OC2REF signal is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC3REF** OC3REF signal is used as trigger output

**LL\_TIM\_TRGO\_OC4REF** OC4REF signal is used as trigger output

#### **Trigger Selection**

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_ITR0** Internal Trigger 0 (ITR0) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_ITR1** Internal Trigger 1 (ITR1) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_ITR2** Internal Trigger 2 (ITR2) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_ITR3** Internal Trigger 3 (ITR3) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_TI1F\_ED** TI1 Edge Detector (TI1F\_ED) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_TI1FP1** Filtered Timer Input 1 (TI1FP1) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_TI2FP2** Filtered Timer Input 2 (TI2FP2) is used as trigger input

**LL\_TIM\_TS\_ETRF** Filtered external Trigger (ETRF) is used as trigger input

#### **Update Source**

**LL\_TIM\_UPDATESOURCE\_REGULAR** Counter overflow/underflow, Setting the UG bit or Update generation through the slave mode controller generates an update request

**LL\_TIM\_UPDATESOURCE\_COUNTER** Only counter overflow/underflow generates an update request

#### **Exported\_Macros**

**\_\_LL\_TIM\_GETFLAG\_UIFCPY** **Description:**

- HELPER macro retrieving the UIFCPY flag from the counter value.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_CNT\_\_**: Counter value

**Return value:**

- UIF: status bit

**Notes:**

- ex: `__LL_TIM_GETFLAG_UIFCPY(LL_TIM_GetCounter());` Relevant only if UIF flag remapping has been enabled (UIF status bit is copied to TIMx\_CNT register bit 31)

**\_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_DEADTIME** Description:

- HELPER macro calculating DTG[0:7] in the TIMx\_BDTR register to achieve the requested dead time duration.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_TIMCLK\_\_: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- \_\_CKD\_\_: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1
  - LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2
  - LL\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4
- \_\_DT\_\_: deadtime duration (in ns)

**Return value:**

- DTG[0:7]

**Notes:**

- ex: \_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_DEADTIME (80000000, LL\_TIM\_GetClockDivision (), 120);

**\_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_PSC**

**Description:**

- HELPER macro calculating the prescaler value to achieve the required counter clock frequency.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_TIMCLK\_\_: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- \_\_CNTCLK\_\_: counter clock frequency (in Hz)

**Return value:**

- Prescaler: value (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes:**

- ex: \_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_PSC (80000000, 1000000);

**\_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_ARR**

**Description:**

- HELPER macro calculating the auto-reload value to achieve the required output signal frequency.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_TIMCLK\_\_: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- \_\_PSC\_\_: prescaler
- \_\_FREQ\_\_: output signal frequency (in Hz)

**Return value:**

- Auto-reload: value (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes:**

- ex: \_\_LL\_TIM\_CALC\_ARR (1000000, LL\_TIM\_GetPrescaler (), 10000);

### `__LL_TIM_CALC_DELAY`

**Description:**

- HELPER macro calculating the compare value required to achieve the required timer output compare active/inactive delay.

**Parameters:**

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__PSC__`: prescaler
- `__DELAY__`: timer output compare active/inactive delay (in us)

**Return value:**

- Compare: value (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes:**

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_DELAY (1000000, LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (), 10);`

### `__LL_TIM_CALC_PULSE`

**Description:**

- HELPER macro calculating the auto-reload value to achieve the required pulse duration (when the timer operates in one pulse mode).

**Parameters:**

- `__TIMCLK__`: timer input clock frequency (in Hz)
- `__PSC__`: prescaler
- `__DELAY__`: timer output compare active/inactive delay (in us)
- `__PULSE__`: pulse duration (in us)

**Return value:**

- Auto-reload: value (between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=65535)

**Notes:**

- ex: `__LL_TIM_CALC_PULSE (1000000, LL_TIM_GetPrescaler (), 10, 20);`

### `__LL_TIM_GET_ICPSC_RATIO`

**Description:**

- HELPER macro retrieving the ratio of the input capture prescaler.

**Parameters:**

- `__ICPSC__`: This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV1`
  - `LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV2`
  - `LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV4`
  - `LL_TIM_ICPSC_DIV8`

**Return value:**

- Input: capture prescaler ratio (1, 2, 4 or 8)

**Notes:**

- ex: `__LL_TIM_GET_ICPSC_RATIO (LL_TIM_IC_GetPrescaler ());`

**Common Write and read registers Macros**

#### LL\_TIM\_WriteReg

**Description:**

- Write a value in TIM register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: TIM Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

#### LL\_TIM\_ReadReg

**Description:**

- Read a value in TIM register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: TIM Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 69 LL USART Generic Driver

### 69.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

#### 69.1.1 LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef

*LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_usart.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t DataWidth*
- *uint32\_t StopBits*
- *uint32\_t Parity*
- *uint32\_t TransferDirection*
- *uint32\_t HardwareFlowControl*
- *uint32\_t OverSampling*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate*  
This field defines expected Usart communication baud rate. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetBaudRate()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::DataWidth*  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_DATAWIDTH`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetDataWidth()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::StopBits*  
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_STOPBITS`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::Parity*  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_PARITY`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetParity()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::TransferDirection*  
Specifies whether the Receive and/or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_DIRECTION`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetTransferDirection()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::HardwareFlowControl*  
Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_HWCONTROL`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_USART\_InitTypeDef::OverSampling*  
Specifies whether USART oversampling mode is 16 or 8. This parameter can be a value of `USART_LL_EC_OVERSAMPLING`. This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_USART_SetOverSampling()`.

#### 69.1.2 LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef

*LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_usart.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t ClockOutput*
- *uint32\_t ClockPolarity*
- *uint32\_t ClockPhase*
- *uint32\_t LastBitClockPulse*

**Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockOutput***  
 Specifies whether the USART clock is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_LL\\_EC\\_CLOCK](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL\\_USART\\_EnableSCLKOutput\(\)](#) or [LL\\_USART\\_DisableSCLKOutput\(\)](#). For more details, refer to description of this function.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockPolarity***  
 Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_LL\\_EC\\_POLARITY](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL\\_USART\\_SetClockPolarity\(\)](#). For more details, refer to description of this function.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef::ClockPhase***  
 Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_LL\\_EC\\_PHASE](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL\\_USART\\_SetClockPhase\(\)](#). For more details, refer to description of this function.
- ***uint32\_t LL\_USART\_ClockInitTypeDef::LastBitClockPulse***  
 Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [USART\\_LL\\_EC\\_LASTCLKPULSE](#). USART HW configuration can be modified afterwards using unitary functions [LL\\_USART\\_SetLastClkPulseOutput\(\)](#). For more details, refer to description of this function.

## 69.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

### 69.2.1 Detailed description of functions

#### LL\_USART\_Enable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_Enable (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** USART Enable.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 UE LL\_USART\_Enable

#### LL\_USART\_Disable

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_Disable (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** USART Disable (all USART prescalers and outputs are disabled)

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- When USART is disabled, USART prescalers and outputs are stopped immediately, and current operations are discarded. The configuration of the USART is kept, but all the status flags, in the USARTx\_ISR are set to their default values.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 UE LL\_USART\_Disable

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabled

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabled (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if USART is enabled.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 UE LL\_USART\_IsEnabled

### LL\_USART\_EnableInStopMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableInStopMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** USART enabled in STOP Mode.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- When this function is enabled, USART is able to wake up the MCU from Stop mode, provided that USART clock selection is HSI or LSE in RCC.
- Macro `IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 UESM LL\_USART\_EnableInStopMode

### LL\_USART\_DisableInStopMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableInStopMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** USART disabled in STOP Mode.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes**

- When this function is disabled, USART is not able to wake up the MCU from Stop mode
- Macro `IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 UESM LL\_USART\_DisableInStopMode

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledInStopMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledInStopMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate if USART is enabled in STOP Mode (able to wake up MCU from Stop mode or not)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx)</code> can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 UESM LL_USART_IsEnabledInStopMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_EnableDirectionRx

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDirectionRx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Receiver Enable (Receiver is enabled and begins searching for a start bit)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 RE LL_USART_EnableDirectionRx</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_DisableDirectionRx

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDirectionRx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Receiver Disable.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR1 RE LL_USART_DisableDirectionRx</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_EnableDirectionTx

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDirectionTx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Transmitter Enable.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>



**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 TE LL\_USART\_EnableDirectionTx

#### LL\_USART\_DisableDirectionTx

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDirectionTx (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Transmitter Disable.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • CR1 TE LL\_USART\_DisableDirectionTx

#### LL\_USART\_SetTransferDirection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetTransferDirection (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t TransferDirection)`

**Function description** Configure simultaneously enabled/disabled states of Transmitter and Receiver.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **TransferDirection:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_NONE
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_RX
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX\_RX

**Return values** • **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RE LL\_USART\_SetTransferDirection
- CR1 TE LL\_USART\_SetTransferDirection

#### LL\_USART\_GetTransferDirection

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetTransferDirection (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return enabled/disabled states of Transmitter and Receiver.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_NONE
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_RX
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX
  - LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX\_RX

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - CR1 RE LL\_USART\_GetTransferDirection
  - CR1 TE LL\_USART\_GetTransferDirection

### LL\_USART\_SetParity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetParity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Parity)`

**Function description** Configure Parity (enabled/disabled and parity mode if enabled).

- Parameters**
  - **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **Parity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_NONE
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_EVEN
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_ODD

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Notes**
  - This function selects if hardware parity control (generation and detection) is enabled or disabled. When the parity control is enabled (Odd or Even), computed parity bit is inserted at the MSB position (9th or 8th bit depending on data width) and parity is checked on the received data.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - CR1 PS LL\_USART\_SetParity
  - CR1 PCE LL\_USART\_SetParity

### LL\_USART\_GetParity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetParity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Parity configuration (enabled/disabled and parity mode if enabled)

- Parameters**
  - **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
  - **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_NONE
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_EVEN
    - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_ODD

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
  - CR1 PS LL\_USART\_GetParity
  - CR1 PCE LL\_USART\_GetParity

### LL\_USART\_SetWakeUpMethod

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetWakeUpMethod (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Method)`

**Function description** Set Receiver Wake Up method from Mute mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **Method:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_IDLELINE
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ADDRESSMARK

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 WAKE LL\_USART\_SetWakeUpMethod

### LL\_USART\_GetWakeUpMethod

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetWakeUpMethod (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Receiver Wake Up method from Mute mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_IDLELINE
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ADDRESSMARK

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 WAKE LL\_USART\_GetWakeUpMethod

### LL\_USART\_SetDataWidth

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetDataWidth (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t DataWidth)`

**Function description** Set Word length (i.e.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_7B (\*)
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_8B
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_9B
 (\*) Values not available on all devices

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 M0 LL\_USART\_SetDataWidth
  - CR1 M1 LL\_USART\_SetDataWidth

### LL\_USART\_GetDataWidth

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetDataWidth (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Word length (i.e.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_7B (\*)
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_8B
    - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_9B
- (\*) Values not available on all devices

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 M0 LL\_USART\_GetDataWidth
  - CR1 M1 LL\_USART\_GetDataWidth

### LL\_USART\_EnableMuteMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Allow switch between Mute Mode and Active mode.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 MME LL\_USART\_EnableMuteMode

### LL\_USART\_DisableMuteMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Prevent Mute Mode use.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 MME LL\_USART\_DisableMuteMode

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledMuteMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if switch between Mute Mode and Active mode is allowed.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 MME LL\_USART\_IsEnabledMuteMode

### LL\_USART\_SetOverSampling

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetOverSampling (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t OverSampling)`

**Function description** Set Oversampling to 8-bit or 16-bit mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **OverSampling:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 OVER8 LL\_USART\_SetOverSampling

### LL\_USART\_GetOverSampling

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetOverSampling (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Oversampling mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 OVER8 LL\_USART\_GetOverSampling

### LL\_USART\_SetLastClkPulseOutput

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t LastBitClockPulse)`

**Function description** Configure if Clock pulse of the last data bit is output to the SCLK pin or not.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **LastBitClockPulse:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_LASTCLKPULSE\_NO\_OUTPUT
    - LL\_USART\_LASTCLKPULSE\_OUTPUT

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_USART\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LBCL LL\_USART\_SetLastClkPulseOutput

### LL\_USART\_GetLastClkPulseOutput

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetLastClkPulseOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Retrieve Clock pulse of the last data bit output configuration (Last bit Clock pulse output to the SCLK pin or not)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT</li> <li>– LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 LBCL LL_USART_GetLastClkPulseOutput</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_SetClockPhase

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetClockPhase (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t ClockPhase)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Select the phase of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>ClockPhase:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE</li> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CPHA LL_USART_SetClockPhase</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetClockPhase

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetClockPhase (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Return phase of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE</li> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CPHA LL_USART_GetClockPhase</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_SetClockPolarity

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetClockPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t ClockPolarity)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Select the polarity of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>ClockPolarity:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW</li> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CPOL LL_USART_SetClockPolarity</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetClockPolarity

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetClockPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return polarity of the clock output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW</li> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CPOL LL_USART_GetClockPolarity</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_ConfigClock

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigClock (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Phase, uint32_t Polarity, uint32_t LBCPOutput)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure Clock signal format (Phase Polarity and choice about output of last bit clock pulse)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>Phase:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_1EDGE</li> <li>– LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Polarity:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_LOW</li> <li>– LL_USART_POLARITY_HIGH</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>LBCPOutput:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_NO_OUTPUT</li> <li>– LL_USART_LASTCLKPULSE_OUTPUT</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> <li>• Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clock Phase configuration using LL_USART_SetClockPhase() function<br/>Clock Polarity configuration using LL_USART_SetClockPolarity() function<br/>Output of Last bit Clock pulse configuration using LL_USART_SetLastClkPulseOutput() function</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CPHA LL_USART_ConfigClock</li> <li>• CR2 CPOL LL_USART_ConfigClock</li> <li>• CR2 LBCL LL_USART_ConfigClock</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_EnableSCLKOutput

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable Clock output on SCLK pin.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_EnableSCLKOutput</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_DisableSCLKOutput

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Disable Clock output on SCLK pin.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |



Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_DisableSCLKOutput

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledSCLKOutput

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSCLKOutput (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if Clock output on SCLK pin is enabled.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro `IS_USART_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_IsEnabledSCLKOutput

### LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetStopBitsLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t StopBits)`

**Function description** Set the length of the stop bits.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance  
 • **StopBits:** This parameter can be one of the following values:  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_1`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_2`

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength

### LL\_USART\_GetStopBitsLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetStopBitsLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Retrieve the length of the stop bits.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_0_5`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_1`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_1_5`  
 – `LL_USART_STOPBITS_2`

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_GetStopBitsLength

### LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigCharacter (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t DataWidth, uint32_t Parity, uint32_t StopBits)`

**Function description** Configure Character frame format (Datawidth, Parity control, Stop Bits)

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **DataWidth:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_7B (\*)
  - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_8B
  - LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_9B
- **Parity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_NONE
  - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_EVEN
  - LL\_USART\_PARITY\_ODD
- **StopBits:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_0\_5
  - LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_1
  - LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_1\_5
  - LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_2

(\*) Values not available on all devices

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Data Width configuration using LL\_USART\_SetDataWidth() function Parity Control and mode configuration using LL\_USART\_SetParity() function Stop bits configuration using LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength() function

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR1 PS LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter
- CR1 PCE LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter
- CR1 M0 LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter
- CR1 M1 LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter
- CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_ConfigCharacter

### LL\_USART\_SetTXRXSwap

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetTXRXSwap (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t SwapConfig)`

**Function description** Configure TX/RX pins swapping setting.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **SwapConfig:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_TXRX\_STANDARD
  - LL\_USART\_TXRX\_SWAPPED

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 SWAP LL\_USART\_SetTXRXSwap

### LL\_USART\_GetTXRXSwap

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetTXRXSwap (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Retrieve TX/RX pins swapping configuration.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_TXRX\_STANDARD
  - LL\_USART\_TXRX\_SWAPPED

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 SWAP LL\_USART\_GetTXRXSwap

### LL\_USART\_SetRXPinLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetRXPinLevel (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PinInvMethod)`

**Function description** Configure RX pin active level logic.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **PinInvMethod:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_STANDARD
  - LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_INVERTED

**Return values**

- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RXINV LL\_USART\_SetRXPinLevel

### LL\_USART\_GetRXPinLevel

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetRXPinLevel (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Retrieve RX pin active level logic configuration.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_STANDARD
  - LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_INVERTED

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RXINV LL\_USART\_GetRXPinLevel

### LL\_USART\_SetTXPinLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetTXPinLevel (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PinInvMethod)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure TX pin active level logic.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>PinInvMethod:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_TXPIN_LEVEL_STANDARD</li> <li>– LL_USART_TXPIN_LEVEL_INVERTED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 TXINV LL_USART_SetTXPinLevel</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetTXPinLevel

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetTXPinLevel (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Retrieve TX pin active level logic configuration.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_TXPIN_LEVEL_STANDARD</li> <li>– LL_USART_TXPIN_LEVEL_INVERTED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 TXINV LL_USART_GetTXPinLevel</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_SetBinaryDataLogic

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetBinaryDataLogic (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t DataLogic)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure Binary data logic.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>DataLogic:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_BINARY_LOGIC_POSITIVE</li> <li>– LL_USART_BINARY_LOGIC_NEGATIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow to define how Logical data from the data register are send/received : either in positive/direct logic (1=H, 0=L) or in negative/inverse logic (1=L, 0=H)</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 DATAINV LL_USART_SetBinaryDataLogic</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetBinaryDataLogic

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetBinaryDataLogic (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Retrieve Binary data configuration.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_BINARY_LOGIC_POSITIVE</li> <li>– LL_USART_BINARY_LOGIC_NEGATIVE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 DATAINV LL_USART_GetBinaryDataLogic</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_SetTransferBitOrder

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetTransferBitOrder (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t BitOrder)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Configure transfer bit order (either Less or Most Significant Bit First)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>BitOrder:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_BITORDER_LSBFIRST</li> <li>– LL_USART_BITORDER_MSBFIRST</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSB First means data is transmitted/received with the MSB first, following the start bit. LSB First means data is transmitted/received with data bit 0 first, following the start bit.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 MSBFIRST LL_USART_SetTransferBitOrder</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetTransferBitOrder

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetTransferBitOrder (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return transfer bit order (either Less or Most Significant Bit First)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_BITORDER_LSBFIRST</li> <li>– LL_USART_BITORDER_MSBFIRST</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSB First means data is transmitted/received with the MSB first, following the start bit. LSB First means data is transmitted/received with data bit 0 first, following the start bit.</li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 MSBFIRST LL\_USART\_GetTransferBitOrder

### LL\_USART\_EnableAutoBaudRate

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableAutoBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Auto Baud-Rate Detection.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_USART\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_DETECTION\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 ABREN LL\_USART\_EnableAutoBaudRate

### LL\_USART\_DisableAutoBaudRate

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableAutoBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable Auto Baud-Rate Detection.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

**Notes** • Macro IS\_USART\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_DETECTION\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 ABREN LL\_USART\_DisableAutoBaudRate

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledAutoBaud

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledAutoBaud (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if Auto Baud-Rate Detection mechanism is enabled.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro IS\_USART\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_DETECTION\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR2 ABREN LL\_USART\_IsEnabledAutoBaud

### LL\_USART\_SetAutoBaudRateMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetAutoBaudRateMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t AutoBaudRateMode)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set Auto Baud-Rate mode bits.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>AutoBaudRateMode:</b> This parameter can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_STARTBIT</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_FALLINGEDGE</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_7F_FRAME</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_55_FRAME</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_AUTOBAUDRATE_DETECTION_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ABRMODE LL_USART_SetAutoBaudRateMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_GetAutoBaudRateMode

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetAutoBaudRateMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Return Auto Baud-Rate mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Returned:</b> value can be one of the following values:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_STARTBIT</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_FALLINGEDGE</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_7F_FRAME</li> <li>– LL_USART_AUTOBAUD_DETECT_ON_55_FRAME</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_USART_AUTOBAUDRATE_DETECTION_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 ABRMODE LL_USART_GetAutoBaudRateMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_EnableRxTimeout

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableRxTimeout (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Receiver Timeout.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RTOEN LL\_USART\_EnableRxTimeout

#### LL\_USART\_DisableRxTimeout

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableRxTimeout (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable Receiver Timeout.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RTOEN LL\_USART\_DisableRxTimeout

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledRxTimeout

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledRxTimeout (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if Receiver Timeout feature is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 RTOEN LL\_USART\_IsEnabledRxTimeout

#### LL\_USART\_ConfigNodeAddress

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigNodeAddress (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t AddressLen, uint32_t NodeAddress)`

**Function description** Set Address of the USART node.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **AddressLen:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B
    - LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B
  - **NodeAddress:** 4 or 7 bit Address of the USART node.

- Return values**
- **None:**



**Notes**

- This is used in multiprocessor communication during Mute mode or Stop mode, for wake up with address mark detection.
- 4bits address node is used when 4-bit Address Detection is selected in ADDM7. (b7-b4 should be set to 0) 8bits address node is used when 7-bit Address Detection is selected in ADDM7. (This is used in multiprocessor communication during Mute mode or Stop mode, for wake up with 7-bit address mark detection. The MSB of the character sent by the transmitter should be equal to 1. It may also be used for character detection during normal reception, Mute mode inactive (for example, end of block detection in ModBus protocol). In this case, the whole received character (8-bit) is compared to the ADD[7:0] value and CMF flag is set on match)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 ADD LL\_USART\_ConfigNodeAddress
- CR2 ADDM7 LL\_USART\_ConfigNodeAddress

**LL\_USART\_GetNodeAddress**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetNodeAddress (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return 8 bit Address of the USART node as set in ADD field of CR2.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Address:** of the USART node (Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=255)

**Notes**

- If 4-bit Address Detection is selected in ADDM7, only 4bits (b3-b0) of returned value are relevant (b31-b4 are not relevant) If 7-bit Address Detection is selected in ADDM7, only 8bits (b7-b0) of returned value are relevant (b31-b8 are not relevant)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 ADD LL\_USART\_GetNodeAddress

**LL\_USART\_GetNodeAddressLen**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetNodeAddressLen (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Length of Node Address used in Address Detection mode (7-bit or 4-bit)

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B
  - LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 ADDM7 LL\_USART\_GetNodeAddressLen

**LL\_USART\_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable RTS HW Flow Control.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 RTSE `LL_USART_EnableRTSHWFlowCtrl`

#### **LL\_USART\_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable RTS HW Flow Control.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 RTSE `LL_USART_DisableRTSHWFlowCtrl`

#### **LL\_USART\_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Enable CTS HW Flow Control.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 CTSE `LL_USART_EnableCTSHWFlowCtrl`

#### **LL\_USART\_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable CTS HW Flow Control.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 CTSE LL\_USART\_DisableCTSHWFlowCtrl

### LL\_USART\_SetHWFlowCtrl

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t HardwareFlowControl)`

**Function description** Configure HW Flow Control mode (both CTS and RTS)

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **HardwareFlowControl:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_NONE
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_CTS
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS\_CTS

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_UART\_HWFLOW\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE LL\_USART\_SetHWFlowCtrl
- CR3 CTSE LL\_USART\_SetHWFlowCtrl

### LL\_USART\_GetHWFlowCtrl

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetHWFlowCtrl (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return HW Flow Control configuration (both CTS and RTS)

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_NONE
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_CTS
  - LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS\_CTS

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_UART\_HWFLOW\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 RTSE LL\_USART\_GetHWFlowCtrl
- CR3 CTSE LL\_USART\_GetHWFlowCtrl

### LL\_USART\_EnableOneBitSamp

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableOneBitSamp (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable One bit sampling method.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 ONEBIT LL\_USART\_EnableOneBitSamp

#### LL\_USART\_DisableOneBitSamp

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableOneBitSamp (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable One bit sampling method.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 ONEBIT LL\_USART\_DisableOneBitSamp

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledOneBitSamp

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledOneBitSamp (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Indicate if One bit sampling method is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 ONEBIT LL\_USART\_IsEnabledOneBitSamp

#### LL\_USART\_EnableOverrunDetect

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableOverrunDetect (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Enable Overrun detection.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 OVRDIS LL\_USART\_EnableOverrunDetect

#### LL\_USART\_DisableOverrunDetect

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableOverrunDetect (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Overrun detection.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 OVRDIS LL\_USART\_DisableOverrunDetect

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledOverrunDetect

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledOverrunDetect (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Indicate if Overrun detection is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 OVRDIS LL\_USART\_IsEnabledOverrunDetect

### LL\_USART\_SetWКУPType

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetWКУPType (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Type)`
- Function description** Select event type for Wake UP Interrupt Flag (WUS[1:0] bits)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **Type:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_STARTBIT
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_RXNE
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_UART\_WAKEUP\_FROMSTOP\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 WUS LL\_USART\_SetWКУPType

### LL\_USART\_GetWКУPType

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetWКУPType (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Return event type for Wake UP Interrupt Flag (WUS[1:0] bits)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_STARTBIT
    - LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_RXNE
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_UART\_WAKEUP\_FROMSTOP\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 WUS LL\_USART\_GetWKUPTYPE

### LL\_USART\_SetBaudRate

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PeriphClk, uint32_t OverSampling, uint32_t BaudRate)`
- Function description** Configure USART BRR register for achieving expected Baud Rate value.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **PeriphClk:** Peripheral Clock
  - **OverSampling:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8
  - **BaudRate:** Baud Rate
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Compute and set USARTDIV value in BRR Register (full BRR content) according to used Peripheral Clock, Oversampling mode, and expected Baud Rate values
  - Peripheral clock and Baud rate values provided as function parameters should be valid (Baud rate value != 0)
  - In case of oversampling by 16 and 8, BRR content must be greater than or equal to 16d.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BRR BRR LL\_USART\_SetBaudRate

### LL\_USART\_GetBaudRate

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PeriphClk, uint32_t OverSampling)`
- Function description** Return current Baud Rate value, according to USARTDIV present in BRR register (full BRR content), and to used Peripheral Clock and Oversampling mode values.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **PeriphClk:** Peripheral Clock
  - **OverSampling:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16
    - LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8
- Return values**
- **Baud:** Rate

- Notes**
- In case of non-initialized or invalid value stored in BRR register, value 0 will be returned.
  - In case of oversampling by 16 and 8, BRR content must be greater than or equal to 16d.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- BRR BRR LL\_USART\_GetBaudRate

### LL\_USART\_SetRxTimeout

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetRxTimeout (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Timeout)`

**Function description** Set Receiver Time Out Value (expressed in nb of bits duration)

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **Timeout:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x00FFFFFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RTOR RTO LL\_USART\_SetRxTimeout

### LL\_USART\_GetRxTimeout

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetRxTimeout (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Get Receiver Time Out Value (expressed in nb of bits duration)

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x00FFFFFF

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RTOR RTO LL\_USART\_GetRxTimeout

### LL\_USART\_SetBlockLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetBlockLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t BlockLength)`

**Function description** Set Block Length value in reception.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **BlockLength:** Value between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RTOR BLEN LL\_USART\_SetBlockLength

### LL\_USART\_GetBlockLength

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetBlockLength (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

<b>Function description</b>	Get Block Length value in reception.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RTOR BLEN LL_USART_GetBlockLength</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_EnableIrda

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable IrDA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 IREN LL_USART_EnableIrda</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_DisableIrda

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable IrDA mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 IREN LL_USART_DisableIrda</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIrda

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIrda (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate if IrDA mode is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>



- Notes**
- Macro `IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 IREN `LL_USART_IsEnabledIrda`

### LL\_USART\_SetIrdaPowerMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetIrdaPowerMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PowerMode)`

**Function description** Configure IrDA Power Mode (Normal or Low Power)

- Parameters**
- USARTx:** USART Instance
  - PowerMode:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_NORMAL`
    - `LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_LOW`

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 IRLP `LL_USART_SetIrdaPowerMode`

### LL\_USART\_GetIrdaPowerMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetIrdaPowerMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Retrieve IrDA Power Mode configuration (Normal or Low Power)

- Parameters**
- USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_USART_IRDA_POWER_NORMAL`
    - `LL_USART_PHASE_2EDGE`

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 IRLP `LL_USART_GetIrdaPowerMode`

### LL\_USART\_SetIrdaPrescaler

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetIrdaPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PrescalerValue)`

**Function description** Set Irda prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to achieve the Irda Low Power frequency (8 bits value)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>PrescalerValue:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>        |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTPR PSC LL_USART_SetIrdaPrescaler</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_USART\_GetIrdaPrescaler

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|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetIrdaPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Return Irda prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to achieve the Irda Low Power frequency (8 bits value)   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Irda:</b> prescaler value (Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_IRDA_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTPR PSC LL_USART_GetIrdaPrescaler</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_USART\_EnableSmartcardNACK

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|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable Smartcard NACK transmission.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 NACK LL_USART_EnableSmartcardNACK</li> </ul>  |

### LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcardNACK

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Disable Smartcard NACK transmission.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 NACK `LL_USART_DisableSmartcardNACK`

#### **LL\_USART\_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Indicate if Smartcard NACK transmission is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 NACK `LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcardNACK`

#### **LL\_USART\_EnableSmartcard**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Enable Smartcard mode.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 SCEN `LL_USART_EnableSmartcard`

#### **LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcard**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Smartcard mode.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcard

#### **LL\_USART\_IsEnabledSmartcard**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledSmartcard (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if Smartcard mode is enabled.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_IsEnabledSmartcard

#### **LL\_USART\_SetSmartcardAutoRetryCount**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetSmartcardAutoRetryCount (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t AutoRetryCount)`

**Function description** Set Smartcard Auto-Retry Count value (SCARCNT[2:0] bits)

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance
- AutoRetryCount:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=7

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- This bit-field specifies the number of retries in transmit and receive, in Smartcard mode. In transmission mode, it specifies the number of automatic retransmission retries, before generating a transmission error (FE bit set). In reception mode, it specifies the number or erroneous reception trials, before generating a reception error (RXNE and PE bits set)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 SCARCNT LL\_USART\_SetSmartcardAutoRetryCount

#### **LL\_USART\_GetSmartcardAutoRetryCount**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetSmartcardAutoRetryCount (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Smartcard Auto-Retry Count value (SCARCNT[2:0] bits)

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Smartcard:** Auto-Retry Count value (Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=7)
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMARTCARD\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 SCARCNT LL\_USART\_GetSmartcardAutoRetryCount

#### LL\_USART\_SetSmartcardPrescaler

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetSmartcardPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t PrescalerValue)`
- Function description** Set Smartcard prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to provide the SMARTCARD Clock (5 bits value)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **PrescalerValue:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMARTCARD\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- GTPR PSC LL\_USART\_SetSmartcardPrescaler

#### LL\_USART\_GetSmartcardPrescaler

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetSmartcardPrescaler (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Return Smartcard prescaler value, used for dividing the USART clock source to provide the SMARTCARD Clock (5 bits value)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **Smartcard:** prescaler value (Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31)
- Notes**
- Macro IS\_SMARTCARD\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- GTPR PSC LL\_USART\_GetSmartcardPrescaler

#### LL\_USART\_SetSmartcardGuardTime

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetSmartcardGuardTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t GuardTime)`
- Function description** Set Smartcard Guard time value, expressed in nb of baud clocks periods (GT[7:0] bits : Guard time value)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>GuardTime:</b> Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>                       |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTPR GT LL_USART_SetSmartcardGuardTime</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_GetSmartcardGuardTime

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetSmartcardGuardTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Return Smartcard Guard time value, expressed in nb of baud clocks periods (GT[7:0] bits : Guard time value)  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Smartcard:</b> Guard time value (Value between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTPR GT LL_USART_GetSmartcardGuardTime</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_EnableHalfDuplex

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable Single Wire Half-Duplex mode.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_DisableHalfDuplex

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Disable Single Wire Half-Duplex mode.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul> |

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 HDSSEL `LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex`

#### **LL\_USART\_IsEnabledHalfDuplex**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledHalfDuplex (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Indicate if Single Wire Half-Duplex mode is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 HDSSEL `LL_USART_IsEnabledHalfDuplex`

#### **LL\_USART\_SetLINBrkDetectionLen**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetLINBrkDetectionLen (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t LINBDLength)`
- Function description** Set LIN Break Detection Length.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **LINBDLength:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - `LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_10B`
    - `LL_USART_LINBREAK_DETECT_11B`
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LBDL `LL_USART_SetLINBrkDetectionLen`

#### **LL\_USART\_GetLINBrkDetectionLen**

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetLINBrkDetectionLen (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Return LIN Break Detection Length.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_LINBREAK\_DETECT\_10B
    - LL\_USART\_LINBREAK\_DETECT\_11B

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_UART\_LIN\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LBDL LL\_USART\_GetLINBrkDetectionLen

### LL\_USART\_EnableLIN

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Enable LIN mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_UART\_LIN\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_EnableLIN

### LL\_USART\_DisableLIN

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Disable LIN mode.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro IS\_UART\_LIN\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_DisableLIN

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledLIN

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledLIN (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Indicate if LIN mode is enabled.

- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).



- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_IsEnabledLIN

#### LL\_USART\_SetDEDeassertionTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetDEDeassertionTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Time)`

**Function description** Set DEDT (Driver Enable De-Assertion Time), Time value expressed on 5 bits ([4:0] bits).

- Parameters**
- USARTx:** USART Instance
  - Time:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DEDT LL\_USART\_SetDEDeassertionTime

#### LL\_USART\_GetDEDeassertionTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetDEDeassertionTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return DEDT (Driver Enable De-Assertion Time)

- Parameters**
- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- Time:** value expressed on 5 bits ([4:0] bits) : Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DEDT LL\_USART\_GetDEDeassertionTime

#### LL\_USART\_SetDEAssertionTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetDEAssertionTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Time)`

**Function description** Set DEAT (Driver Enable Assertion Time), Time value expressed on 5 bits ([4:0] bits).

- Parameters**
- USARTx:** USART Instance
  - Time:** Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_USART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DEAT LL\_USART\_SetDEAssertionTime

#### LL\_USART\_GetDEAssertionTime

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetDEAssertionTime (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return DEAT (Driver Enable Assertion Time)

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- Time:** value expressed on 5 bits ([4:0] bits) : Value between Min\_Data=0 and Max\_Data=31

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_USART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 DEAT LL\_USART\_GetDEAssertionTime

#### LL\_USART\_EnableDEMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDEMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Driver Enable (DE) Mode.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_USART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 DEM LL\_USART\_EnableDEMode

#### LL\_USART\_DisableDEMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDEMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable Driver Enable (DE) Mode.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_USART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DEM LL\_USART\_DisableDEMode

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDEMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDEMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Indicate if Driver Enable (DE) Mode is enabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_UART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DEM LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDEMode

#### LL\_USART\_SetDESignalPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_SetDESignalPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Polarity)`

**Function description** Select Driver Enable Polarity.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- **Polarity:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_USART_DE_POLARITY_HIGH`
  - `LL_USART_DE_POLARITY_LOW`

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_UART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:

- CR3 DEP LL\_USART\_SetDESignalPolarity

#### LL\_USART\_GetDESignalPolarity

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_GetDESignalPolarity (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Return Driver Enable Polarity.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
  - `LL_USART_DE_POLARITY_HIGH`
  - `LL_USART_DE_POLARITY_LOW`

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_DRIVER_ENABLE_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Driver Enable feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 DEP LL\_USART\_GetDESignalPolarity

### LL\_USART\_ConfigAsyncMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Asynchronous Mode (UART)

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- In UART mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART\_CR2 register,CLKEN bit in the USART\_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART\_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART\_CR3 register,HDSEL bit in the USART\_CR3 register.
  - Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using `LL_USART_DisableLIN()` functionClear CLKEN in CR2 using `LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput()` functionClear SCEN in CR3 using `LL_USART_DisableSmartcard()` functionClear IREN in CR3 using `LL_USART_DisableIrda()` functionClear HDSEL in CR3 using `LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex()` function
  - Other remaining configurations items related to Asynchronous Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LINEN `LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode`
  - CR2 CLKEN `LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode`
  - CR3 SCEN `LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode`
  - CR3 IREN `LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode`
  - CR3 HDSEL `LL_USART_ConfigAsyncMode`

### LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigSyncMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Synchronous Mode.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Notes**

- In Synchronous mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART\_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, IREN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART\_CR3 register. This function also sets the USART in Synchronous mode.
- Macro IS\_USART\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Synchronous mode is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_DisableLIN() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableIrda() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcard() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableHalfDuplex() function Set CLKEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_EnableSCLKOutput() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Synchronous Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, Clock Polarity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 IREN LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL\_USART\_ConfigSyncMode

**LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode (USART\_TypeDef \* USARTx)**
**Function description**

Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in LIN Mode.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- In LIN mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: STOP and CLKEN bits in the USART\_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, IREN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART\_CR3 register. This function also set the UART/USART in LIN mode.
- Macro IS\_UART\_LIN\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear CLKEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_DisableSCLKOutput() function Clear STOP in CR2 using LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcard() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableIrda() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableHalfDuplex() function Set LINEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_EnableLIN() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to LIN Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, LIN Break Detection Length, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode
- CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode
- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 IREN LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL\_USART\_ConfigLINMode

### LL\_USART\_ConfigHalfDuplexMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Half Duplex Mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Half Duplex mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,CLKEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register, This function also sets the UART/USART in Half Duplex mode.</li> <li>• Macro IS_UART_HALFDUPLEX_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Half-Duplex mode is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> <li>• Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() functionClear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() functionClear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() functionClear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() functionSet HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_EnableHalfDuplex() function</li> <li>• Other remaining configurations items related to Half Duplex Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode</li> <li>• CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode</li> <li>• CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode</li> <li>• CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode</li> <li>• CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigHalfDuplexMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigSmartcardMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Smartcard Mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

**Notes**

- In Smartcard mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART\_CR2 register, IREN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART\_CR3 register. This function also configures Stop bits to 1.5 bits and sets the USART in Smartcard mode (SCEN bit). Clock Output is also enabled (CLKEN).
- Macro IS\_SMARTCARD\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_DisableLIN() function Clear IREN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableIrda() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableHalfDuplex() function Configure STOP in CR2 using LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength() function Set CLKEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_EnableSCLKOutput() function Set SCEN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_EnableSmartcard() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Smartcard Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Parity, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode
- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_ConfigSmartcardMode

**LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode**

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigIrdaMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Irda Mode.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- In IRDA mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART\_CR2 register, STOP and CLKEN bits in the USART\_CR2 register, SCEN bit in the USART\_CR3 register, HDSEL bit in the USART\_CR3 register. This function also sets the UART/USART in IRDA mode (IREN bit).
- Macro IS\_IRDA\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not IrDA feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_DisableLIN() function Clear CLKEN in CR2 using LL\_USART\_DisableSCLKOutput() function Clear SCEN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableSmartcard() function Clear HDSEL in CR3 using LL\_USART\_DisableHalfDuplex() function Configure STOP in CR2 using LL\_USART\_SetStopBitsLength() function Set IREN in CR3 using LL\_USART\_EnableIrda() function
- Other remaining configurations items related to Irda Mode (as Baud Rate, Word length, Power mode, ...) should be set using dedicated functions

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 LINEN LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR2 CLKEN LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR2 STOP LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 SCEN LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 HDSEL LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode
- CR3 IREN LL\_USART\_ConfigIrdaMode

### LL\_USART\_ConfigMultiProcessMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Perform basic configuration of USART for enabling use in Multi processor Mode (several USARTs connected in a network, one of the USARTs can be the master, its TX output connected to the RX inputs of the other slaves USARTs).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In MultiProcessor mode, the following bits must be kept cleared: LINEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,CLKEN bit in the USART_CR2 register,SCEN bit in the USART_CR3 register,IREN bit in the USART_CR3 register,HDSEL bit in the USART_CR3 register.</li> <li>• Call of this function is equivalent to following function call sequence : Clear LINEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableLIN() functionClear CLKEN in CR2 using LL_USART_DisableSCLKOutput() functionClear SCEN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableSmartcard() functionClear IREN in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableIrda() functionClear HDSEL in CR3 using LL_USART_DisableHalfDuplex() function</li> <li>• Other remaining configurations items related to Multi processor Mode (as Baud Rate, Wake Up Method, Node address, ...) should be set using dedicated functions</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 LINEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode</li> <li>• CR2 CLKEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode</li> <li>• CR3 SCEN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode</li> <li>• CR3 HDSEL LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode</li> <li>• CR3 IREN LL_USART_ConfigMultiProcessMode</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_PE

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the USART Parity Error Flag is set or not.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR PE LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_PE</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_FE

<b>Function name</b>	<b><code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_FE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code></b>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the USART Framing Error Flag is set or not.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>



**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • ISR FE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_FE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_NE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_NE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Noise error detected Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • ISR NE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_NE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ORE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ORE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART OverRun Error Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • ISR ORE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ORE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_IDLE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART IDLE line detected Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:** • ISR IDLE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_IDLE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_RXNE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Read Data Register Not Empty Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ISR RXNE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_RXNE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_TC

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Check if the USART Transmission Complete Flag is set or not.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ISR TC LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_TC

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_TXE

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Check if the USART Transmit Data Register Empty Flag is set or not.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ISR TXE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_TXE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_LBD

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Check if the USART LIN Break Detection Flag is set or not.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- ISR LBDF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_LBD

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_nCTS

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_nCTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Check if the USART CTS interrupt Flag is set or not.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR CTSIF LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_nCTS</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_CTS

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|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>   |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Check if the USART CTS Flag is set or not.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR CTS LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_CTS</li> </ul>  |

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_RTO

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|--|--|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RTO (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code> |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Check if the USART Receiver Time Out Flag is set or not.                                 |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>        |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>       |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR RTOF LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RTO</li> </ul>   |

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_EOB

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_EOB (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Check if the USART End Of Block Flag is set or not.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR EOBFF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_EOB

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ABRE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ABRE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Auto-Baud Rate Error Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro `IS_USART_AUTOBAUDRATE_DETECTION_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR ABRE LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ABRE

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ABR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_ABR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Auto-Baud Rate Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro `IS_USART_AUTOBAUDRATE_DETECTION_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR ABRF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_ABR

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_BUSY

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_BUSY (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Busy Flag is set or not.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **State**: of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ISR BUSY LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_BUSY

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_CM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_CM (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Character Match Flag is set or not.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR CMF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_CM

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_SBK

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_SBK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Send Break Flag is set or not.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR SBKF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_SBK

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_RWU

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_RWU (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Receive Wake Up from mute mode Flag is set or not.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR RWU LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_RWU

#### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_WKUP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_WKUP (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Wake Up from stop mode Flag is set or not.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro `IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- ISR WUF LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_WKUP

### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_TEACK

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TEACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the USART Transmit Enable Acknowledge Flag is set or not.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR TEACK LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_TEACK</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_IsActiveFlag\_REACK

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_REACK (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if the USART Receive Enable Acknowledge Flag is set or not.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ISR REACK LL_USART_IsActiveFlag_REACK</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_PE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Parity Error Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR PECF LL_USART_ClearFlag_PE</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_FE

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_FE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Framing Error Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR FECF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_FE

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_NE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_NE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear Noise Error detected Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR NCF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_NE

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_ORE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_ORE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear OverRun Error Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR ORECF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_ORE

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_IDLE

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear IDLE line detected Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR IDLECF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_IDLE

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_TC

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear Transmission Complete Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values**           • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR TCCF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_TC

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_LBD

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear LIN Break Detection Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

**Notes**                    • Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR LBDCF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_LBD

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_nCTS

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_nCTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear CTS Interrupt Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

**Notes**                    • Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR CTSCF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_nCTS

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_RTO

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_RTO (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description**    Clear Receiver Time Out Flag.

**Parameters**             • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**          • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • ICR RTOCF LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_RTO

### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_EOB

**Function name**            `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_EOB (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`



<b>Function description</b>	Clear End Of Block Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR EOBCF LL_USART_ClearFlag_EOB</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_CM

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_CM (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Character Match Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR CMCF LL_USART_ClearFlag_CM</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_ClearFlag\_WKUP

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_ClearFlag_WKUP (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Clear Wake Up from stop mode Flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICR WUCF LL_USART_ClearFlag_WKUP</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_IDLE

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable IDLE Interrupt.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 IDLEIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_IDLE

#### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_RXNE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable RX Not Empty Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 RXNEIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_RXNE

#### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Transmission Complete Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 TCIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_TC

#### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_TXE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable TX Empty Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 TXEIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_TXE

#### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_PE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Parity Error Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 PEIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_PE

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_CM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_CM (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Character Match Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 CMIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_CM

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_RTO

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_RTO (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable Receiver Timeout Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None**:

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 RTOIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_RTO

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_EOB

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_EOB (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable End Of Block Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

**Return values** • **None**:

**Notes** • Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR1 EOBI LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_EOB

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_LBD

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable LIN Break Detection Interrupt.

**Parameters** • **USARTx**: USART Instance

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)</code> can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR2 LBDIE <code>LL_USART_EnableIT_LBD</code></li> </ul>   |

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_ERROR

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable Error Interrupt.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When set, Error Interrupt Enable Bit is enabling interrupt generation in case of a framing error, overrun error or noise flag (FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_ISR register). 0: Interrupt is inhibited 1: An interrupt is generated when FE=1 or ORE=1 or NF=1 in the USARTx_ISR register.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 EIE <code>LL_USART_EnableIT_ERROR</code></li> </ul>  |

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_CTS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Function name</b>                               | <code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>  |
| <b>Function description</b>                        | Enable CTS Interrupt.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b>                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)</code> can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 CTSIE <code>LL_USART_EnableIT_CTS</code></li> </ul>  |

### LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_WKUP

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableIT_WKUP (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code> |
| <b>Function description</b> | Enable Wake Up from Stop Mode Interrupt.  |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>                  |

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_USART\_WAKEUP\_FROMSTOP\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 WUFIE LL\_USART\_EnableIT\_WKUP

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_IDLE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable IDLE Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 IDLEIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_IDLE

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_RXNE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable RX Not Empty Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RXNEIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_RXNE

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_TC

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable Transmission Complete Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TCIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_TC

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_TXE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable TX Empty Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 TXEIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_TXE

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_PE

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Parity Error Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 PEIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_PE

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_CM

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_CM (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Character Match Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 CMIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_CM

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_RTO

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_RTO (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Receiver Timeout Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 RTOIE LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_RTO

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_EOB

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_EOB (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable End Of Block Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance

- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 EOBIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_EOB`

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_LBD

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable LIN Break Detection Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_LIN_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR2 LBDIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_LBD`

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_ERROR

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable Error Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- When set, Error Interrupt Enable Bit is enabling interrupt generation in case of a framing error, overrun error or noise flag (`FE=1` or `ORE=1` or `NF=1` in the `USARTx_ISR` register).  
0: Interrupt is inhibited 1: An interrupt is generated when `FE=1` or `ORE=1` or `NF=1` in the `USARTx_ISR` register.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 EIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_ERROR`

#### LL\_USART\_DisableIT\_CTS

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Disable CTS Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_HWFLOW_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 CTSIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_CTS`

#### `LL_USART_DisableIT_WKUP`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableIT_WKUP (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable Wake Up from Stop Mode Interrupt.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- None:**

- Notes**
- Macro `IS_UART_WAKEUP_FROMSTOP_INSTANCE(USARTx)` can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 WUFIE `LL_USART_DisableIT_WKUP`

#### `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART IDLE Interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 IDLEIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_IDLE`

#### `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART RX Not Empty Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- State:** of bit (1 or 0).

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR1 RXNEIE `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RXNE`

#### `LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TC`

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TC (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`



**Function description** Check if the USART Transmission Complete Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TCIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_TC

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_TXE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART TX Empty Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 TXEIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_TXE

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_PE

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_PE (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Parity Error Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 PEIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_PE

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_CM

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_CM (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Character Match Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 CMIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_CM

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_RTO

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_RTO (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Receiver Timeout Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 RTOIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_RTO

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_EOB

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_EOB (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART End Of Block Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_SMARTCARD\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR1 EOBI LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_EOB

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_LBD

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_LBD (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART LIN Break Detection Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes**

- Macro IS\_UART\_LIN\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not LIN feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR2 LBDIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_LBD

#### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_ERROR

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_ERROR (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Error Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR3 EIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_ERROR

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_CTS

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_CTS (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART CTS Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro IS\_UART\_HWFLOW\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Hardware Flow control feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR3 CTSIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_CTS

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_WKUP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledIT_WKUP (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if the USART Wake Up from Stop Mode Interrupt is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Notes** • Macro IS\_UART\_WAKEUP\_FROMSTOP\_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Wake-up from Stop mode feature is supported by the USARTx instance.

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR3 WUFIE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledIT\_WKUP

### LL\_USART\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable DMA Mode for reception.

**Parameters** • **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values** • **None:**

Reference Manual to LL API cross reference: • CR3 DMAR LL\_USART\_EnableDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_USART\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA Mode for reception.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 DMAR LL\_USART\_DisableDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_RX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Check if DMA Mode is enabled for reception.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 DMAR LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_RX

### LL\_USART\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Enable DMA Mode for transmission.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 DMAT LL\_USART\_EnableDMAReq\_TX

### LL\_USART\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`

**Function description** Disable DMA Mode for transmission.

**Parameters**

- **USARTx:** USART Instance

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR3 DMAT LL\_USART\_DisableDMAReq\_TX

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDMAReq\_TX

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Check if DMA Mode is enabled for transmission.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 DMAT LL_USART_IsEnabledDMAReq_TX</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_EnableDMADeactOnRxErr

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_EnableDMADeactOnRxErr (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable DMA Disabling on Reception Error.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 DDRE LL_USART_EnableDMADeactOnRxErr</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_DisableDMADeactOnRxErr

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_DisableDMADeactOnRxErr (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Disable DMA Disabling on Reception Error.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR3 DDRE LL_USART_DisableDMADeactOnRxErr</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDMADeactOnRxErr

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_IsEnabledDMADeactOnRxErr (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Indicate if DMA Disabling on Reception Error is disabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>

- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CR3 DDRE LL\_USART\_IsEnabledDMADeactOnRxErr

### LL\_USART\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_USART_DMA_GetRegAddr (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint32_t Direction)`
- Function description** Get the data register address used for DMA transfer.
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
  - **Direction:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_USART\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_TRANSMIT
    - LL\_USART\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_RECEIVE
- Return values**
- **Address:** of data register
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RDR RDR LL\_USART\_DMA\_GetRegAddr
  - TDR TDR LL\_USART\_DMA\_GetRegAddr

### LL\_USART\_ReceiveData8

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint8_t LL_USART_ReceiveData8 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Read Receiver Data register (Receive Data value, 8 bits)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0xFF
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RDR RDR LL\_USART\_ReceiveData8

### LL\_USART\_ReceiveData9

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint16_t LL_USART_ReceiveData9 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)`
- Function description** Read Receiver Data register (Receive Data value, 9 bits)
- Parameters**
- **USARTx:** USART Instance
- Return values**
- **Value:** between Min\_Data=0x00 and Max\_Data=0x1FF
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- RDR RDR LL\_USART\_ReceiveData9

### LL\_USART\_TransmitData8

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_TransmitData8 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint8_t Value)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Write in Transmitter Data Register (Transmit Data value, 8 bits)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0xFF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TDR TDR LL_USART_TransmitData8</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_TransmitData9

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_TransmitData9 (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, uint16_t Value)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Write in Transmitter Data Register (Transmit Data value, 9 bits)
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>Value:</b> between Min_Data=0x00 and Max_Data=0x1FF</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TDR TDR LL_USART_TransmitData9</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_RequestAutoBaudRate

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestAutoBaudRate (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Request an Automatic Baud Rate measurement on next received data frame.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro <code>IS_USART_AUTOBAUDRATE_DETECTION_INSTANCE(USARTx)</code> can be used to check whether or not Auto Baud Rate detection feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RQR ABRRQ LL_USART_RequestAutoBaudRate</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_RequestBreakSending

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestBreakSending (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</code>
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<b>Function description</b>	Request Break sending.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx</b>: USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RQR SBKRQ LL_USART_RequestBreakSending</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_RequestEnterMuteMode

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestEnterMuteMode (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Put USART in mute mode and set the RWU flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx</b>: USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RQR MMRQ LL_USART_RequestEnterMuteMode</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_RequestRxDataFlush

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestRxDataFlush (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Request a Receive Data flush.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx</b>: USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows to discard the received data without reading them, and avoid an overrun condition.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RQR RXFRQ LL_USART_RequestRxDataFlush</li> </ul>

#### LL\_USART\_RequestTxDataFlush

<b>Function name</b>	<b>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_USART_RequestTxDataFlush (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Request a Transmit data flush.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx</b>: USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None</b>:</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macro IS_SMARTCARD_INSTANCE(USARTx) can be used to check whether or not Smartcard feature is supported by the USARTx instance.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RQR TXFRQ LL_USART_RequestTxDataFlush</li> </ul>



### LL\_USART\_DeInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_USART_DeInit (USART_TypeDef * USARTx)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	De-initialize USART registers (Registers restored to their default values).
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: USART registers are de-initialized</li> <li>– ERROR: USART registers are not de-initialized</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_Init

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_USART_Init (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, LL_USART_InitTypeDef * USART_InitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize USART registers according to the specified parameters in USART_InitStruct.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>USART_InitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_USART_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART peripheral.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: USART registers are initialized according to USART_InitStruct content</li> <li>– ERROR: Problem occurred during USART Registers initialization</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As some bits in USART configuration registers can only be written when the USART is disabled (USART_CR1_UE bit =0), USART Peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.</li> <li>• Baud rate value stored in USART_InitStruct BaudRate field, should be valid (different from 0).</li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_StructInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_USART_StructInit (LL_USART_InitTypeDef * USART_InitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Set each LL_USART_InitTypeDef field to default value.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USART_InitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_USART_InitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

### LL\_USART\_ClockInit

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_USART_ClockInit (USART_TypeDef * USARTx, LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef * USART_ClockInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	Initialize USART Clock related settings according to the specified parameters in the USART_ClockInitStruct.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Parameters</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USARTx:</b> USART Instance</li> <li>• <b>USART_ClockInitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef structure that contains the Clock configuration information for the specified USART peripheral.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Return values</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>An:</b> ErrorStatus enumeration value:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– SUCCESS: USART registers related to Clock settings are initialized according to USART_ClockInitStruct content</li> <li>– ERROR: Problem occurred during USART Registers initialization</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Notes</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As some bits in USART configuration registers can only be written when the USART is disabled (USART_CR1_UE bit =0), USART Peripheral should be in disabled state prior calling this function. Otherwise, ERROR result will be returned.</li> </ul>   |

### LL\_USART\_ClockStructInit

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Function name</b>        | <b>void LL_USART_ClockStructInit (LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef * USART_ClockInitStruct)</b>   |
| <b>Function description</b> | Set each field of a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef type structure to default value.   |
| <b>Parameters</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USART_ClockInitStruct:</b> pointer to a LL_USART_ClockInitTypeDef structure whose fields will be set to default values.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Return values</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>   |

## 69.3 USART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 69.3.1 USART USART *Address Length Detection*

**LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B** 4-bit address detection method selected

**LL\_USART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B** 7-bit address detection (in 8-bit data mode) method selected

#### *Autobaud Detection*

**LL\_USART\_AUTOBAUD\_DETECT\_ON\_STARTBIT** Measurement of the start bit is used to detect the baud rate

**LL\_USART\_AUTOBAUD\_DETECT\_ON\_FALLINGEDGE** Falling edge to falling edge measurement. Received frame must start with a single bit = 1 -> Frame = Start10xxxxxx

**LL\_USART\_AUTOBAUD\_DETECT\_ON\_7F\_FRAME** 0x7F frame detection

**LL\_USART\_AUTOBAUD\_DETECT\_ON\_55\_FRAME** 0x55 frame detection

#### *Binary Data Inversion*

**LL\_USART\_BINARY\_LOGIC\_POSITIVE** Logical data from the data register are send/received in positive/direct logic. (1=H, 0=L)

**LL\_USART\_BINARY\_LOGIC\_NEGATIVE** Logical data from the data register are send/received in negative/inverse logic. (1=L, 0=H). The parity bit is also inverted.

***Bit Order***

**LL\_USART\_BITORDER\_LSBFIRST** data is transmitted/received with data bit 0 first, following the start bit

**LL\_USART\_BITORDER\_MSBFIRST** data is transmitted/received with the MSB first, following the start bit

***Clear Flags Defines***

- LL\_USART\_ICR\_PECF** Parity error flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_FECF** Framing error flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_NCF** Noise error detected flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_ORECF** Overrun error flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_IDLECF** Idle line detected flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_TCCF** Transmission complete flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_LBDCF** LIN break detection flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_CTSCF** CTS flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_RTOCF** Receiver timeout flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_EOBCF** End of block flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_CMCF** Character match flag
- LL\_USART\_ICR\_WUCF** Wakeup from Stop mode flag

***Clock Signal***

**LL\_USART\_CLOCK\_DISABLE** Clock signal not provided

**LL\_USART\_CLOCK\_ENABLE** Clock signal provided

***Datawidth***

**LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_8B** 8 bits word length : Start bit, 8 data bits, n stop bits

**LL\_USART\_DATAWIDTH\_9** 9 bits word length : Start bit, 9 data bits, n stop bits  
**B**

***Driver Enable Polarity***

**LL\_USART\_DE\_POLARITY\_HIGH** DE signal is active high

**LL\_USART\_DE\_POLARITY\_LOW** DE signal is active low

***Communication Direction***

**LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_NONE** Transmitter and Receiver are disabled

**LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_RX** Transmitter is disabled and Receiver is enabled

**LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX** Transmitter is enabled and Receiver is disabled

**LL\_USART\_DIRECTION\_TX\_RX** Transmitter and Receiver are enabled

***DMA Register Data***

**LL\_USART\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_TRANSMIT** Get address of data register used for transmission

**LL\_USART\_DMA\_REG\_DATA\_RECEIVE** Get address of data register used for reception

***Get Flags Defines***

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_PE** Parity error flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_FE** Framing error flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_NE** Noise detected flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_ORE** Overrun error flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_IDLE** Idle line detected flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_RXNE** Read data register not empty flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_TC** Transmission complete flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_TXE** Transmit data register empty flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_LBDF** LIN break detection flag

**LL\_USART\_ISR\_CTSIF** CTS interrupt flag

<b>LL_USART_ISR_CTS</b>	CTS flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_RTOF</b>	Receiver timeout flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_EOBF</b>	End of block flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_ABRE</b>	Auto baud rate error flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_ABRF</b>	Auto baud rate flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_BUSY</b>	Busy flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_CMF</b>	Character match flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_SBKF</b>	Send break flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_RWU</b>	Receiver wakeup from Mute mode flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_WUF</b>	Wakeup from Stop mode flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_TEACK</b>	Transmit enable acknowledge flag
<b>LL_USART_ISR_REACK</b>	Receive enable acknowledge flag

***Hardware Control***

**LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_** CTS and RTS hardware flow control disabled  
**NONE**

**LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_** RTS output enabled, data is only requested when there is space in the receive buffer  
**RTS**

**LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_** CTS mode enabled, data is only transmitted when the nCTS input is asserted (tied to 0)  
**CTS**

**LL\_USART\_HWCONTROL\_** CTS and RTS hardware flow control enabled  
**RTS\_CTS**

***IrDA Power***

**LL\_USART\_IRDA\_POWER\_** IrDA normal power mode  
**NORMAL**

**LL\_USART\_IRDA\_POWER\_** IrDA low power mode  
**LOW**

***IT Defines***

<b>LL_USART_CR1_IDLEIE</b>	IDLE interrupt enable
<b>LL_USART_CR1_RXNEIE</b>	Read data register not empty interrupt enable
<b>LL_USART_CR1_TCIE</b>	Transmission complete interrupt enable

LL_USART_CR1_TXEIE	Transmit data register empty interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR1_PEIE	Parity error
LL_USART_CR1_CMIE	Character match interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR1_RTOIE	Receiver timeout interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR1_EOBIE	End of Block interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR2_LBDIE	LIN break detection interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR3_EIE	Error interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR3_CTSIE	CTS interrupt enable
LL_USART_CR3_WUFIE	Wakeup from Stop mode interrupt enable

***Last Clock Pulse***

LL\_USART\_LASTCLKPULS E\_NO\_OUTPUT The clock pulse of the last data bit is not output to the SCLK pin

LL\_USART\_LASTCLKPULS E\_OUTPUT The clock pulse of the last data bit is output to the SCLK pin

***LIN Break Detection Length***

LL\_USART\_LINBREAK\_DETECT\_10B 10-bit break detection method selected

LL\_USART\_LINBREAK\_DETECT\_11B 11-bit break detection method selected

***Oversampling***

LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16 Oversampling by 16

LL\_USART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8 Oversampling by 8

***Parity Control***

LL\_USART\_PARITY\_NONE Parity control disabled

LL\_USART\_PARITY\_EVEN Parity control enabled and Even Parity is selected

LL\_USART\_PARITY\_ODD Parity control enabled and Odd Parity is selected

***Clock Phase***

LL\_USART\_PHASE\_1EDGE The first clock transition is the first data capture edge

**LL\_USART\_PHASE\_2EDGE** The second clock transition is the first data capture edge  
E

***Clock Polarity***

**LL\_USART\_POLARITY\_LO** Steady low value on SCLK pin outside transmission window  
W

**LL\_USART\_POLARITY\_HI** Steady high value on SCLK pin outside transmission window  
GH

***RX Pin Active Level Inversion***

**LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_STANDARD** RX pin signal works using the standard logic levels

**LL\_USART\_RXPIN\_LEVEL\_INVERTED** RX pin signal values are inverted.

***Stop Bits***

**LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_0\_5** 0.5 stop bit

**LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_1** 1 stop bit

**LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_1\_5** 1.5 stop bits

**LL\_USART\_STOPBITS\_2** 2 stop bits

***TX Pin Active Level Inversion***

**LL\_USART\_TXPIN\_LEVEL\_STANDARD** TX pin signal works using the standard logic levels

**LL\_USART\_TXPIN\_LEVEL\_INVERTED** TX pin signal values are inverted.

***TX RX Pins Swap***

**LL\_USART\_TXRX\_STANDARD** TX/RX pins are used as defined in standard pinout  
RD

**LL\_USART\_TXRX\_SWAP** TX and RX pins functions are swapped.  
ED

***Wakeup***

**LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_IDLELINE** USART wake up from Mute mode on Idle Line  
LINE

**LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ADDRESSMARK** USART wake up from Mute mode on Address Mark  
RESSMARK

***Wakeup Activation***

**LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS** Wake up active on address match

**LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_STARTBIT** Wake up active on Start bit detection

**LL\_USART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_RXNE** Wake up active on RXNE

***Exported\_Macros\_Helper***

**\_\_LL\_USART\_DIV\_SAMPLING8** **Description:**

- Compute USARTDIV value according to Peripheral Clock and expected Baud Rate in 8 bits sampling mode (32 bits value of USARTDIV is returned)

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_PERIPHCLK\_\_**: Peripheral Clock frequency used for USART instance
- **\_\_BAUDRATE\_\_**: Baud rate value to achieve

**Return value:**

- USARTDIV: value to be used for BRR register filling in OverSampling\_8 case

**\_\_LL\_USART\_DIV\_SAMPLING16** **Description:**

- Compute USARTDIV value according to Peripheral Clock and expected Baud Rate in 16 bits sampling mode (32 bits value of USARTDIV is returned)

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_PERIPHCLK\_\_**: Peripheral Clock frequency used for USART instance
- **\_\_BAUDRATE\_\_**: Baud rate value to achieve

**Return value:**

- USARTDIV: value to be used for BRR register filling in OverSampling\_16 case

***Common Write and read registers Macros***

**LL\_USART\_WriteReg**

**Description:**

- Write a value in USART register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: USART Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be written
- **\_\_VALUE\_\_**: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_USART\_ReadReg**

**Description:**

- Read a value in USART register.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_INSTANCE\_\_**: USART Instance
- **\_\_REG\_\_**: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value



## 70 LL UTILS Generic Driver

### 70.1 UTILS Firmware driver registers structures

#### 70.1.1 LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef

*LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_utils.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PLLMul*
- *uint32\_t Prediv*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLMul*  
Multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LL\\_EC\\_PLL\\_MUL](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef::Prediv*  
Division factor for HSE used as PLL clock source. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LL\\_EC\\_PREDIV\\_DIV](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_PLL_ConfigDomain_SYS()`.

#### 70.1.2 LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef

*LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_ll_utils.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t AHBCLKDivider*
- *uint32\_t APB1CLKDivider*
- *uint32\_t APB2CLKDivider*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider*  
The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LL\\_EC\\_SYSCLK\\_DIV](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider*  
The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LL\\_EC\\_APB1\\_DIV](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler()`.
- *uint32\_t LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider*  
The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LL\\_EC\\_APB2\\_DIV](#)This feature can be modified afterwards using unitary function `LL_RCC_SetAPB2Prescaler()`.

### 70.2 UTILS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UTILS library.

#### 70.2.1 System Configuration functions

System, AHB and APB buses clocks configuration

- The maximum frequency of the SYSCLK, HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 is 72000000 Hz.

This section contains the following APIs:

- [LL\\_SetSystemCoreClock](#)
- [LL\\_PLL\\_ConfigSystemClock\\_HSI](#)
- [LL\\_PLL\\_ConfigSystemClock\\_HSE](#)

## 70.2.2 Detailed description of functions

### LL\_GetUID\_Word0

- Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word0 (void )`
- Function description**            Get Word0 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)
- Return values**                    •    **UID[31:0]:** X and Y coordinates on the wafer expressed in BCD format

### LL\_GetUID\_Word1

- Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word1 (void )`
- Function description**            Get Word1 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)
- Return values**                    •    **UID[63:32]:** Wafer number (UID[39:32]) & LOT\_NUM[23:0] (UID[63:40])

### LL\_GetUID\_Word2

- Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetUID_Word2 (void )`
- Function description**            Get Word2 of the unique device identifier (UID based on 96 bits)
- Return values**                    •    **UID[95:64]:** Lot number (ASCII encoded) - LOT\_NUM[55:24]

### LL\_GetFlashSize

- Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_GetFlashSize (void )`
- Function description**            Get Flash memory size.
- Return values**                    •    **FLASH\_SIZE[15:0]:** Flash memory size
- Notes**                                •    This bitfield indicates the size of the device Flash memory expressed in Kbytes. As an example, 0x040 corresponds to 64 Kbytes.

### LL\_InitTick

- Function name**                    `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_InitTick (uint32_t HCLKFrequency, uint32_t Ticks)`
- Function description**            This function configures the Cortex-M SysTick source of the time base.
- Parameters**                        •    **HCLKFrequency:** HCLK frequency in Hz (can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro)  
•    **Ticks:** Number of ticks
- Return values**                    •    **None:**
- Notes**                                •    When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid changing the SysTick configuration by calling this function, for a delay use rather osDelay RTOS service.

### LL\_Init1msTick

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_Init1msTick (uint32_t HCLKFrequency)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function configures the Cortex-M SysTick source to have 1ms time base.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HCLKFrequency:</b> HCLK frequency in Hz</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid changing the SysTick configuration by calling this function, for a delay use rather osDelay RTOS service.</li> <li>• HCLK frequency can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro or function LL_RCC_GetSystemClocksFreq</li> </ul>

### LL\_mDelay

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_mDelay (uint32_t Delay)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function provides accurate delay (in milliseconds) based on SysTick counter flag.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Delay:</b> specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a RTOS is used, it is recommended to avoid using blocking delay and use rather osDelay service.</li> <li>• To respect 1ms timebase, user should call LL_Init1msTick function which will configure SysTick to 1ms</li> </ul>

### LL\_SetSystemCoreClock

<b>Function name</b>	<b>void LL_SetSystemCoreClock (uint32_t HCLKFrequency)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function sets directly SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HCLKFrequency:</b> HCLK frequency in Hz (can be calculated thanks to RCC helper macro)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variable can be calculated also through SystemCoreClockUpdate function.</li> </ul>

### LL\_PLL\_ConfigSystemClock\_HSI

<b>Function name</b>	<b>ErrorStatus LL_PLL_ConfigSystemClock_HSI (LL_UTILS_PLLInitTypeDef * UTILS_PLLInitStruct, LL_UTILS_ClkInitTypeDef * UTILS_ClkInitStruct)</b>
<b>Function description</b>	This function configures system clock with HSI as clock source of the PLL.

- Parameters**
- **UTILS\_PLLInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PLL.
  - **UTILS\_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the BUS prescalers.
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: Max frequency configuration done
    - ERROR: Max frequency configuration not done
- Notes**
- The application need to ensure that PLL is disabled.
  - Function is based on the following formula: PLL output frequency = ((HSI frequency / PREDIV) \* PLLMUL)/PREDIV: Set to 2 for few devices PLLMUL: The application software must set correctly the PLL multiplication factor to not exceed 72MHz
  - FLASH latency can be modified through this function.

### LL\_PLL\_ConfigSystemClock\_HSE

- Function name**      **ErrorStatus LL\_PLL\_ConfigSystemClock\_HSE (uint32\_t HSEFrequency, uint32\_t HSEBypass, LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef \* UTILS\_PLLInitStruct, LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef \* UTILS\_ClkInitStruct)**
- Function description**      This function configures system clock with HSE as clock source of the PLL.
- Parameters**
- **HSEFrequency:** Value between Min\_Data = 4000000 and Max\_Data = 32000000
  - **HSEBypass:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_UTILS\_HSEBYPASS\_ON
    - LL\_UTILS\_HSEBYPASS\_OFF
  - **UTILS\_PLLInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_UTILS\_PLLInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PLL.
  - **UTILS\_ClkInitStruct:** pointer to a LL\_UTILS\_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the BUS prescalers.
- Return values**
- **An:** ErrorStatus enumeration value:
    - SUCCESS: Max frequency configuration done
    - ERROR: Max frequency configuration not done
- Notes**
- The application need to ensure that PLL is disabled.
  - Function is based on the following formula: PLL output frequency = ((HSI frequency / PREDIV) \* PLLMUL)/PREDIV: Set to 2 for few devices PLLMUL: The application software must set correctly the PLL multiplication factor to not exceed UTILS\_PLL\_OUTPUT\_MAX
  - FLASH latency can be modified through this function.

## 70.3 UTILS Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 70.3.1 UTILS

UTILS

***HSE Bypass activation***

**LL\_UTILS\_HSEBYPASS\_O** HSE Bypass is not enabled  
FF

LL\_UTILS\_HSEBYPASS\_O HSE Bypass is enabled  
N

## 71 LL WWDG Generic Driver

### 71.1 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWDG library.

#### 71.1.1 Detailed description of functions

##### LL\_WWDG\_Enable

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_Enable (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Enable Window Watchdog.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WWDGx:</b> WWDG Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is enabled by setting the WDGA bit in the WWDG_CR register, then it cannot be disabled again except by a reset. This bit is set by software and only cleared by hardware after a reset. When WDGA = 1, the watchdog can generate a reset.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WDGA LL_WWDG_Enable</li> </ul>

##### LL\_WWDG\_IsEnabled

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsEnabled (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Checks if Window Watchdog is enabled.
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WWDGx:</b> WWDG Instance</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>State:</b> of bit (1 or 0).</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CR WDGA LL_WWDG_IsEnabled</li> </ul>

##### LL\_WWDG\_SetCounter

<b>Function name</b>	<code>__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_SetCounter (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx, uint32_t Counter)</code>
<b>Function description</b>	Set the Watchdog counter value to provided value (7-bits T[6:0])
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WWDGx:</b> WWDG Instance</li> <li>• <b>Counter:</b> 0..0x7F (7 bit counter value)</li> </ul>
<b>Return values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>None:</b></li> </ul>

**Notes**

- When writing to the WWDG\_CR register, always write 1 in the MSB b6 to avoid generating an immediate reset This counter is decremented every (4096 x 2expWDGTB) PCLK cycles A reset is produced when it rolls over from 0x40 to 0x3F (bit T6 becomes cleared) Setting the counter lower then 0x40 causes an immediate reset (if WWDG enabled)

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR T LL\_WWDG\_SetCounter

**LL\_WWDG\_GetCounter**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_WWDG\_GetCounter (WWDG\_TypeDef \* WWDGx)**
**Function description**

Return current Watchdog Counter Value (7 bits counter value)

**Parameters**

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

**Return values**

- 7: bit Watchdog Counter value

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CR T LL\_WWDG\_GetCounter

**LL\_WWDG\_SetPrescaler**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE void LL\_WWDG\_SetPrescaler (WWDG\_TypeDef \* WWDGx, uint32\_t Prescaler)**
**Function description**

Set the time base of the prescaler (WDGTB).

**Parameters**

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- **Prescaler:** This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_1
  - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_2
  - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_4
  - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_8

**Return values**

- **None:**

**Notes**

- Prescaler is used to apply ratio on PCLK clock, so that Watchdog counter is decremented every (4096 x 2expWDGTB) PCLK cycles

**Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**

- CFR WDGTB LL\_WWDG\_SetPrescaler

**LL\_WWDG\_GetPrescaler**
**Function name**
**\_\_STATIC\_INLINE uint32\_t LL\_WWDG\_GetPrescaler (WWDG\_TypeDef \* WWDGx)**
**Function description**

Return current Watchdog Prescaler Value.

**Parameters**

- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

- Return values**
- **Returned:** value can be one of the following values:
    - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_1
    - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_2
    - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_4
    - LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_8

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFR WDG TB LL\_WWDG\_GetPrescaler

### LL\_WWDG\_SetWindow

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_SetWindow (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx, uint32_t Window)`

**Function description** Set the Watchdog Window value to be compared to the downcounter (7-bits W[6:0]).

- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
  - **Window:** 0x00..0x7F (7 bit Window value)

- Return values**
- **None:**

- Notes**
- This window value defines when write in the WWDG\_CR register to program Watchdog counter is allowed. Watchdog counter value update must occur only when the counter value is lower than the Watchdog window register value. Otherwise, a MCU reset is generated if the 7-bit Watchdog counter value (in the control register) is refreshed before the downcounter has reached the watchdog window register value. Physically is possible to set the Window lower than 0x40 but it is not recommended. To generate an immediate reset, it is possible to set the Counter lower than 0x40.

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFR W LL\_WWDG\_SetWindow

### LL\_WWDG\_GetWindow

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_GetWindow (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`

**Function description** Return current Watchdog Window Value (7 bits value)

- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance

- Return values**
- 7: bit Watchdog Window value

- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFR W LL\_WWDG\_GetWindow

### LL\_WWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_EWKUP

**Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsActiveFlag_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`

**Function description** Indicates if the WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Flag is set or not.

- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance



- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Notes**
- This bit is set by hardware when the counter has reached the value 0x40. It must be cleared by software by writing 0. A write of 1 has no effect. This bit is also set if the interrupt is not enabled.
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR EWIF LL\_WWDG\_IsActiveFlag\_EWKUP

#### LL\_WWDG\_ClearFlag\_EWKUP

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_ClearFlag_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`
- Function description** Clear WWDG Early Wakeup Interrupt Flag (EWIF)
- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- SR EWIF LL\_WWDG\_ClearFlag\_EWKUP

#### LL\_WWDG\_EnableIT\_EWKUP

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE void LL_WWDG_EnableIT_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`
- Function description** Enable the Early Wakeup Interrupt.
- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- Return values**
- **None:**
- Notes**
- When set, an interrupt occurs whenever the counter reaches value 0x40. This interrupt is only cleared by hardware after a reset
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFR EWI LL\_WWDG\_EnableIT\_EWKUP

#### LL\_WWDG\_IsEnabledIT\_EWKUP

- Function name** `__STATIC_INLINE uint32_t LL_WWDG_IsEnabledIT_EWKUP (WWDG_TypeDef * WWDGx)`
- Function description** Check if Early Wakeup Interrupt is enabled.
- Parameters**
- **WWDGx:** WWDG Instance
- Return values**
- **State:** of bit (1 or 0).
- Reference Manual to LL API cross reference:**
- CFR EWI LL\_WWDG\_IsEnabledIT\_EWKUP

## 71.2 WWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 71.2.1 WWDG WWDG *IT Defines*

#### LL\_WWDG\_CFR\_EWI *PRESCALER*

LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_1 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/1

LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_2 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/2

LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_4 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/4

LL\_WWDG\_PRESCALER\_8 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/8

#### *Common Write and read registers macros*

**LL\_WWDG\_WriteReg**

**Description:**

- Write a value in WWDG register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: WWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be written
- `__VALUE__`: Value to be written in the register

**Return value:**

- None

**LL\_WWDG\_ReadReg**

**Description:**

- Read a value in WWDG register.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: WWDG Instance
- `__REG__`: Register to be read

**Return value:**

- Register: value

## 72 FAQs

### General subjects

#### Why should I use the HAL drivers?

There are many advantages in using the HAL drivers:

- Ease of use: you can use the HAL drivers to configure and control any peripheral embedded within your STM32 MCU without prior in-depth knowledge of the product.
- HAL drivers provide intuitive and ready-to-use APIs to configure the peripherals and support polling, interrupt and DMA programming model to accommodate all application requirements, thus allowing the end-user to build a complete application by calling a few APIs.
- Higher level of abstraction than a standard peripheral library allowing to transparently manage:
  - Data transfers and processing using blocking mode (polling) or non-blocking mode (interrupt or DMA)
  - Error management through peripheral error detection and timeout mechanism.
- Generic architecture speeding up initialization and porting, thus allowing customers to focus on innovation.
- Generic set of APIs with full compatibility across the STM32 Series/lines, to ease the porting task between STM32 MCUs.
- The APIs provided within the HAL drivers are feature-oriented and do not require in-depth knowledge of peripheral operation.
- The APIs provided are modular. They include initialization, IO operation and control functions. The end-user has to call init function, then start the process by calling one IO operation functions (write, read, transmit, receive, ...). Most of the peripherals have the same architecture.
- The number of functions required to build a complete and useful application is very reduced. As an example, to build a UART communication process, the user only has to call HAL\_UART\_Init() then HAL\_UART\_Transmit() or HAL\_UART\_Receive().

#### Which devices are supported by the HAL drivers?

The HAL drivers are developed to support all STM32F3 devices. To ensure compatibility between all devices and portability with others Series and lines, the API is split into the generic and the extension APIs . For more details, please refer to *section Devices supported by the HAL drivers*.

#### What is the cost of using HAL drivers in term of code size and performance?

Like generic architecture drivers, the HAL drivers may induce firmware overhead.

This is due to the high abstraction level and ready-to-use APIs which allow data transfers, errors management and offloads the user application from implementation details.

### Architecture

#### How many files should I modify to configure the HAL drivers?

Only one file needs to be modified: stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h. You can modify this file by disabling unused modules, or adjusting some parameters (i.e. HSE value, System configuration...)

A template is provided in the HAL drivers folders (stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf\_template.c).

#### Which header files should I include in my application to use the HAL drivers?

Only stm32f3xx\_hal.h file has to be included.

#### What is the difference between xx\_hal\_ppp.c/h and xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex .c/h?

The HAL driver architecture supports common features across STM32 Series/lines. To support specific features, the drivers are split into two groups.

- The generic APIs (stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp.c): It includes the common set of APIs across all the STM32 product lines

- The extension APIs (stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c): It includes the specific APIs for specific device part number or family.

### **Initialization and I/O operation functions**

#### **How do I configure the system clock?**

Unlike the standard library, the system clock configuration is not performed in CMSIS drivers file (system\_stm32f3xx.c) but in the main user application by calling the two main functions, HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig() and HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig(). It can be modified in any user application section.

#### **What is the purpose of the *PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*pHandle* structure located in each driver in addition to the Initialization structure**

*PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*pHandle* is the main structure implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral configuration and registers, and embeds all the structures and variables required to follow the peripheral device flow (pointer to buffer, Error code, State,...)

However, this structure is not required to service peripherals such as GPIO, SYSTICK, PWR, and RCC.

#### **What is the purpose of HAL\_PPP\_MspInit() and HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit() functions?**

These functions are called within HAL\_PPP\_Init() and HAL\_PPP\_DeInit(), respectively. They are used to perform the low level Initialization/de-initialization related to the additional hardware resources (RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA).

These functions are declared in stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c. A template is provided in the HAL driver folders (stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp\_template.c).

#### **When and how should I use callbacks functions (functions declared with the attribute `__weak`)?**

Use callback functions for the I/O operations used in DMA or interrupt mode. The PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts).

The Errors callbacks are called when a processing error occurs in DMA or interrupt mode. These callbacks are customized by the user to add user proprietary code. They can be declared in the application. Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA and interrupt mode.

#### **Is it mandatory to use HAL\_Init() function at the beginning of the user application?**

It is mandatory to use HAL\_Init() function to enable the system configuration (Prefetch, Data instruction cache,...), configure the SysTick and the NVIC priority grouping and the hardware low level initialization.

The SysTick configuration shall be adjusted by calling *HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig()* function, to obtain 1 ms whatever the system clock.

#### **Why do I need to configure the SysTick timer to use the HAL drivers?**

The SysTick timer is configured to be used to generate variable increments by calling *HAL\_IncTick()* function in SysTick ISR and retrieve the value of this variable by calling *HAL\_GetTick()* function.

The call HAL\_GetTick() function is mandatory when using HAL drivers with Polling Process or when using HAL\_Delay().

#### **Why is the SysTick timer configured to have 1 ms?**

This is mandatory to ensure correct IO operation in particular for polling mode operation where the 1 ms is required as timebase.

#### **Could HAL\_Delay() function block my application under certain conditions?**

Care must be taken when using HAL\_Delay() since this function provides accurate delay based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This implies that if HAL\_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, then the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. Use HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() function to change the SysTick interrupt priority.

### **What programming model sequence should I follow to use HAL drivers ?**

Follow the sequence below to use the APIs provided in the HAL drivers:

1. Call HAL\_Init() function to initialize the system (data cache, NVIC priority,...).
2. Initialize the system clock by calling HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig() followed by HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig().
3. Add HAL\_IncTick() function under SysTick\_Handler() ISR function to enable polling process when using HAL\_Delay() function
4. Start initializing your peripheral by calling HAL\_PPP\_Init().
5. Implement the hardware low level initialization (Peripheral clock, GPIO, DMA,...) by calling HAL\_PPP\_MspInit() instm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c
6. Start your process operation by calling IO operation functions.

### **What is the purpose of HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler() function and when should I use it?**

HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler() is used to handle interrupt process. It is called under PPP\_IRQHandler() function in stm32f3xx\_it.c. In this case, the end-user has to implement only the callbacks functions (prefixed by \_\_weak) to perform the appropriate action when an interrupt is detected. Advanced users can implement their own code in PPP\_IRQHandler() without calling HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler().

### **Can I use directly the macros defined in xx\_hal\_ppp.h ?**

Yes, you can: a set of macros is provided with the APIs. They allow accessing directly some specific features using peripheral flags.

### **Where must PPP\_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler be declared?**

PPP\_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler must be declared as a global variable, so that all the structure fields are set to 0 by default. In this way, the peripheral handler default state are set to HAL\_PPP\_STATE\_RESET, which is the default state for each peripheral after a system reset.

### **When should I use HAL versus LL drivers?**

HAL drivers offer high-level and function-oriented APIs, with a high level of portability. Product/IPs complexity is hidden for end users. LL drivers offer low-level APIs at registers level, with a better optimization but less portability. They require a deep knowledge of product/IPs specifications.

### **How can I include LL drivers in my environment? Is there any LL configuration file as for HAL?**

There is no configuration file. Source code shall directly include the necessary stm32f3xx\_ll\_ppp.h file(s).

### **Can I use HAL and LL drivers together? If yes, what are the constraints?**

It is possible to use both HAL and LL drivers. One can handle the IP initialization phase with HAL and then manage the I/O operations with LL drivers. The major difference between HAL and LL is that HAL drivers require to create and use handles for operation management while LL drivers operates directly on peripheral registers. Mixing HAL and LL is illustrated in Examples\_MIX example.

### **Is there any LL APIs which are not available with HAL?**

Yes, there are. A few Cortex® APIs have been added in stm32f3xx\_ll\_cortex.h e.g. for accessing SCB or SysTick registers.

### **Why are SysTick interrupts not enabled on LL drivers?**

When using LL drivers in standalone mode, you do not need to enable SysTick interrupts because they are not used in LL APIs, while HAL functions requires SysTick interrupts to manage timeouts.

## Revision history

**Table 25. Document revision history**

Date	Revision	Changes
05-Dec-2014	1	Initial release.
04-May-2015	2	<p>Updated Common macros in Section 2.9 HAL common resources.</p> <p>Updated Figure 7. HAL driver model.</p> <p>Updated I2S Extended features.</p>
19-Jan-2016	3	<p>Added LSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT in Table 11. Define statements used for HAL configuration</p> <p>Performed HAL API alignment (macros/functions/constants renaming).</p> <p>Updated Section HAL ADC Extension Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added HAL_ADCEx_RegularStop(), HAL_ADCEx_RegularStop_IT() and HAL_ADCEx_RegularStop_DMA() functions to perform ADC group regular conversion stop while ADC group injected can remain with conversion on going.</li> <li>Added HAL_ADCEx_LevelOutOfWindow2Callback() and HAL_ADCEx_LevelOutOfWindow3Callback() functions.</li> <li>Updated ADC multimode for devices with several ADC instances: Mixed configuration are now taken into account: ADC group regular in multimode, ADC group injected in independent mode (or the opposite).</li> <li>Updated ADC group injected use-case when the auto-wait low-power feature is used.</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL CAN Generic Driver: modified CanTxMsgTypeDef/CanRxMsgTypeDef structures Data field.</p> <p>Updated Section HAL CEC Generic Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Splitted HAL_CEC_ErrorTypeDef structure into separate define statements.</li> <li>Added definitions of CEC flags (CEC_FLAG_TXACKE,...).</li> <li>Add definitions of CEC interrupts (CEC_IT_TXACKE,...).</li> <li>Renamed CEC_ISR_XXX into CEC_FLAG_XXX.</li> <li>Renamed CEC_IER_XXX into CEC_IT_XXX.</li> <li>Added new API HAL_CEC_GetReceivedFrameSize to get the size of the received frame.</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL CORTEX Generic Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replaced __HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG macro by HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig() function.</li> <li>Added new CORTEX MPU APIs: HAL_MPU_ConfigRegion(), HAL_MPU_Disable() and HAL_MPU_Enable().</li> <li>Added APIs to manage set/reset of SLEEPONEXIT and SEVONPEND bits in SCR register.</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL DAC Generic Driver: added DAC_OUTPUTSWITCH_ENABLE constant.</p> <p>Updated Section HAL FLASH Extension Driver:: added FLASH API HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetUserData() to get the value saved in User data option byte.</p> <p>Updated Section HAL GPIO Generic Driver:: updated GPIO Output Speed naming to ensure HAL full compatibility.</p> <p>Updated Section HAL IRDA Generic Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented the __HAL_UART_FLUSH_DRREGISTER macro, which is required by the In-Application Programming (IAP) using USART.</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL RCC Generic Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renamed __HAL_RCC_MCO_CONFIG into __HAL_RCC_MCO1_CONFIG.</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL RCC Extension Driver: updated RCC API functions to add HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKFreq interface.</p> <p>Updated Section HAL RTC Generic Driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated definition of __HAL_RTC_TAMPER_TIMESTAMP_EXTI_GET_FLAG.</li> <li>Aligned different implementations of HAL_RTC_XXIRQHandler().</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section HAL SDADC Generic Driver: added new __HAL_SDADC_ENABLE_IT(), __HAL_SDADC_GET_IT_SOURCE() and __HAL_SDADC_GET_FLAG() macros.</p>

Date	Revision	Changes
		Updated Section HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented the <code>__HAL_UART_FLUSH_DRREGISTER</code> macro, which is required by the In-Application Programming (IAP) using USART.</li> <li>Added missing IDLE flag management.</li> </ul>
19- Jan-2016	3 (continued)	Updated Section HAL SPI Generic Driver: added <code>HAL_SPI_GetError()</code> function. Updated HAL TIM Generic Driver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removed <code>HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_DMA()</code> from HAL_TIM API functions.</li> <li>Added TIM edge modification macros: <code>TIM_SET_CAPTUREPOLARITY()</code>, <code>TIM_RESET_CAPTUREPOLARITY()</code> and <code>__HAL_TIM_SET_CAPTUREPOLARITY</code>.</li> <li>Added <code>URS_ENABLE</code>, <code>URS_DISABLE</code> macros.</li> <li>Added new <code>HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_IT()</code> function to handle the trigger interrupt activation.</li> </ul> Updated Section HAL UART Generic Driver and HAL USART Generic Driver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implemented the <code>__HAL_UART_FLUSH_DRREGISTER</code> macro, which is required by the In-Application Programming (IAP) using the USART.</li> </ul> Updated IT macro management in HAL WWDG Generic Driver.
06- Jun-2016	4	Changed <code>GPIO_SPEED_LOW</code> , <code>GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM</code> , <code>GPIO_SPEED_HIGH</code> into <code>GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW</code> , <code>GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_MEDIUM</code> , <code>GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH</code> in Section 2.11.2 GPIOs. <b>HAL generic:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated HAL driver compliancy with MISRA C 2004 rules.</li> <li>Updated HAL weak empty callbacks to prevent unused argument compilation warnings.</li> </ul> <b>HAL:</b> changed <code>uwTick</code> to global to allow overwrite of <code>HAL_IncTick()</code> . <b>HAL COMP:</b> modified <code>COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_SELECTION()</code> macro as COMP inverting inputs selection, depends on COMPx instance. <b>HAL DMA:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added <code>__HAL_DMA_GET_COUNTER()</code> macro that returns the number of remaining data units in the current DMA Channel transfer.</li> <li>Provided new function <code>HAL_DMA_Abort_IT()</code> to abort current DMA transfer under interrupt mode without polling for DMA enable bit.</li> </ul> <b>HAL GPIO:</b> Added macros to manage Fast Mode Plus on GPIOs. <b>HAL I2C:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aligned I2C driver with new state machine definition.</li> <li>Updated <code>__HAL_I2C_DISABLE_IT</code> macro.</li> <li>Added support for repeated start feature in multimaster mode (this feature allows the master to maintain I2C communications with slave).</li> <li>Modified <code>HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit</code> to allow sending data of size 0.</li> <li>Updated DMA Abort management: used new <code>HAL_DMA_Abort()</code> function and called <code>HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()</code> when errors occur during DMA transfer.</li> </ul> <b>HAL I2S:</b> removed support for I2S full-duplex feature on STM32F301x8 device.

Date	Revision	Changes
		<p><b>HAL RCC:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimized HAL_RCC_ClockConfig() and HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig functions.</li> <li>Updated HAL_RCC_OscConfig() function (Reset HSEON/LSEON and HSEBYP/LSEBYP bits before configuring the HSE/LSE).</li> <li>Modified AHBPrescTable and APBPrescTable in HAL.</li> <li>Removed RCC_CFGR_PLLNODIV bit definition from STM32F358xx, STM32F303xC and STM32F302xC devices.</li> <li>Removed RCC_CSR_VREGRSTF bit definition in RCC_CSR register for STM32F303xC and STM32F303xE devices.</li> <li>Removed USART2 and USART3 clock switch in RCC_CFGR3 register not supported by STM32F303x8, STM32F334x8 and STM32F328xx devices and for STM32F301x8, STM32F302x8 and STM32F318xx devices.</li> <li>Removed RCC_CSR_V18PWRSTF bit definition in RCC_CSR register not supported by STM32F318xx, STM32F328xx, STM32F358xx, STM32F378xx and STM32F398xx devices.</li> <li>Removed flag RCC_FLAG_RMV which is write only.</li> <li>Added RCC_CFGR_xxxx_BITNUMBER definitions to ensure portability between STM32 series.</li> <li>Updated HAL_RCC_OscConfig() function to enable PWR only if necessary for LSE configuration.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL RTC:</b> added missing Tamper definitions (RTC_TAFCR register).</p> <p><b>HAL SMARTCARD:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modified SMARTCARD_Receive_IT() to execute the RX flush request only when no data are read from RDR.</li> <li>Added SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_0_5 definition used for smartcard mode.</li> <li>Updated SMARTCARD_SetConfig() function following UART Baudrate calculation update.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL SPI:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive() function in slave mode to correctly receive the CRC when NSS pulse activated.</li> <li>Added missing __IO in SPI_HandleTypeDef definition.</li> <li>Updated IS_SPI_CRC_POLYNOMIAL macro definition as polynomial value should be odd only.</li> </ul>
19-Jul-2016	4 (continued)	<p><b>HAL TIM:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear() function to correctly manage TIM state (BUSY, READY).</li> <li>Used IS_TIM_HALL_INTERFACE_INSTANCE macro instead of IS_TIM_XOR_INSTANCE macro in HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_xxx() functions.</li> <li>Updated TIM_SLAVEMODE constants definitions using CMSIS bit definitions.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL UART-USART:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated USART_SetConfig() function following UART Baudrate calculation update.</li> <li>Removed USART2 and USART3 clock switch, which are not supported by STM32F303x8, STM32F334x8 and STM32F328xx devices and for STM32F301x8, STM32F302x8 and STM32F318xx devices.</li> <li>Modified UART_Receive_IT() to execute the RX flush request only when no data are read from RDR.</li> <li>Corrected macro used in assert_param of HAL_LIN_SendBreak() function.</li> <li>Added UART_STOPBITS_0_5/USART_STOPBITS_0_5 definitions used for synchronous mode.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL USB:</b> corrected double buffer implementation in PCD_SET_EP_DBUF1_CNT() macro.</p> <p><b>HAL WWDG:</b> aligned WWDG registers bits naming between all STM32 series.</p>
19-Jul-2016	5	<p>Added Low-Level drivers for ADC, COMP, Cortex, CRC, DAC, DMA, EXTI, GPIO, HRTIM, I2C, IWDG, OPAMP, PWR, RCC, RTC, SPI, TIM, USART and WWDG peripherals and additional Low Level Bus, System and Utilities APIs.</p> <p><b>HAL ADC:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated assert_param within HAL_ADCEX_MultiModeConfigChannel() function to avoid issue during ADC configuration change from multimode to independent mode.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL CRC:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated HAL_CRC_DeInit() function (restored IDR Register to Reset value).</li> </ul>



Date	Revision	Changes
		<p><b>HAL I2C:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated I2C driver description concerning I2C address management.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL IWDG:</b> New simplified HAL IWDG driver: removed HAL_IWDG_Start(), HAL_IWDG_MspInit() and HAL_IWDG_GetState() APIs. The API functions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL_IWDG_Init(): this function insures the configuration and the launch of the IWDG counter.</li> <li>HAL_IWDG_Refresh(): this function insures the reload of the IWDG counter.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL PWR:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aligned EWUPx power wakeup pins definitions with CMSIS definitions.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL SMBUS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated SMBUS address management in SMBUS driver description.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL SPI:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated __SPI_HandleTypeDef definition by using __IO uint16_t type for TxXferCount and RxXferCount.</li> <li>Updated SPI_2linesTxISR_8BIT() and SPI_2linesTxISR_16BIT() functions: added return so that SPI_2linesTxISR_8BITCRC() or SPI_2linesTxISR_16BITCRC() function is called from HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT() when CRC is activated.</li> </ul> <p><b>HAL WWDG:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New simplified HAL WWDG driver: removed HAL_WWDG_Start(), HAL_WWDG_Start_IT(), HAL_WWDG_MspDelInit() and HAL_WWDG_GetState() APIs.</li> <li>Updated HAL_WWDG_Refresh() API to remove counter parameter.</li> <li>Added new field EWIMode in WWDG_InitTypeDef to specify Early Wakeup Interrupt.</li> <li>The API functions are: HAL_WWDG_Init(), HAL_WWDG_MspInit(), HAL_WWDG_Refresh(), HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler() and HAL_WWDG_EarlyWakeUpCallback().</li> </ul>
02-Jan-2017	6	Update for release V1.4.0 of the HAL and LL drivers. Refer to the release note provided within the firmware package for details.
30-Jun-2017	7	Update for release V1.5.0 of the HAL and LL drivers. Refer to the release note provided within the firmware package for details.
03-Feb-2020	8	<p>Changed MISRA C<sup>®</sup> compliance to MISRA C<sup>®</sup>:12 and renamed some APIs.</p> <p>Minor update of <a href="#">Section Introduction</a>.</p> <p>Added <a href="#">Section 1 General information</a>.</p> <p>List of acronyms made generic in <a href="#">Section 2 Acronyms and definitions</a>.</p> <p>Updated file names in <a href="#">Table 3. User-application files</a>.</p> <p>Redesigned <a href="#">Section 9 HAL CAN Generic Driver</a>.</p> <p>Added new <a href="#">Section 20 HAL EXTI Generic Driver</a>.</p> <p>Update all peripherals sections to support HAL register callback feature.</p> <p>Add new APIs to abort ongoing transfers.</p>

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