
Cyber-Physical Systems

Analog Output



ICEN 553/453 – Fall 2018

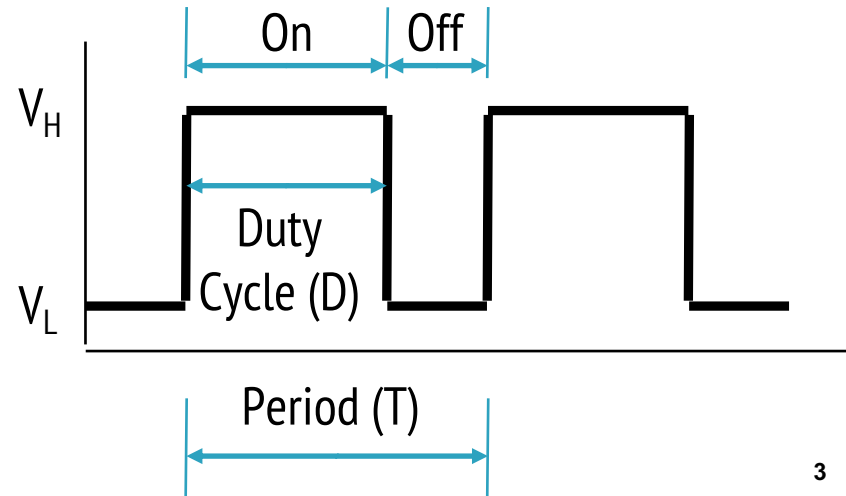
Prof. Dola Saha

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

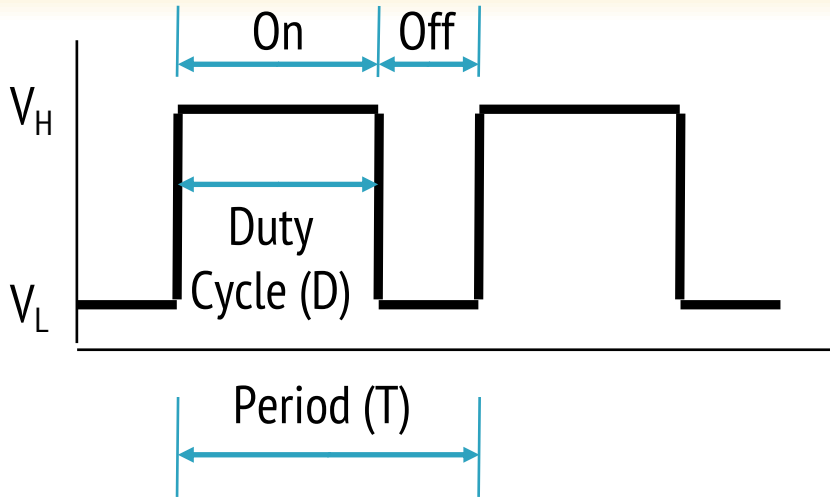
- Technique that conforms a signal width, generally pulses
- The general purpose is to control power delivery
- The on-off behavior changes the average power of signal
- Output signal alternates between on and off within a specified period.
- If signal toggles between on and off quicker than the load, then the load is not affected by the toggling

PWM – Duty Cycle

- A measure of the time the modulated signal is in its “high” state
- Generally recorded as the percentage of the signal period where the signal is considered on



Duty Cycle Formulation



Duty Cycle is determined by:

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \frac{\text{On Time}}{\text{Period}} \times 100\%$$

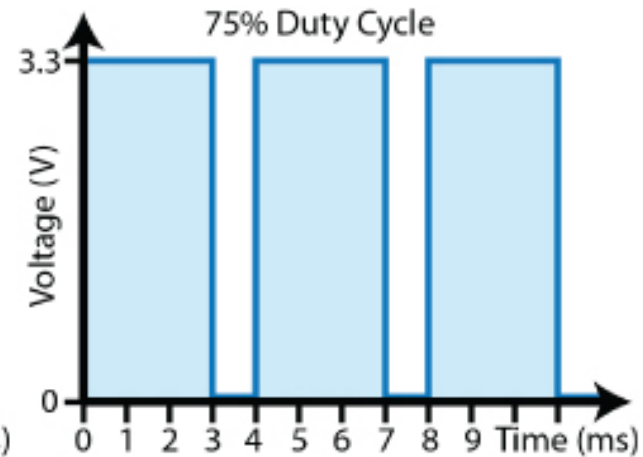
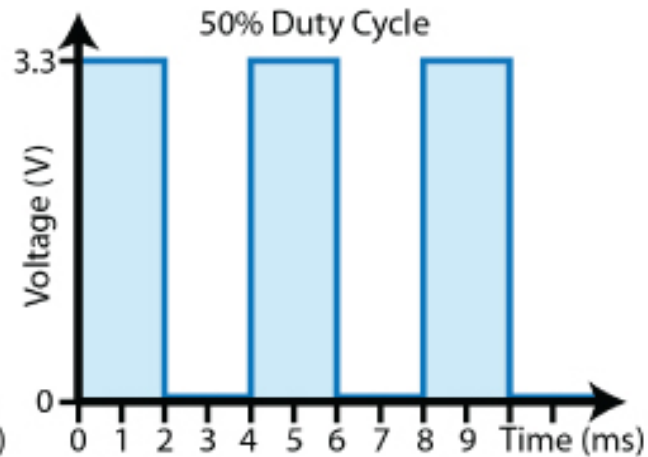
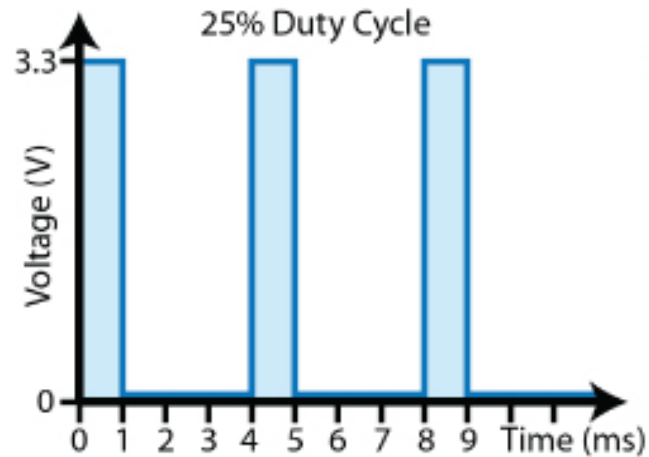
*Average value of a signal can be found as:

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$$

$$V_{avg} = D \cdot V_H + (1 - D) \cdot V_L$$

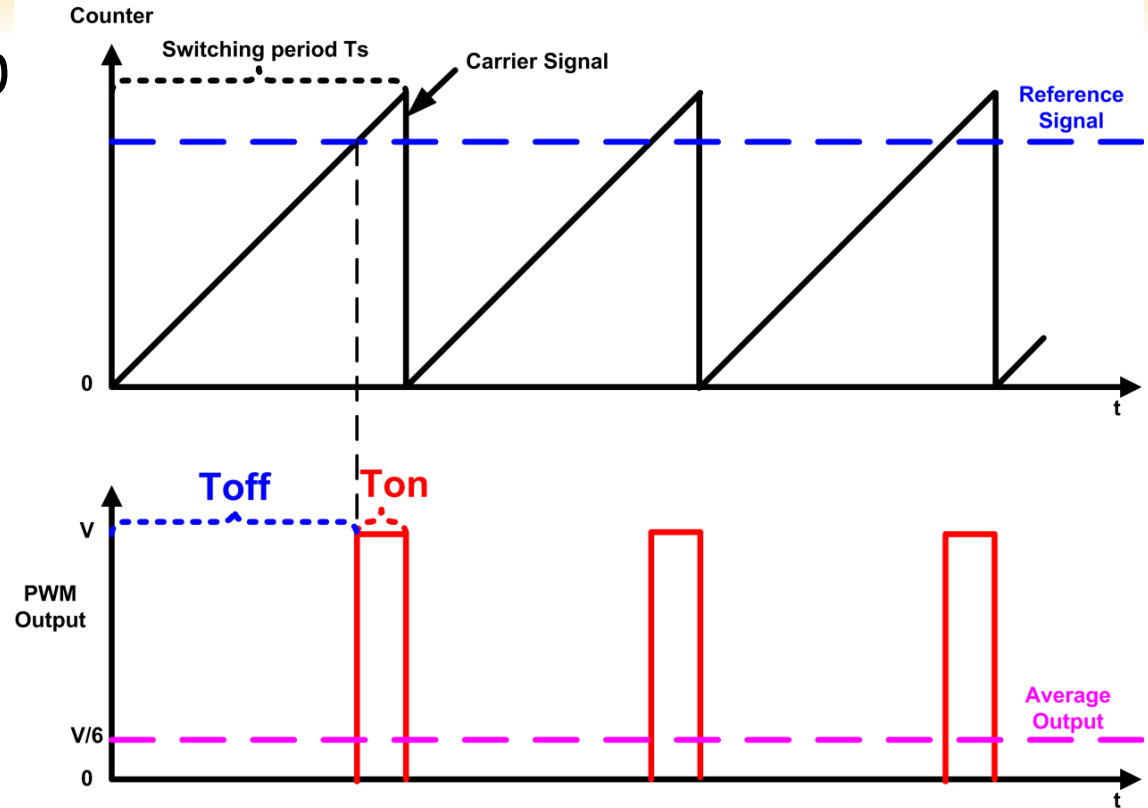
*In general analysis, V_L is taken as zero volts for simplicity.

PWM Duty Cycle



PWM Mode

- Counter counts up to the range provided
- When the counter value is higher than set value, output is high



PWM Duty Cycle Calculation

- The PWM device on the RPi is clocked at a fixed base-clock frequency of 19.2 MHz
- Integer divisor and range values are used to tailor the PWM frequency according to application requirements
- $f_{PWM} = 19.2MHz / (divisor \times range)$
- If f_{PWM} is 10KHz (0.01MHz), and range is 128,
 - $divisor = \frac{19.2MHz}{f_{PWM} \times range} = 15$

PWM0 and PWM1 Map

	PWM0	PWM1
GPIO 12	Alt Fun 0	-
GPIO 13	-	Alt Fun 0
GPIO 18	Alt Fun 5	-
GPIO 19	-	Alt Fun 5
GPIO 40	Alt Fun 0	-
GPIO 41	-	Alt Fun 0
GPIO 45	-	Alt Fun 0
GPIO 52	Alt Fun 1	-
GPIO 53	-	Alt Fun 1

9.6 Control and Status Registers

PWM Address Map			
Address Offset	Register Name	Description	Size
0x0	CTL	PWM Control	32
0x4	STA	PWM Status	32
0x8	DMAC	PWM DMA Configuration	32
0x10	RNG1	PWM Channel 1 Range	32
0x14	DAT1	PWM Channel 1 Data	32
0x18	FIF1	PWM FIFO Input	32
0x20	RNG2	PWM Channel 2 Range	32
0x24	DAT2	PWM Channel 2 Data	32

exploringPi/chp06/wiringPi/pwm.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <wiringPi.h>
using namespace std;
#define PWM0      12           // this is physical Pin 12
#define PWM1      33           // only on the RPi B+/A+/2/3
int main() {                   // must be run as root
    wiringPiSetupPhys();       // use the physical pin numbers
    pinMode(PWM0, PWM_OUTPUT); // use the RPi PWM output
    pinMode(PWM1, PWM_OUTPUT); // only on recent RPis
    // Setting PWM frequency to be 10kHz with a full range of 128 steps
    // PWM frequency = 19.2 MHz / (divisor * range)
    // 10000 = 19200000 / (divisor * 128) => divisor = 15.0 = 15
    pwmSetMode(PWM_MODE_MS);   // use a fixed frequency
    pwmSetRange(128);          // range is 0-128
    pwmSetClock(15);           // gives a precise 10kHz signal
    cout << "The PWM Output is enabled" << endl;
    pwmWrite(PWM0, 32);         // duty cycle of 25% (32/128)
    pwmWrite(PWM1, 64);         // duty cycle of 50% (64/128)
    return 0;                  // PWM output stays on after exit
}
```



Implement the Circuit

How do we fade an LED?

gpiozero Library

➤ PWM in effect

```
from gpiozero import PWMLLED
from time import sleep

led = PWMLLED(17)

while True:
    led.value = 0 # off
    sleep(1)
    led.value = 0.5 # half brightness
    sleep(1)
    led.value = 1 # full brightness
    sleep(1)
```

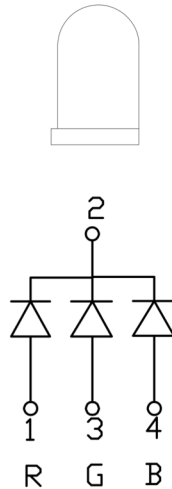
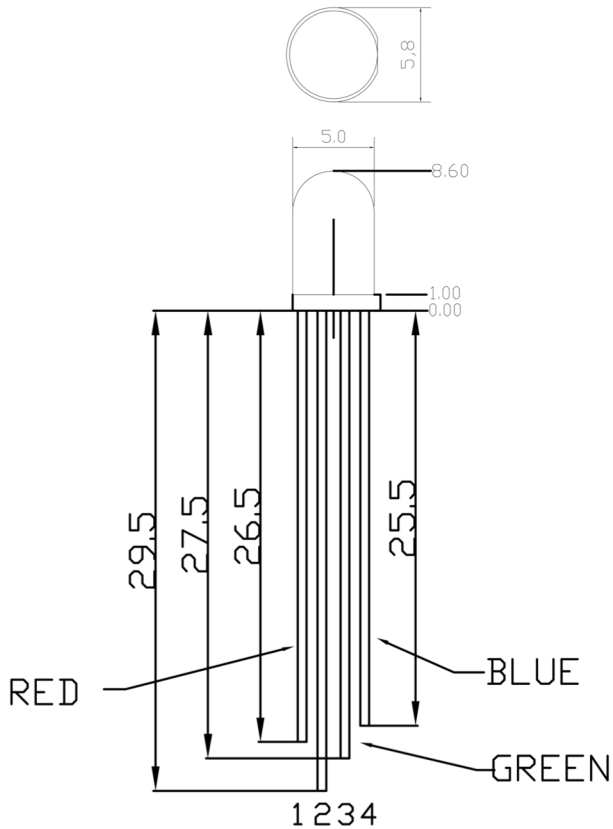
```
from gpiozero import PWMLLED
from signal import pause

led = PWMLLED(17)

led.pulse()

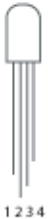
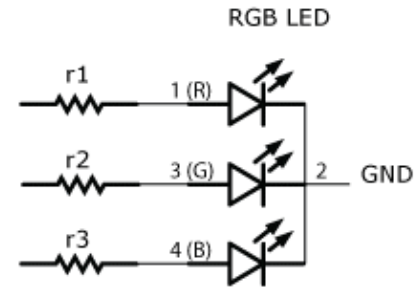
pause()
```

Use RGB LED for showing your own colors

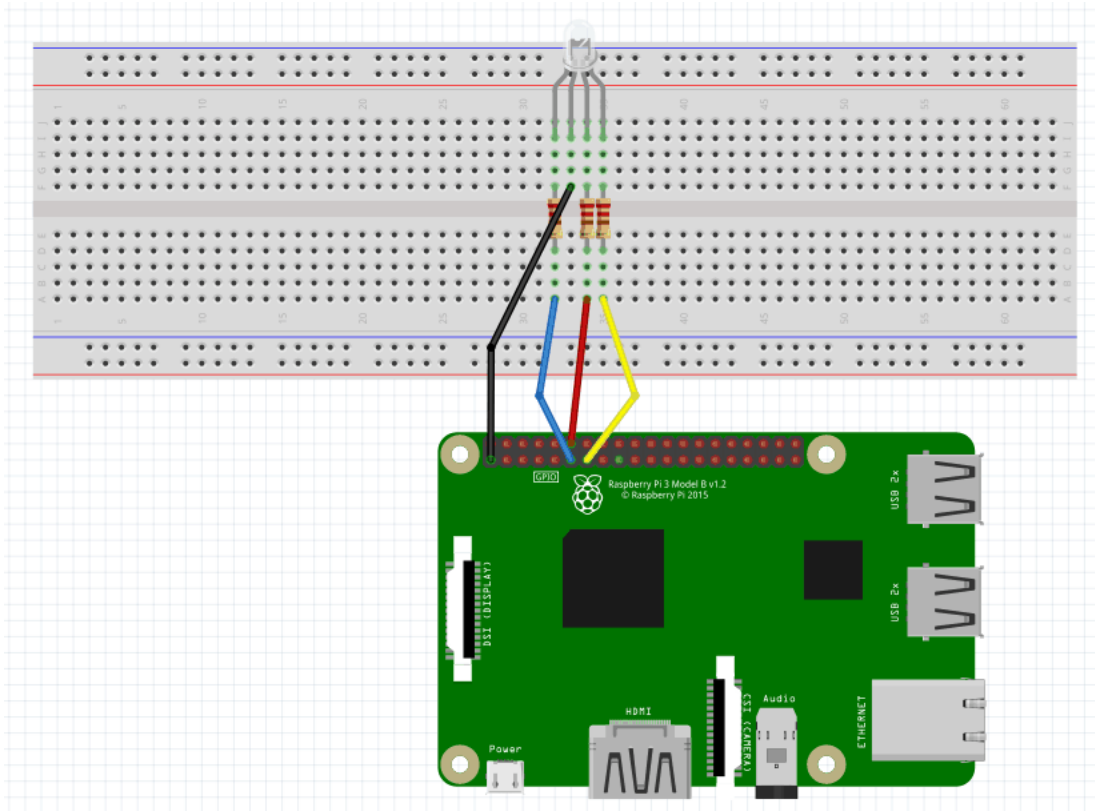


to PWM (analog output) pins

r1 (180 ohm)
r2 (100 ohm)
r3 (100 ohm)



Circuit



Soft PWM Library in WiringPi (C/C++)

- <https://projects.drogon.net/raspberry-pi/wiringpi/software-pwm-library/>

- <https://github.com/WiringPi/WiringPi/blob/master/wiringPi/softPwm.c>

C Code for Soft PWM

Soft PWM

- PWM implemented in software
- https://sourceforge.net/p/raspberry-gpio-python/code/ci/default/tree/source/soft_pwm.c

Python Code for Soft PWM
