



如何使用 STM32 的 PVD 对电源的电压进行监控

用户在使用 STM32 时，可以利用其内部的 PVD 对 VDD 的电压进行监控，通过电源控制寄存器(PWR_CR)中的 PLS[2:0]位来设定监控的电压值。

PLS[2:0]位用于选择 PVD 监控电源的电压阈值：

- 000: 2.2V
- 001: 2.3V
- 010: 2.4V
- 011: 2.5V
- 100: 2.6V
- 101: 2.7V
- 110: 2.8V
- 111: 2.9V

在电源控制/状态寄存器(PWR_CSR)中的 PVDO 标志用来表明 VDD 是高于还是低于 PVD 设定的电压阈值。该事件连接到外部中断的第 16 线，如果该中断在外部中断寄存器中被使能的，该事件就会产生中断。当 VDD 下降到 PVD 阈值以下和（或）当 VDD 上升到 PVD 阈值之上时，根据外部中断第 16 线的上升/下降边沿触发设置，就会产生 PVD 中断。这一特性可用于发现电压出现异常时，执行紧急关闭任务。

下面是用于测试 PVD 的代码：

主程序的代码：

```
/* Includes -----*/
#include "stm32f10x_lib.h"

/* Private typedef -----*/
typedef enum {FAILED = 0, PASSED = !FAILED} TestStatus;

/* Private define -----*/

/* Private macro -----*/

/* Private variables -----*/
ErrorStatus HSEStartUpStatus;

/* Private function prototypes -----*/
void RCC_Configuration(void);
void GPIO_Configuration(void);
void EXTI_Configuration(void);
void NVIC_Configuration(void);

/* Private functions -----*/
```



```
/******  
* Function Name : main  
* Description : Main program  
* Input : None  
* Output : None  
* Return : None  
*****/  
int main(void)  
{  
  
    RCC_Configuration(); /* System Clocks Configuration */  
    GPIO_Configuration(); /* Configure the GPIO ports */  
    NVIC_Configuration(); /* NVIC configuration */  
    EXTI_Configuration();  
  
    PWR_PVDLevelConfig(PWR_PVDLevel_2V8);  
    PWR_PVDCmd(ENABLE);  
  
    while(1) {}  
}  
  
/******  
* Function Name : RCC_Configuration  
* Description : Configures the different system clocks.  
* Input : None  
* Output : None  
* Return : None  
*****/  
void RCC_Configuration(void)  
{  
    RCC_DeInit(); // RCC system reset(for debug purpose)  
    RCC_HSEConfig(RCC_HSE_ON); // Enable HSE  
    HSEStartUpStatus = RCC_WaitForHSEStartUp(); // Wait till HSE is ready  
    if(HSEStartUpStatus == SUCCESS) {  
        RCC_HCLKConfig(RCC_SYSCLK_Div1); // HCLK = SYSCLK  
        RCC_PCLK2Config(RCC_HCLK_Div1); // PCLK2 = HCLK  
        RCC_PCLK1Config(RCC_HCLK_Div1); // PCLK1 = HCLK/2  
        FLASH_SetLatency(FLASH_Latency_2); // Flash 2 wait state  
        FLASH_PrefetchBufferCmd(FLASH_PrefetchBuffer_Enable); // Enable  
Prefetch Buffer  
        RCC_PLLConfig(RCC_PLLSource_HSE_Div1, RCC_PLLMul_9); // PLLCLK  
= 8MHz * 9 = 72 MHz  
        RCC_PLLCmd(ENABLE); // Enable PLL  
        while(RCC_GetFlagStatus(RCC_FLAG_PLLRDY) == RESET) {} // Wait till  
PLL is ready  
        RCC_SYSCLKConfig(RCC_SYSCLKSource_PLLCLK); // Select PLL as  
system clock source  
        while(RCC_GetSYSCLKSource() != 0x08) {} // Wait till PLL is used as  
system clock source  
    }  
  
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE);  
    RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_PWR, ENABLE);  
}
```



```
/******  
* Function Name : GPIO_Configuration  
* Description : Configures the different GPIO ports.  
* Input : None  
* Output : None  
* Return : None  
*****/  
void GPIO_Configuration(void)  
{  
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;  
  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_5|GPIO_Pin_6|GPIO_Pin_7|GPIO_Pin_8;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT_PP;  
    GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure); //GPIO B  
}  
  
/******  
* Function Name : EXTI_Configuration  
* Description : Configures .  
* Input : None  
* Output : None  
* Return : None  
*****/  
void EXTI_Configuration(void)  
{  
    EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStructure;  
  
    EXTI_DeInit();  
    EXTI_StructInit(&EXTI_InitStructure);  
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Line = EXTI_Line16;  
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Mode = EXTI_Mode_Interrupt;  
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Rising_Falling;  
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_LineCmd = ENABLE;  
    EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStructure); // Configure EXTI Line16 to generate an interrupt  
}  
  
/******  
* Function Name : NVIC_Configuration  
* Description : Configures Vector Table base location.  
* Input : None  
* Output : None  
* Return : None  
*****/  
void NVIC_Configuration(void)  
{  
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;  
  
#ifdef VECT_TAB_RAM  
    /* Set the Vector Table base location at 0x20000000 */  
    NVIC_SetVectorTable(NVIC_VectTab_RAM, 0x0);  
#else /* VECT_TAB_FLASH */  
    /* Set the Vector Table base location at 0x08000000 */  
    NVIC_SetVectorTable(NVIC_VectTab_FLASH, 0x0);  
#endif  
}
```



```
NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_1); // Configure one bit for preemption
priority
```

```
NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = PVD_IRQChannel;
NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 2;
NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 0;
NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure); // Enable the PVD Interrupt

}
```

中断程序:

```
/******
* Function Name : PVD_IRQHandler
* Description   : This function handles PVD interrupt request.
* Input        : None
* Output       : None
* Return       : None
*****/
void PVD_IRQHandler(void)
{
    if (PWR_GetFlagStatus(PWR_FLAG_PVDO))
        GPIO_WriteBit(GPIOB, 1 << 5, Bit_SET);
    else
        GPIO_WriteBit(GPIOB, 1 << 5, Bit_RESET);
}
```

注: 在 void EXTI_Configuration(void)中, 对于 EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Rising_Falling; 中的初始化值, 根据你的需要进行修改, 具体细节如下:

- EXTI_Trigger_Rising --- 表示电压从高电压下降到低于设定的电压阈值产生中断;
- EXTI_Trigger_Falling --- 表示电压从低电压上升到高于设定的电压阈值产生中断;
- EXTI_Trigger_Rising_Falling --- 表示电压从高电压下降到低于设定的电压阈值、或从低电压上升到高于设定的电压阈值产生中断。