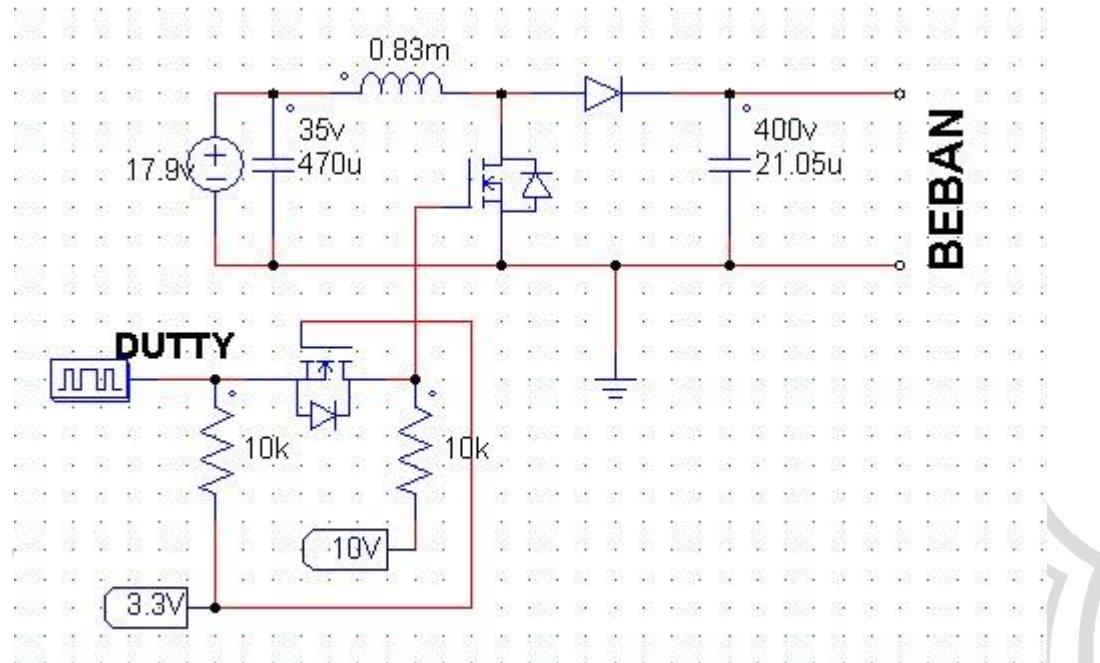


Lampiran 1 : Rangkaian Boost Converter



Gambar 4.2 Rangkaian Boost Converter

Lampiran 2 : Coding Program

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"  
#include "stm32f10x_rcc.h"  
#include "stm32f10x_gpio.h"  
#include "stm32f10x_adc.h"  
#include "delay.h"  
#include "lcd16x2.h"  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include "stm32f10x_tim.h"
```

```

void ADC1_Init(void);

void PWM_Init(void);

uint16_t ADC1_Read(void);

void ADC2_Init(void);

uint16_t ADC2_Read(void);

float amper,volt,brignes,dutty,cycle,deltaI,deltaV,induktor,output,op;

char sAdcValue[5];

int z;

float nilai_sementara,nilai_sementara2,rata,rata1,J;

int main(void)

{
    DelayInit();

    lcd16x2_init(LCD16X2_DISPLAY_ON_CURSOR_OFF_BLINK_OFF);

    PWM_Init();

    // Initialize ADC

    ADC1_Init();

    ADC2_Init();

```

```

while (1)

{
    DelayMs(1);

    z=0;

    nilai_sementara=0;

    nilai_sementara2=0;

    // Read ADC value

    while (z<151)

    {
        ADC1_Read();

        ADC2_Read();

        nilai_sementara = nilai_sementara+ADC1_Read();

        DelayMs(1);

        nilai_sementara2 = nilai_sementara2+ADC2_Read();

        z++;

    }

    rata= nilai_sementara/150;

    amper=((rata*(3/4095.000))-1.50)/0.055;

    // Convert ADC value to string

    DelayMs(5);

    // Convert ADC value to string

    rata1= nilai_sementara2/150;
}

```

```

volt=(rata1*(3/4095.000))/0.1;

J=1.12;

induktor=0.00083;

output=(150/amper);

deltaV=(150/amper)-volt;

op=amper*volt;

deltaI=(((1+((deltaV/volt)*J))*output)-volt)/induktor;

cycle=(((volt+(induktor*deltaI))/output)-1);

if(volt<18.5||amper<0.4||op>150){cycle=0;

}

TIM2->CCR1 = (((7199 + 1) * cycle) / 100) - 1 ;

//TIM2->CCR1 = (((7199 + 1) * cycle) / 100) - 1 ;

sprintf(sAdcValue,"% .1f volt % .2f amp % .2f dutty",
volt,amper,cycle);

// Display ADC value to LCD

lcd16x2_clrscr();

lcd16x2_puts(sAdcValue);

DelayMs(150);

}

}

void ADC1_Init()

{

```

```

// Initialization struct

ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_InitStruct;

GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;

// Step 1: Initialize ADC1

RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_ADC1, ENABLE);

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = DISABLE;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_DataAlign = ADC_DataAlign_Right;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = DISABLE;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = ADC_ExternalTrigConv_None;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_Mode = ADC_Mode_Independent;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_NbrOfChannel = 1;

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ScanConvMode = DISABLE;

ADC_Init(ADC1, &ADC_InitStruct);

ADC_Cmd(ADC1, ENABLE);

// Select input channel for ADC1

// ADC1 channel 1 (PA1)

ADC-RegularChannelConfig(ADC1, ADC_Channel_1, 1,
ADC_SampleTime_55Cycles5);

```

```

// Step 2: Initialize GPIOA (PA1)

RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA, ENABLE);

GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_1;

GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AIN;

GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);

}

void ADC2_Init()
{
    // Initialization struct

    ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_InitStruct;

    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;

    // Step 1: Initialize ADC1

    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_ADC2, ENABLE);

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ContinuousConvMode = DISABLE;

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_DataAlign = ADC_DataAlign_Right;

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ExternalTrigConv = DISABLE;

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ExternalTrigConv =

        ADC_ExternalTrigConv_None;

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_Mode = ADC_Mode_Independent;

    ADC_InitStruct.ADC_NbrOfChannel = 1;
}

```

```

ADC_InitStruct.ADC_ScanConvMode = DISABLE;

ADC_Init(ADC2, &ADC_InitStruct);

ADC_Cmd(ADC2, ENABLE);

// Select input channel for ADC1

// ADC1 channel 2 (PA0)

ADC-RegularChannelConfig(ADC2, ADC_Channel_2, 1,
ADC_SampleTime_55Cycles5);

// Step 2: Initialize GPIOA (PA0)

RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA, ENABLE);

GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_2;
GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AIN;
GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);

}

void PWM_Init()

{

// Initialization struct

TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct;
TIM_OCInitTypeDef TIM_OCInitStruct;
GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;

```

```

// Step 1: Initialize TIM2

RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM2, ENABLE);

// Create 1kHz PWM

// TIM2 is connected to APB1 bus that have default clock 72MHz

// So, the frequency of TIM2 is 72MHz

// We use prescaler 10 here

// So, the frequency of TIM2 now is 72MHz

TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct.TIM_Prescaler = 10;

// TIM_Period determine the PWM frequency by this equation:

//  $PWM\_frequency = timer\_clock / (TIM\_Period + 1)$ 

// If we want 1kHz PWM we can calculate:

//  $TIM\_Period = (timer\_clock / PWM\_frequency) - 1$ 

//  $TIM\_Period = (7.2MHz / 1kHz) - 1 = 7199$ 

TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct.TIM_Period = 7199;

TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct.TIM_ClockDivision = TIM_CKD_DIV1;

TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct.TIM_CounterMode =
TIM_CounterMode_Up;

TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2, &TIM_TimeBaseInitStruct);

// Start TIM2

TIM_Cmd(TIM2, ENABLE);

```

```

// Step 2: Initialize PWM

// Common PWM settings

TIM_OCInitStruct.TIM_OCMode = TIM_OCMODE_PWM1;

TIM_OCInitStruct.TIM_OutputState = TIM_OutputState_Enable;

TIM_OCInitStruct.TIM_OCPolarity = TIM_OCPolarity_High;

// Duty cycle calculation equation:

// 
$$\text{TIM_Pulse} = (((\text{TIM_Period} + 1) * \text{duty\_cycle}) / 100) - 1$$


// Ex. 25% duty cycle:

// 
$$\text{TIM_Pulse} = (((7199 + 1) * 25) / 100) - 1 = 1799$$


// 
$$\text{TIM_Pulse} = (((7199 + 1) * 75) / 100) - 1 = 5399$$


// We initialize PWM value with duty cycle of 0%

TIM_OCInitStruct.TIM_Pulse = 0;

TIM_OC1Init(TIM2, &TIM_OCInitStruct);

TIM_OC1PreloadConfig(TIM2, TIM_OCPRELOAD_ENABLE);

// Step 3: Initialize GPIOA (PA0)

RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA, ENABLE);

// Initialize PA0 as push-pull alternate function (PWM output) for

LED

GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_0;

GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_MODE_AF_PP;

```

```
GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_2MHz;  
GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);  
}
```

```
uint16_t ADC1_Read()  
{  
    // Start ADC conversion  
    ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC1, ENABLE);  
    // Wait until ADC conversion finished  
    while (!ADC_GetFlagStatus(ADC1, ADC_FLAG_EOC));  
    return ADC_GetConversionValue(ADC1);  
}  
  
uint16_t ADC2_Read()  
{  
    // Start ADC conversion  
    ADC_SoftwareStartConvCmd(ADC2, ENABLE);  
    // Wait until ADC conversion finished  
    while (!ADC_GetFlagStatus(ADC2, ADC_FLAG_EOC));  
    return ADC_GetConversionValue(ADC2);  
}
```