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Renesas Electronics Corporation

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H8/300H Tiny Series

Entering Subsleep Mode

Introduction

Subsleep mode is entered.

Target Device

H8/3664

Contents

1.	Specifications	2
2.	Description of Functions Used	2
3.	Description of Operations	4
4.	Description of Software	5
5.	Flowcharts	8
6.	Program Listing	10

1. Specifications

- Subsleep mode is entered.
- This LSI goes directly from active mode to subactive mode when a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR1, the LSON and DTON bits are set to 1 and the SMSEL bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR2.
- This LSI goes from subactive mode to subsleep mode when a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is cleared to 0 in SYSCR1, the DTON bit is cleared to 0, and the SMSEL and LSON bits are set to 1 in SYSCR2.
- Subsleep mode is canceled and this LSI returns to subactive mode on receiving a timer A interrupt.
- Timer A interrupt handling controls the LED and counts the number of times a timer A interrupt has been requested. A timer A interrupt occurs every 0.5 s. After a timer A interrupt has been requested for the 120th time, timer A interrupt requests are disabled, and execution stops. The LED is turned on and off every 0.5 s.
- After transiting to subactive mode because a timer A interrupt has occurred, the number of times a timer A interrupt has been requested is counted, and the LSI then reenters subsleep mode. This processing is repeated until a timer A interrupt has occurred 120 times.
- The LED is connected to the P74 output pin of port 7.

2. Description of Functions Used

In this sample task, this LSI enters subsleep mode, a power-down mode. Figure 1 shows a diagram of transition to subsleep mode. The subsleep mode functions are described below.

- This LSI transits directly from active mode to subactive mode when a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR1, the LSON and DTON bits are set to 1 and the SMSEL bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR2. Then when a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is cleared to 0 in SYSCR1, the DTON bit is cleared to 0, and the SMSEL and LSON bits are set to 1 in SYSCR2, this LSI goes from subactive mode to subsleep mode.
- In subsleep mode, operation of the on-chip peripheral modules other than timer A, timer V, the watchdog timer, and the I²C bus interface is halted.
- As long as the rated voltage is supplied, the contents of the CPU registers, on-chip RAM, and some on-chip peripheral module registers are retained. The I/O ports keep the same states as before the transition.
- Subsleep mode is cleared by a timer A, IRQ3 to IRQ0, or WKP5 to WKP0 interrupt, or by input at the $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin.
- In the case of clearing subsleep mode with an interrupt, when an interrupt is requested, subsleep mode is cleared and interrupt handling starts.
- Subsleep mode is not cleared if the I bit in the condition code register (CCR) is set to 1 or the requested interrupt is disabled in the corresponding interrupt enable register.
- In using the $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin to initiate the transition from subsleep mode, the IC enters the reset state and cancels subsleep mode when a low level is placed on the $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin. Once the pulse generator output has become stable, the $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin is driven high, after which the CPU starts reset exception handling. Since system clock signals are supplied to the entire LSI as soon as the system clock pulse generator starts functioning, the $\overline{\text{RES}}$ pin must be kept low until the pulse generator output is stable.
- In this sample task, subsleep mode is cleared by a timer A interrupt. After exit from subsleep mode, a transition is made to subactive mode.
- If a SLEEP instruction is executed while the SSBY bit is set to X (either 1 or 0) in SYSCR1, and the SMSEL bit is set to X (either 1 or 0), the LSON bit is cleared to 0, and the DTON bit is set to 1 in SYSCR2 in subactive mode, a direct transition is made to active mode after the waiting time set in the STS2 to STS0 bits in SYSCR1 has elapsed.
- The oscillation stabilization waiting time after exit from subactive mode is set by the STS2 to STS0 bits in SYSCR1.
- In this sample task, the operating frequency is 16 MHz, and the waiting time is 131,072 states (oscillation stabilization waiting time: 8.2 ms).

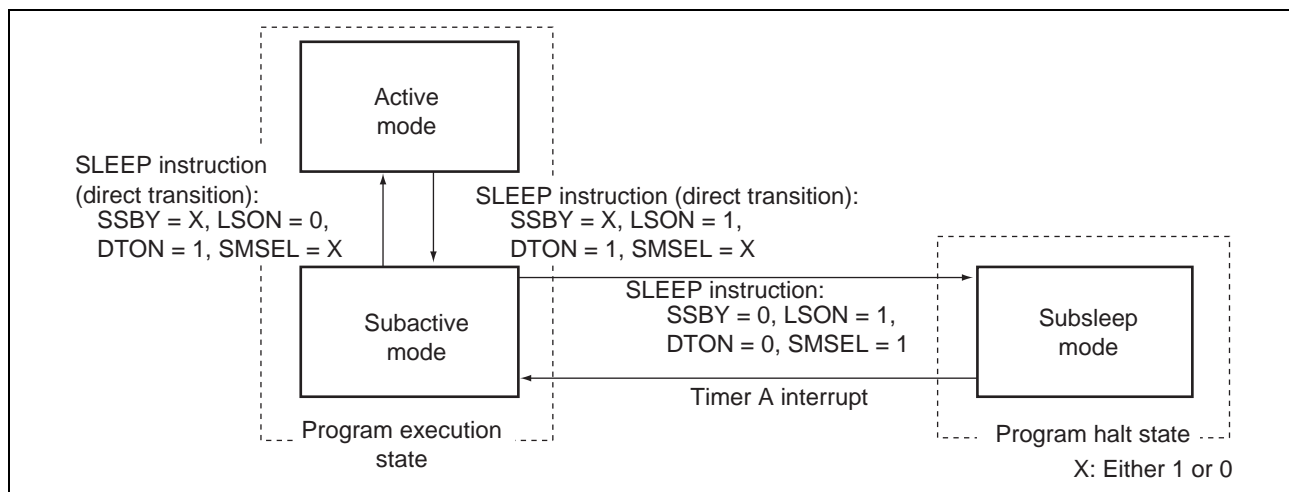


Figure 1 Transitions to and from Subsleep Mode

Table 1 lists the function allocation for this sample task. The functions listed in table 1 are allocated for a transition to subsleep mode.

Table 1 Function Allocation

Function	Description
SYSCR1	Controls power-down mode
SYSCR2	Controls power-down mode
PCR7	Sets P74 output pin function
PDR7	Stores P74 output pin data
P74	LED output pin
TMA	Selects the clock time-base function for timer A and sets the TCA overflow cycle
TCA	8-bit up-counter that overflows every 0.5 s by the clock time-base function
IRRTA	Indicates whether or not a timer A interrupt request is issued
IENTA	Enables timer A interrupt requests

3. Description of Operations

Figure 2 shows this sample task's principle of operation. The hardware and software processing shown in figure 2 performs a transition to subsleep mode.

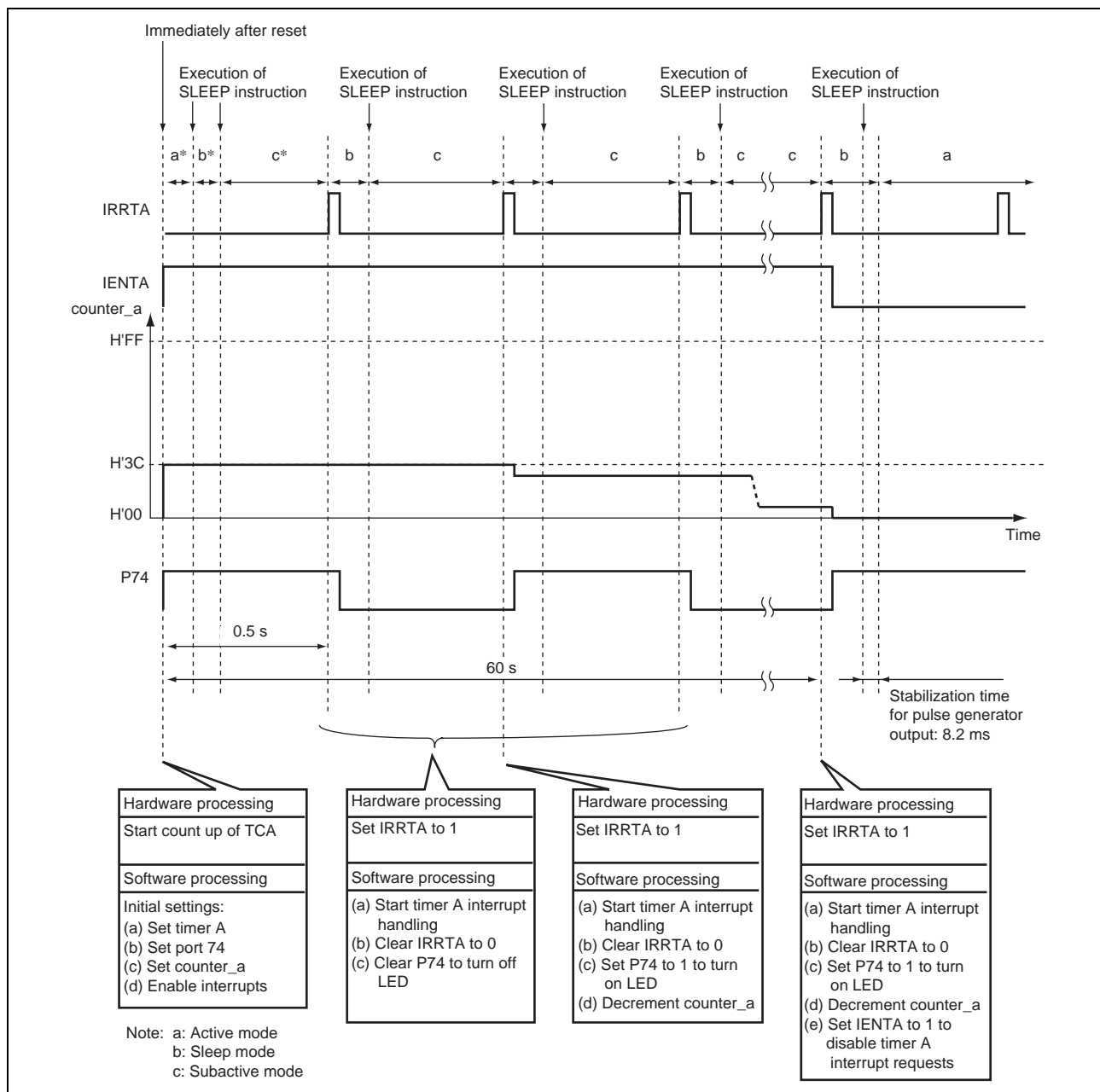


Figure 2 Operation Principle: Transition to Subsleep Mode

4. Description of Software

4.1 Description of Modules

Table 2 describes the software used in this sample task.

Table 2 Description of Modules

Module Name	Label Name	Function
Main routine	main	Sets timer A interrupts, port 7, and counter_a, enables interrupts, transits to subactive mode, subsleep mode, and active mode.
LED control	taint	During the timer A interrupt handling routine, controls the LED, decrements the 8-bit counter that counts timer A interrupts, and disables timer A interrupt requests after 60 s.
Direct transition	dtint	During the direct transition interrupt handling routine, clears the direct transition interrupt request flag.

4.2 Description of Arguments

No arguments are used in this sample task.

4.3 Description of Internal Registers

Table 3 describes the internal registers used in this sample task.

Table 3 Description of Internal Registers

Register Name	Function	Address	Setting
TMA	Timer mode register A: When TMA is set to H'19, timer A is set to the clock time-base function, and the TCA overflow cycle is set to 0.5 s.	H'FFA6	H'19
TCA	Timer counter A: 8-bit counter that overflows every 0.5 s by clock time-base and has clock input of PSW output clock	H'FFA7	H'00
PDR7 P74	Port data register 7 (port data register 74): When P74 is cleared to 0, the P74 pin output level is low. Bit 4 When P74 is set to 1, the P74 pin output level is high.	H'FFDA Bit 4	0
PCR7 PCR74	Port control register 7 (port control register 74): When PCR74 is set to 1, the P74 pin functions as an output pin.	H'FFEA Bit 4	1

Table 4 Description of Internal Registers (cont)

Register Name	Function	Address	Setting
SYSCR1 SSBY	System control register 1 (software standby): When SSBY is set to X (either 1 or 0), after execution of a SLEEP instruction, a direct transition is made to subactive mode or active mode.	H'FFF0 Bit 7	1 (in this sample task)
STS2	System control register 1 (standby timer select 2 to 0): When STS2 is set to 1 and STS1 and STS0 are both cleared to 0, the wait time is set to 131.072 states.	H'FFF0 Bit 6	STS2 = 1
STS1		Bit 5	STS1 = 0
STS0		Bit 4	STS0 = 0
SYSCR2 SMSEL	System control register 2 (sleep mode selection): When SMSEL is cleared to 0, after execution of a SLEEP instruction, a transition is made to sleep mode.	H'FFF1 Bit 7	0
LSON	System control register 2 (low speed on flag): When LSON is set to 1, sleep mode, subsleep mode, or subactive mode (direct transition) is selected as the mode to transit to after execution of a SLEEP instruction.	H'FFF1 Bit 6	1
DTON	System control register 2 (direct transfer on flag): When DTON is set to 1, active mode or subactive mode is selected as the mode to transit to after execution of a SLEEP instruction.	H'FFF1 Bit 5	1
MA2	System control register 2 (active mode clock select 2 to 0:)	H'FFF1 Bit 4	MA2 = 1
MA1	When MA2, MA1, and MA0 are all set to 1, ϕ OSC/64 is selected as the clock in active mode.	Bit 3	MA1 = 1
MA0		Bit 2	MA0 = 1
SA1	System control register 2 (subactive mode clock select 1 and 0:)	H'FFF1 Bit 1	SA1 = 0
SA0	When SA1 and SA0 are both cleared to 0, ϕ w/8 is selected as the CPU operating clock in subactive mode.	Bit 0	SA0 = 0
IENR1 IENDT	Interrupt enable register 1 (direct transition interrupt enable): When IENDT is cleared to 0, direct transition interrupt requests are disabled. When IENDT is set to 1, direct transition interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 7	1
IENTA	Interrupt enable register 1 (timer A interrupt enable): When IENTA is cleared to 0, timer A interrupt requests are disabled. When IENTA is set to 1, timer A interrupt requests are enabled.	H'FFF4 Bit 6	1

Table 4 Description of Internal Registers (cont)

Register Name	Function	Address	Setting
IRR1	IRRDT	Interrupt request register 1 (direct transition interrupt request flag): When IRRDT is cleared to 0, no direct transition interrupt is requested. When IRRDT is set to 1, a direct transition interrupt is requested.	H'FFF6 Bit 7 0
	IRRTA	Interrupt request register 1 (timer A interrupt request flag): When IRRTA is cleared to 0, no timer A interrupt is requested. When IRRTA is set to 1, a timer A interrupt is requested.	H'FFF6 Bit 6 0

4.4 Description of RAM

Table 5 describes the RAM used in this sample task.

Table 5 Description of RAM

Label Name	Function	Address	Used in
counter_a	Down-counter for counting the number of timer A interrupts	H'FB80	Main routine
USRF	ENDF	Flag for judging whether or not 60 s has elapsed	H'FB81 Bit 2 Main routine
	ITCNF	Flag for judging whether or not the timer A interrupt count is even or odd	H'FB81 Bit 1 LED control
	LDONF	Flag for judging on/off of the LED	H'FB81 Bit 0 LED control

5. Flowcharts

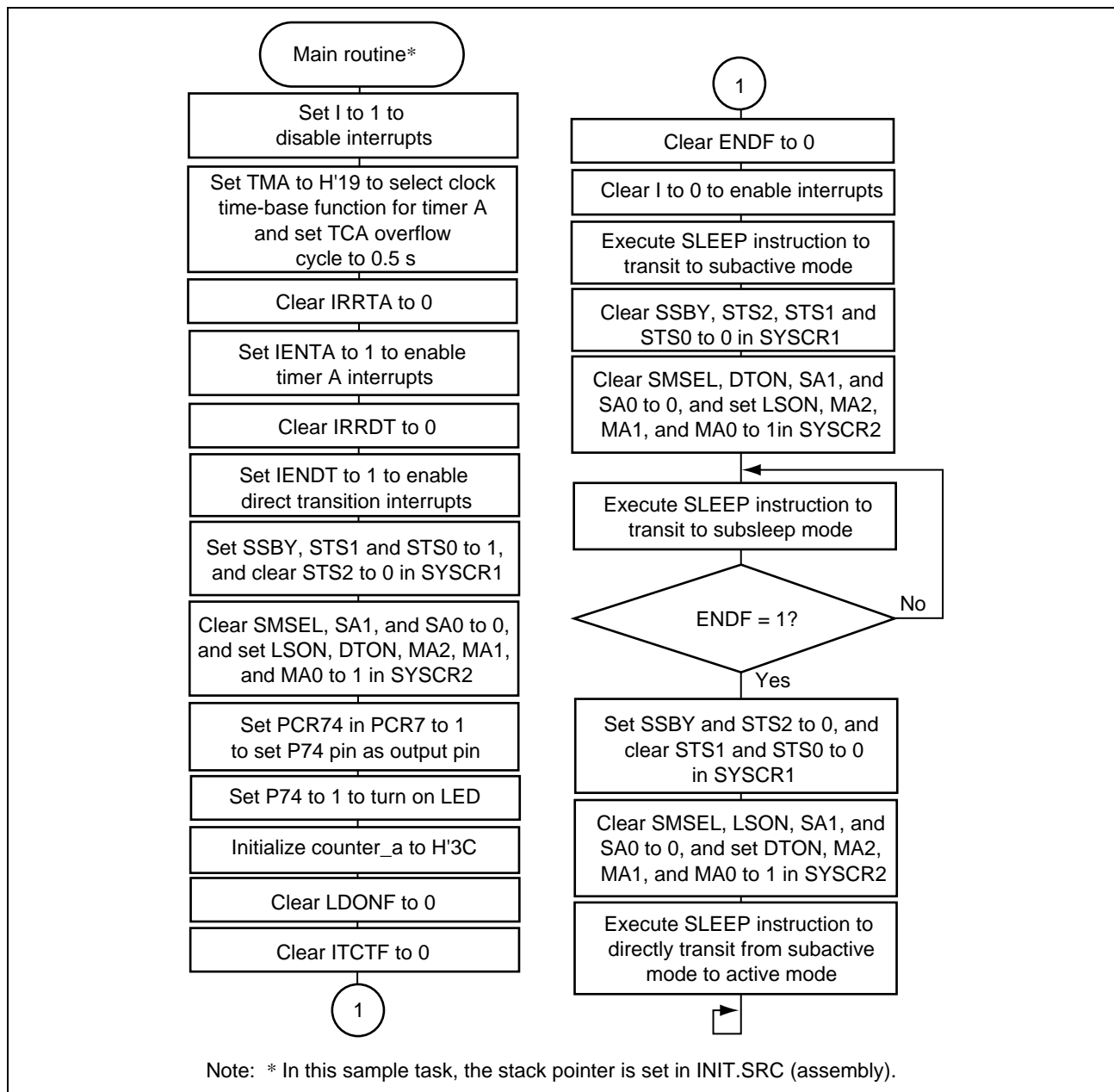


Figure 3 Flowchart for Main Routine

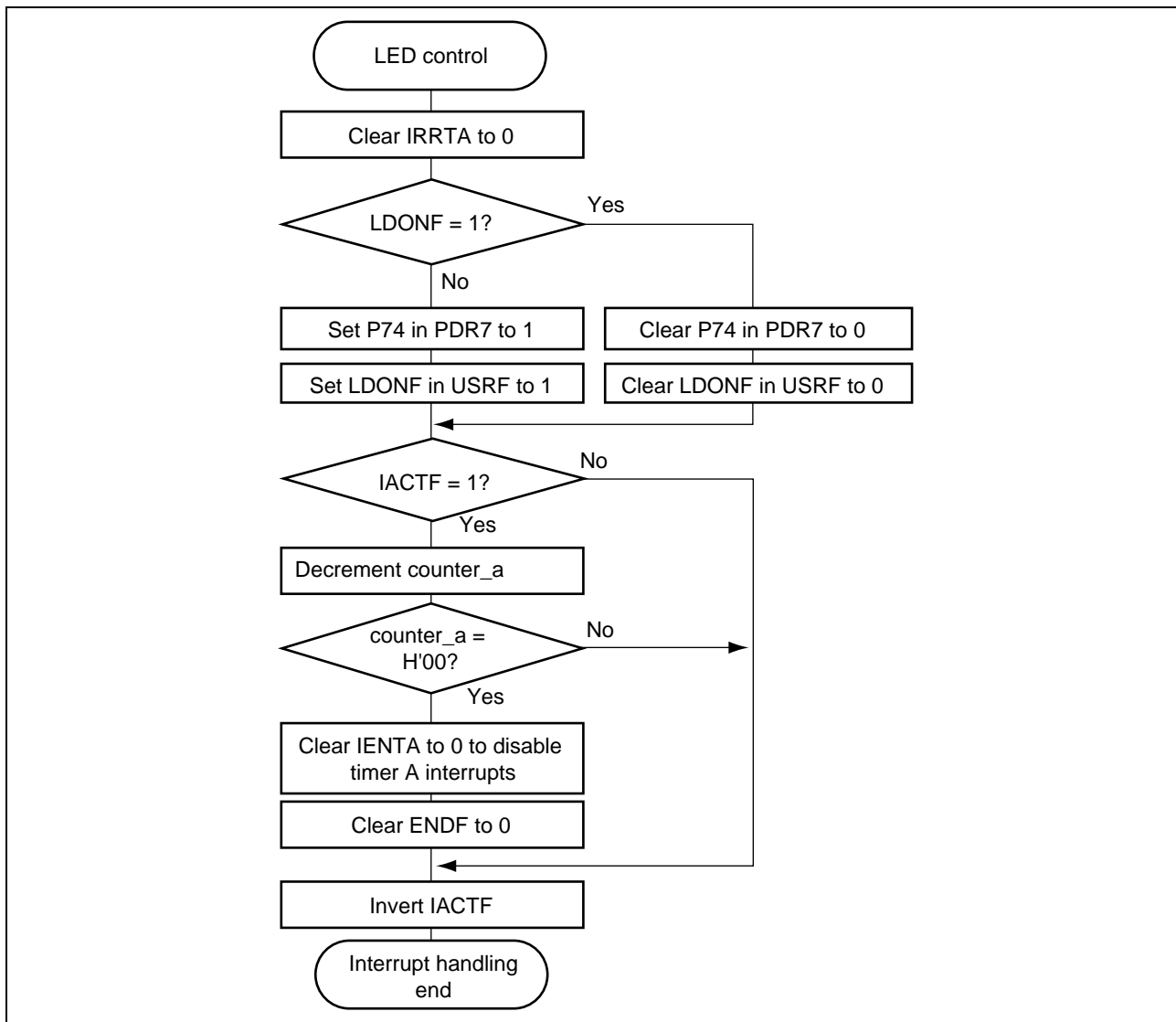


Figure 4 Flowchart for Timer A Interrupt Handling Routine

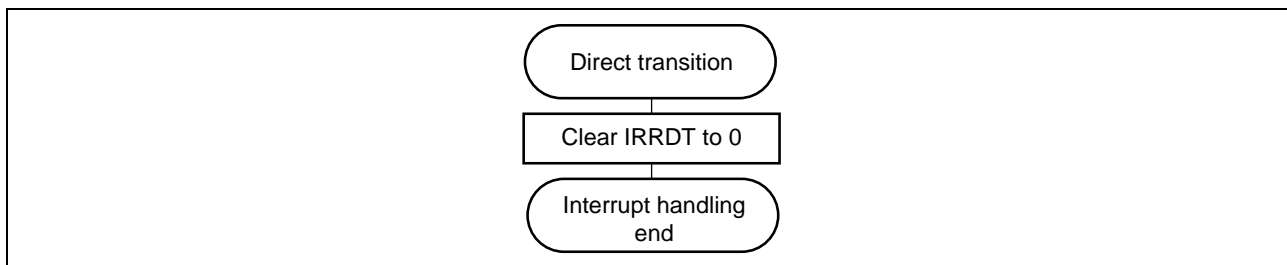


Figure 5 Flowchart for Direct Transition Interrupt Handling Routine

6. Program Listing

INIT.SRC (Program listing)

```
.EXPORT _INIT
.IMPORT _main

;

.SECTION    P, CODE

_INIT:
    MOV.W   #H'FF80, R7
    LDC.B   #B'10000000, CCR
    JMP     @_main

;

.END
```

```

/*****
/*
/*      H8/300H Tiny Series -H8/3664-
/*      Application Note
/*
/*      'Transition to Sucsleeper Mode'
/*
/*      Function
/*      : Power-Down Mode
/*      Subsleeper Mode
/*
/*      External Clock : 16MHz
/*      Internal Clock : 16MHz
/*      Sub Clock      : 32.768kHz
/*
*****/

```

```
#include    <machine.h>
```

```

/*****
/*      Symbol Definition                                */
*****/

struct BIT {
    unsigned char    b7:1;      /* bit7 */
    unsigned char    b6:1;      /* bit6 */
    unsigned char    b5:1;      /* bit5 */
    unsigned char    b4:1;      /* bit4 */
    unsigned char    b3:1;      /* bit3 */
    unsigned char    b2:1;      /* bit2 */
    unsigned char    b1:1;      /* bit1 */
    unsigned char    b0:1;      /* bit0 */
};

#define TMA          *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFA6 /* Timer Mode Register A */
#define TCA          *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFA7 /* Timer Counter A */
#define PDR7_BIT    (*(struct BIT *)0xFFDA)           /* Port Data Register 7 */
#define P74         PDR7_BIT.b4                      /* Port Data Register 7 bit4 */
#define PCR7_BIT    (*(struct BIT *)0xFFEA)           /* Port Control Register 7 */
#define PCR74       PCR7_BIT.b4                      /* Port Control Register 7 bit4 */
#define SYSCR1      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF0 /* System Control Register 1 */
#define SYSCR1_BIT  (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF0)           /* System Control Register 1 */
#define SSBY        SYSCR1_BIT.b7                    /* Software Standby */
#define STS2        SYSCR1_BIT.b6                    /* Standby Timer Select 2 */
#define STS1        SYSCR1_BIT.b5                    /* Standby Timer Select 1 */
#define STS0        SYSCR1_BIT.b4                    /* Standby Timer Select 0 */
#define NESEL       SYSCR1_BIT.b3                    /* Noise Elimination Sampling Frequency Select */
#define SYSCR2      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF1 /* System Control Register 2 */
#define SYSCR2_BIT  (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF1)           /* System Control Register 2 */
#define LSON        SYSCR2_BIT.b6                    /* Low Speed On Flag */
#define DTON        SYSCR2_BIT.b5                    /* Direct Transfer On Flag */
#define MA1         SYSCR2_BIT.b3                    /* Active Mode Clock Select 1 */
#define MA0         SYSCR2_BIT.b2                    /* Active Mode Clock Select 0 */
#define SA1         SYSCR2_BIT.b1                    /* Subactive Mode Clock Select 1 */
#define SA0         SYSCR2_BIT.b0                    /* Subactive Mode Clock Select 0 */
#define IENR1_BIT   (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF4)           /* Interrupt Enable Register 1 */
#define IENDT       IENR1_BIT.b7                    /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable */
#define IENTA       IENR1_BIT.b6                    /* Timer A Interrupt Enable */
#define IRR1_BIT    (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF6)           /* Interrupt Request Register 1 */
#define IRRDT       IRR1_BIT.b7                    /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Request Flag */

#define IRRTA       IRR1_BIT.b6                    /* Timer A Interrupt Request Flag */

#pragma          interrupt    (dtint)
#pragma          interrupt    (taint)

```

```

/*****
/*      Function Definition                                */
/*****

extern    void    INIT ( void );                          /* SP Set          */
void      main    ( void );
void      dtint   ( void );
void      taint   ( void );
void      sleep   ( void );

/*****
/*      RAM define                                        */
/*****

    unsigned char    counter_a;
    unsigned char    USRF;                                /* User Flag Erea  */

#define    USRF_BIT    (*(struct BIT *)&USRF)
#define    ENDF        USRF_BIT.b2                      /* End Flag        */
#define    IACTF        USRF_BIT.b1                      /* Timer A Interrupt Counter Flag */
#define    LDONF        USRF_BIT.b0                      /* LED On Flag     */

/*****
/*      Vector Address                                    */
/*****

#pragma    section    V1                                /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL1[])(void) = {
    INIT                                              /* 00 Reset          */
};
#pragma    section    V2                                /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL2[])(void) = {
    dtint                                              /* Direct Transfer Interrupt */
};
#pragma    section    V3                                /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL3[])(void) = {
    taint                                              /* timer A Interrupt */
};
#pragma    section                                     /* P                  */

```

```

/*****
/*   Main Program                               */
*****/

void    main ( void )
{

    set_imask_ccr(1);                          /* Interrupt Disable          */

    TMA = 0x19;                                /* Initialize Timer A Function */

    IRRTA = 0;                                 /* Clear IRRTA                */

    IENTA = 1;                                 /* Timer A Interrupt Enable    */

    IRRDT = 0;                                 /* Clear IRRDT                */

    IENDT = 1;                                 /* Direct Transfer Interrupt Enable */

    SYSCR1 = 0xB0;                             /* Initialize Function of Subactive Mode 1 */
    SYSCR2 = 0x7C;                             /* Initialize Function of Subactive Mode 2 */

    P74 = 0;                                   /* Initialize P74              */
    PCR74 = 1;                                /* Initialize P74 Output Port  */

    counter_a = 0x3C;                          /* Initialize 8bit Timer A Interrupt Counter */

    LDONF = 0;                                 /* Initialize LDONF            */

    IACTF = 0;                                 /* Initialize IACTF            */

    ENDF = 0;                                  /* Initialize ENDF              */

    set_imask_ccr(0);                          /* Interrupt Enable            */

    sleep();                                    /* Transition to Subactive Mode */

    SYSCR1 = 0x00;                             /* Initialize Function of Subsleep Mode 1 */
    SYSCR2 = 0x5C;                             /* Initialize Function of Subsleep Mode 2 */
}

```

```

do{
    sleep();                /* Transition to Subsleeper Mode          */
}while(ENDF != 1);          /* ENDF = "1"?                      */

SYSCR1 = 0xC0;              /* Initialize Function of Active Mode 1 */
SYSCR2 = 0x3C;              /* Initialize Function of Active Mode 2 */

sleep();                    /* Transition to Active Mode          */

while(1){
    ;
}

/*****
/*   Timer A Interrupt          */
*****/
void taint ( void )
{

    IIRTA = 0;                /* Clear IIRTA                      */

    if(LDONF == 1){           /* LDONF = "1" ?                    */
        P74 = 0;              /* Turn Off LED                      */
        LDONF = 0;            /* Clear LDONF                      */
    }
    else{
        P74 = 1;              /* Turn On LED                      */
        LDONF = 1;            /* Set LDONF                      */
    }

    if(IACF == 1){            /* IACF = "1" ?                    */
        counter_a--;          /* Decrement 8bit Timer A Interrupt Counter */
        if(counter_a == 0x00){ /* 8bit Timer A Interrupt Counter = H'00 ? */
            IENTA = 0;         /* Timer A Interrupt Disable        */
            ENDF = 1;          /* Set ENDF                      */
        }
    }

    IACF = ~IACF;             /* Invert IACF                      */
}

```



```
/* ***** */
/*   Direct Transfer Interrupt   */
/* ***** */
void dtint ( void )
{

    IRRDT = 0;                      /* Clear IRRDT */

}
```

Link Address Setting:

Section Name	Address
CV1	H'0000
CV2	H'001A
CV3	H'0026
P	H'0100
B	H'FB80

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Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Sep.01.06	All pages	Format has been changed from Hitachi version to Renesas version.

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