RX62T

GPT Asymmetric Triangle-Wave Complementary PWM

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Introduction

The RX62T Group has a general PWM timer (GPT) consisting of a four-channel 16-bit timer, the GPT operates at a maximum of 100 MHz. This application note is going to show the setting of three-phase asymmetric triangle-wave complementary PWM output with automatic dead time setting by using GPT function.

Target Device

RX62T

Contents

1. Specification

- 16 bit x 4 channels
- Counting up or counting up and down selectable for each counter.
- Clock sources independently selectable for each channel.
- Two input/output pins per channel.
- Two output compare/input capture registers per channel.
- For the two output compare/input capture registers of each channel, four registers are provided as buffer registers and are capable of operating as comparison registers when buffering is not in use.
- In output compare operation, buffer switching can be at crests or troughs, enabling the generation of laterally asymmetric PWM waveforms.
- Registers for setting up frame cycles in each channel (with capability for generating interrupts at overflow or underflow).
- Synchronically operation of the several counters
- Modes of synchronized operation (synchronized, or displaced by desired times for phase shifting).
- Generation of dead times in PWM operation.
- Through combination of three counters, generation of three-phase PWM waveforms incorporating dead times.
- Starting, clearing, and stopping counters in response to external or internal triggers.
- ınternal trigger sources: output of the internal comparator, software, and compare match.

Fig. 1-1 is the block diagram of General PWM Timer (GPT).

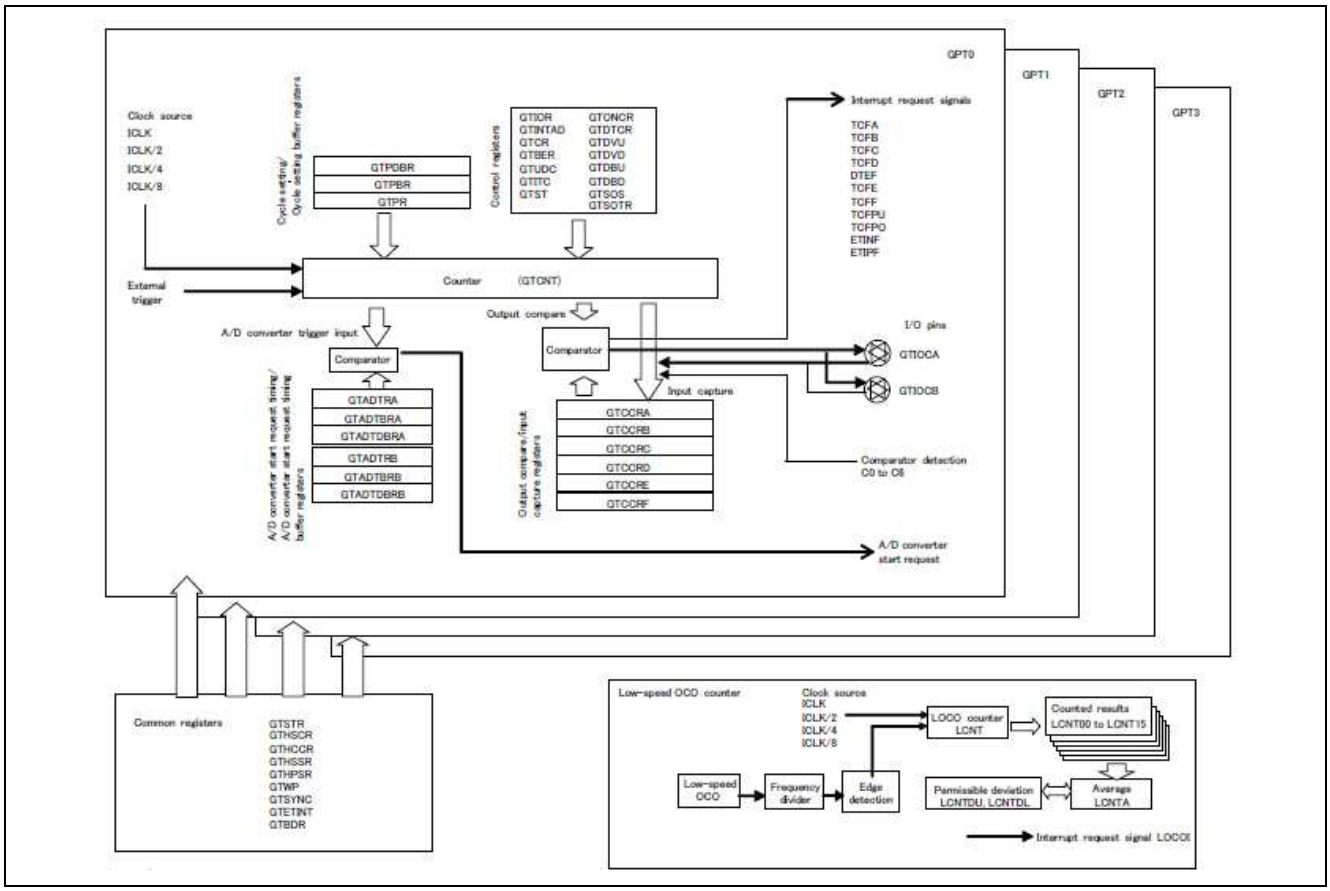

Figure 1-1 Block diagram for GPT

Table 1-1 Specifications of General PWM Timer (GPT) Register

GTSTR	General PWM timer software start register
GTHSCR	General PWM timer hardware source start control register
GTHCCR	General PWM timer hardware source clear control register
GTHSSR	General PWM timer hardware start source select register
GTHPSR	General PWM timer hardware stop/clear source select register
GTWP	General PWM timer write-protection register
GTSYNC	General PWM timer sync register
GTETINT	General PWM timer external trigger input interrupt register
GTBDR	General PWM timer buffer operation disable register
GTIOR	General PWM timer I/O control register
GTINTAD	General PWM timer interrupt output setting register
GTCR	General PWM timer control register
GTBER	General PWM timer buffer enable register
GTUDC	General PWM timer count direction register
GTITC	General PWM timer interrupt and A/D converter start request skipping setting
GTST	General PWM timer status register
GTCNT	General PWM timer counter value
GTCCRA	General PWM timer compare capture register A
GTCCRB	General PWM timer compare capture register B
GTCCRC	General PWM timer compare capture register C
GTCCRD	General PWM timer compare capture register D
GTCCRE	General PWM timer compare capture register E
GTCCRF	General PWM timer compare capture register F
GTPR	General PWM timer cycle setting register
GTPBR	General PWM timer cycle setting buffer register
GTPDBR	General PWM timer cycle setting double-buffer register
GTADTRA	A/D converter start request timing register A
GTADTBRA	A/D converter start request timing buffer register A
GTADTDBRA	A/D converter start request timing double-buffer register A
GTADTRB	A/D converter start request timing register B
GTADTBRB	A/D converter start request timing buffer register B
GTADTDBRB	A/D converter start request timing double-buffer register B
GTONCR	General PWM timer output negate control register
GTDTCR	General PWM timer dead time control register
GTDVU	General PWM timer dead time value register
GTDVD	General PWM timer dead time value register

2. Three-Phase Asymmetric Triangle-Wave Complementary PWM Output with Automatic Dead Time Setting

2.1 Example of Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3 Operation

The procedure of setting three-phase asymmetric triangle-wave complementary PWM output with automatic dead time setting is same as triangle-wave PWM mode 3, which is a mode that PWM waveforms are output with the change point at up-counting set to GTCCRC and the change point at down-counting set to GTCCRD for the GTIOCnA pin (positive-phase waveform), and with the change point at up-counting set to GTCCRE and the change point at down-counting set to GTCCRF for the GTIOCnB pin (negative-phase waveform).

A negative-phase waveform with dead time based on the dead time value registers GTDVU and GTDVD can be output from the GTIOCnB pin.

Fig. 2-1 shows an example of Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3 operation.

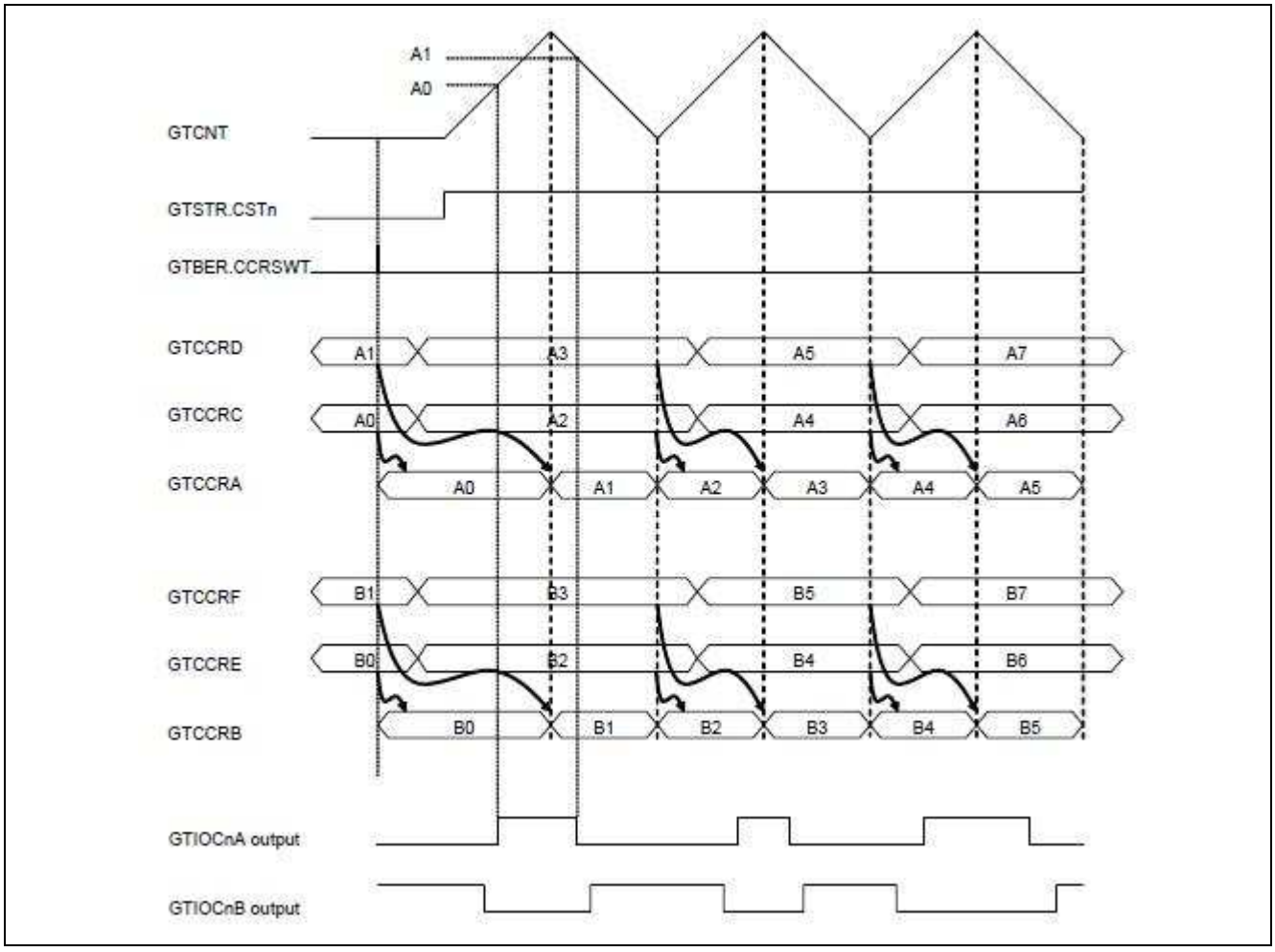

Figure 2-1 Example of Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3 operation

2.2 Example of Procedure for Setting Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3

Fig. 2-2 shows an example of the procedure for setting Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3.

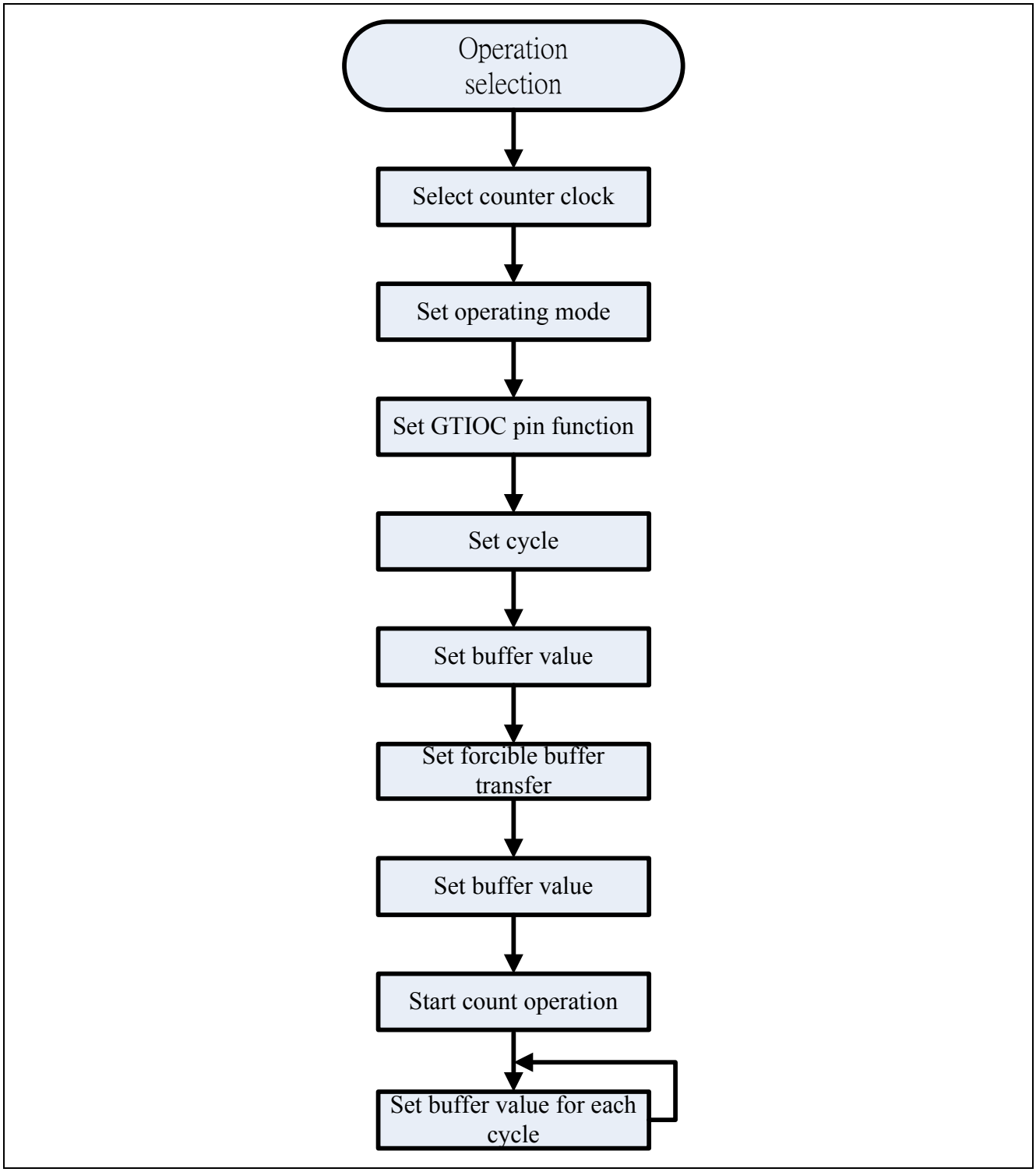

Figure 2-2 Example of Procedure for Setting Triangle-Wave PWM Mode 3

3. General PWM Timer Software Register Setting

General PWM Timer Control Register (GTCR):

GTCR controls GTCNT.
GTCR should be set while GTCNT operation is stopped.

When synchronized clearing is selected, synchronized clearing is handled equally to clearing by the counter's overflow or underflow in saw-wave mode. The output is changed while compare match and buffer transfer performed. However, the overflow flag and underflow flag are not changed.

	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
	—	—	CCLR[1:0]		—	—	TPCS[1:0]		—	—	—	—	—	MD[2:0]		
Value after reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b2 to b0	MD[2:0]	Mode Select	b2 b0 0 0 0: Saw-wave PWM mode (single buffer or double buffer possible) 0 0 1: Saw-wave one-shot pulse mode (fixed buffer operation) 0 1 0: Setting prohibited 0 1 1: Setting prohibited 1 0 0: Triangle-wave PWM mode 1 (16-bit transfer at crest) (single buffer or double buffer possible) 1 0 1: Triangle-wave PWM mode 2 (16-bit transfer at crest and trough) (single buffer or double buffer possible) 1 1 0: Triangle-wave PWM mode 3 (32-bit transfer at trough) fixed buffer operation) 1 1 1: Setting prohibited	R/W
b7 to b3	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b8, b9	TPCS[1:0]	Timer Prescaler Select	b8 b9 0 0: ICLK (system clock) 0 1: ICLK/2 (system clock) 1 0: ICLK/4 (system clock) 1 1: ICLK/8 (system clock)	R/W
b11, b10	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b13, b12	CCLR[1:0]	Counter Clear	b13 b12 0 0: Controlled only by GPTn.GTPR. 0 1: GPTn.GTCNT cleared by GPTn.GGTCCRA input capture 1 0: GPTn.GTCNT cleared by GPTn.GTCCRB input capture 1 1: Cleared by counter clearing in another channel performing synchronized clearing/synchronized operation	R/W
b15, b14	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W

Figure 3-1 GTCR Setting

General PWM Timer I/O Control Register (GTIOR):

GPTn.GTIOR sets the functions of the GTIOCnA and GTIOCnB pins. Each channel has one GTIOCnA pin and one GTIOCnB pin.

	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
	OBHLD	OBDFLT	GTIOB[5: 0]						OAHLD	OADFLT	GTIOA[5: 0]					
Value after reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b5 to b0	GTIOA[5:0]	GTIOCnA Pin Function Select	See table 17.5.	R/W
b6	OADFLT	Output Value at GTIOCnA Pin Count Stop	Output value is specified.	R/W
b7	OAHLD	Output Retain at GTIOCnA Pin Count Start/Stop	0: Register setting is used 1: Output is retained	R/W
b13 to b8	GTIOB[5:0]	GTIOCnB Pin Function Select	See table 17.5.	R/W
b14	OBDFLT	Output Value at GTIOCnB Pin Count Stop	Output value is specified.	R/W
b15	OBHLD	Output Retain at GTIOCnB Pin Count Start/Stop	0: Register setting is used 1: Output is retained	R/W

Figure 3-2 GTIOR Setting

General PWM Timer Cycle Setting Buffer Register (GTPBR):

The first have to set the counter cycle from GTPR register and the GTPBR is the buffer for GTPR.

General PWM timer compare capture register C (GTCCRC):

Set the compare match value.

General PWM timer dead time control register (GTDTCR):

GTDTCR enables automatic setting of a negative-phase waveform with dead time.

In this register, the TDE have set to 1, compare match value of a negative-phase waveform with Dead time is automatically set to GPTn.GTCCRB and TDFER is also set to1, TDBUE and TDBDE is also set to 1 that buffer operation enable.

	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TDFER	—	—	TDBDE	TDBUE	—	—	—	TDE
Value after reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit	Symbol	Bit Name	Description	R/W
b0	TDE	Negative-Phase Waveform Setting	0: Normal operation 1: Compare match value of a negative-phase waveform with dead time is automatically set to GPTn.GTCCRB	R/W
b3 to b1	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b4	TDBUE	GTDVU Buffer Operation Enable	0: GPTn.GTDVU buffer operation is disabled 1: GPTn.GTDVU buffer operation is enabled	R/W
b5	TDBDE	GTDVD Buffer Operation Enable	0: GPTn.GTDVD buffer operation is disabled 1: GPTn.GTDVD buffer operation is enabled	R/W
b7, b6	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b8	TDFER	GTDVD Setting	0: Normal operation (GPTn.GTDVU and GPTn.GTDVD operate separately) 1: The value written to GPTn.GTDVU is set to GPTn.GTDVD	R/W
b15 to b9	—	(Reserved)	These bits are read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W

Figure 3-3 GTDTCR Setting

General PWM timer dead time value register (GTDVU):

Set the dead time value.

General PWM timer dead time buffer register (GTDBU):

This register is GTDVU buffer.

General PWM timer buffer enable register (GTBER):

GTBER makes settings for buffer operation.
GTBER should be set while GTCNT operation is stopped.

Writing 1 to the CCRSWT bit forcibly performs transfer by buffer operation of GPTn.GTCCRA and GPTn.GTCCRB. After transfer has finished, this bit automatically returns to 0. When this bit is read, it returns 0. This bit is valid only when counting is stopped with compare match operation specified.

b6	CCRSWT	GTCCRA and GTCCRB Forcible Buffer Operation	Writing 1 to this bit forcibly performs transfer by buffer operation of GPTn.GTCCRA and GPTn.GTCCRB. This bit automatically returns to 0. (When this bit is read, it returns 0.)	R/W
b7	—	(Reserved)	This bit is read as 0. The write value should be 0.	R/W
b9, b8	ADTTA[1:0]	GTADTRA Buffer Transfer Timing Select	• Triangle waves b9 b8 0 0: No transfer 0 1: Transfer at crest 1 0: Transfer at trough 1 1: Transfer at both crest and trough • Saw waves b9 b8 0 0: No transfer For values other than 0 0, transfer is performed at an underflow (in down-counting) or overflow (in up-counting).	R/W

Figure 3-4 GTBER Setting

General PWM Timer Output Negate Control Register (GTONCR):

GTONCR controls negate of the GTIOCnA pin output and GTIOCnB pin output.

In this register, the OAE and OBE bits should set to 1, GTIOCnA and GTIOCnB pin output enable.

	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
	OBE	OAE	—	SWN	—	—	—	NFV	NFS[3:0]				NVB	NVA	NEB	NEA
Value after reset:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 3-5 GTONCR Setting

4. Experiment Result

Using Triangle-Wave PWM mode 3, we can get the three-phase asymmetric triangle-wave complementary PWM output. Fig. 4-1 to Fig. 4-3 the f_{sw} is 20 KHz. Dead_time is *2 us* and *1 us*.

Fig. 4-1 is GPT0 for 25% duty;

Fig. 4-2 is GPT1 for 50% duty;

Fig. 4-3 is GPT2 for 75% duty;

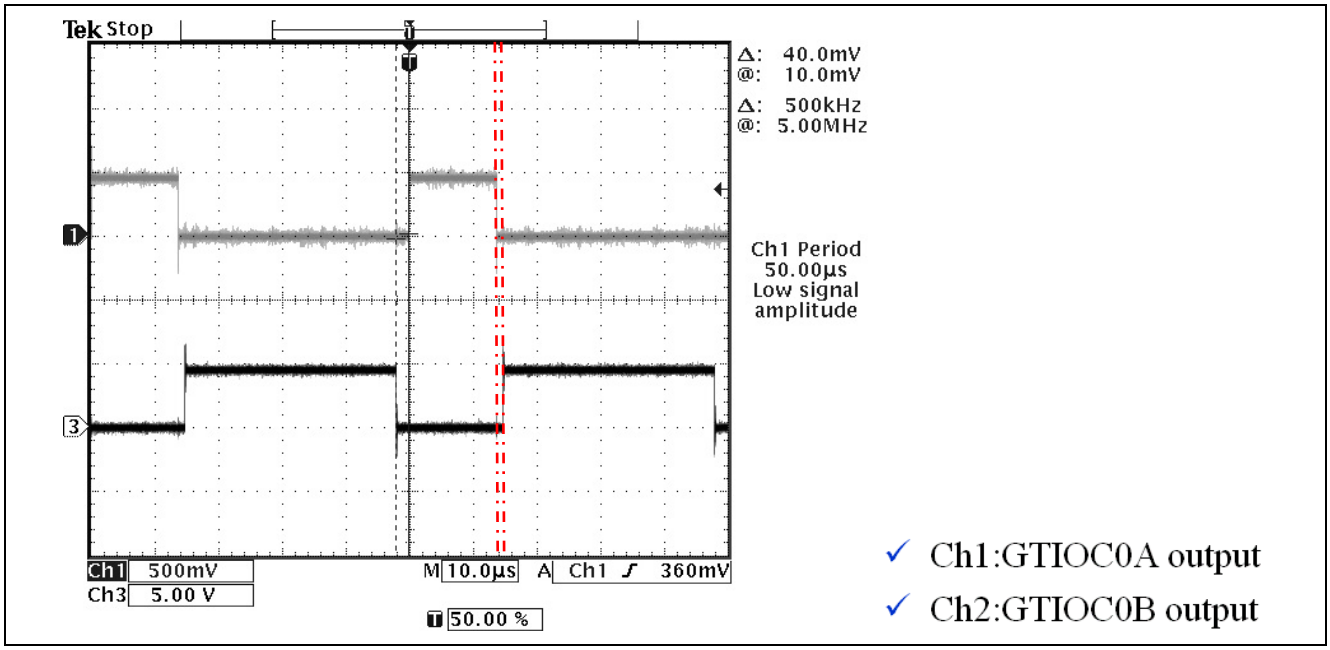

Figure 4-1 GPT0 output for 25% duty

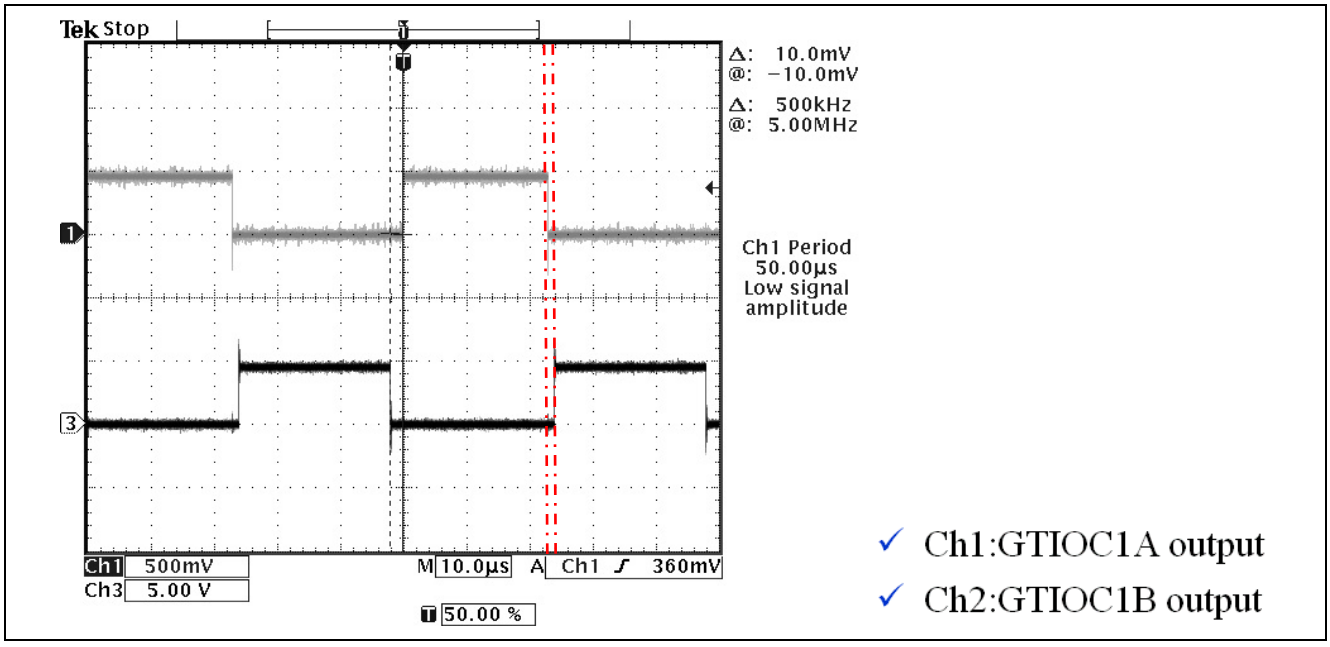

Figure 4-2 GPT1 output for 50% duty

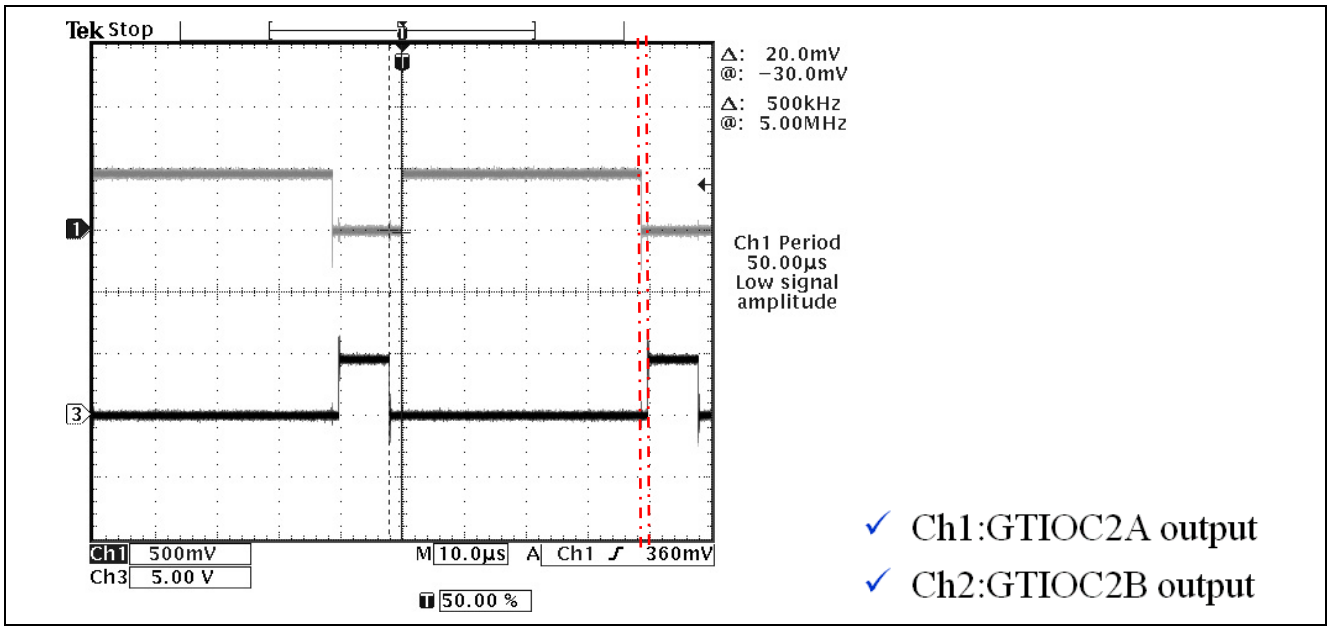

Figure 0-1 GPT2 output for 75% duty

Fig. 4.4 shows the GPT1 and GPT2 result at the same time.

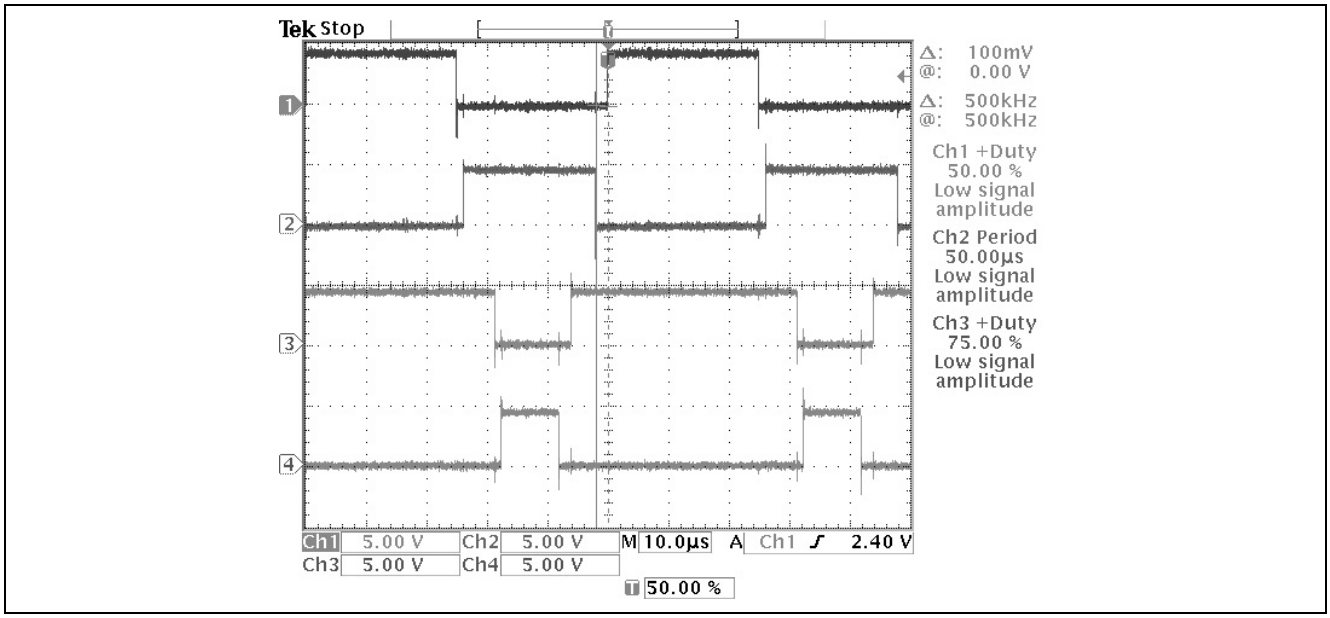

Figure 0-4 GPT1 and GPT2 result

5. Conclusion

From experimental result, we can use General PWM Timer for three-phase asymmetric Triangle-Wave Complementary PWM Output with automatic dead time setting by RX62T GPT.

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Revision Record

		Description	
Rev.	**Date**	**Page**	**Summary**
1.00	July 11. 11	—	First edition issued

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2. Processing at Power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   — The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.
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