

# Watchdog Timer in Watchdog Timer Mode 1

#### On-Chip Peripheral Program Example

August 1999

#### **Description**

The watchdog timer (WDT) in the  $\mu$ PD7805x/78005x subseries can be used in watchdog timer mode or interval timer mode.

This program demonstrates the WDT in watchdog timer mode 1, where a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) request occurs upon generation of a counter overflow. For demonstration purposes, this program shows two methods of operation. The B register (used as a counter) is set with either 10H or FFH and decrements until it reaches zero. If B is set to 10H, the value of the B register reaches zero before the watchdog timer times out. The program toggles port 0 bit 2, retriggers the watchdog timer, and restarts B counting from 10H. If B is set to FFH, the watchdog timer times out before B reaches zero and generates an interrupt request. In this case, the program continuously toggles port 0 bit 3.

If port 0 bit 0 is set to ground, B is set to 10H and the watchdog timer never times out. If port 0 bit 0 is set to a logical one, B is set to FFH and the watchdog timer always times out.

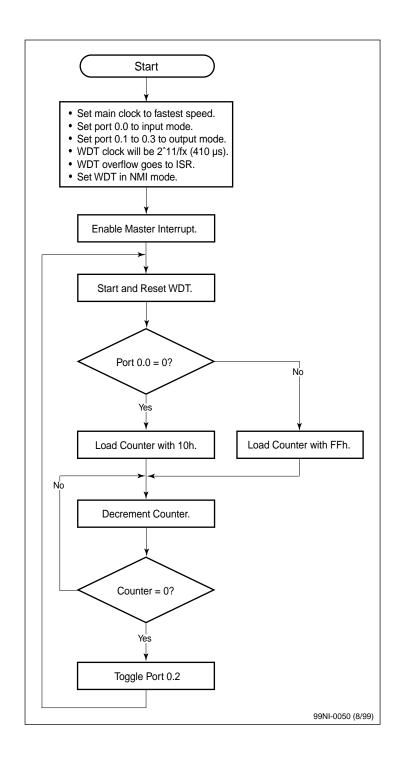
# Program Specifications

- □ WDT count clock: fxx/2^3 = 625 kHz at 5 MHz main system clock
- ☐ Toggle interval for port 0.2
  - t = 33.8 μs (Assembly language)
  - t = 85.8 µs (C language)
- □ Toggle interval for port 0.3
  - t = 422 μs (Assembly language)
  - $t = 434 \,\mu s$  (C language)
- ☐ Frequency for port 0.2
  - f = 14.79 kHz (Assembly language)
  - f = 5.83 kHz (C language)
- ☐ Frequency for port 0.3
  - f = 1185 Hz (Assembly language)
  - f = 1152 Hz (C language)
- □ Pins used in program
  - P00/INTP0/TI00: input selects the counter value to load
  - P02/INTP2: toggles if B is loaded with 10H
  - P03/INTP3: toggles if B is loaded with FFH

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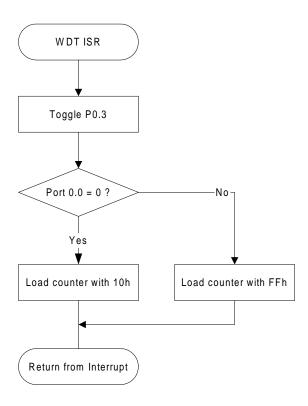


## Flowchart 1





# Flowchart 2





#### **Assembly Language Program**

```
******************
       07/15/1999
; Parameters: - fastest CPU clock
            (fx=5.00 MHz; 1 CPU clock cycle = 200 ns)
          - WDT interval time is 2^11/fx (410 μs)
          - use WDT in non-maskable interrupt mode
          - input port 0.0 = 0: Reset WDT periodically
          - input port 0.0 = 1: WDT Interrupt
          - main routine toggles P0.2 (output)
                (Port 0.2 toggles every 33.8 \mu s at fx = 5.00 MHz
                when the low value (10h) is loaded.
          - WDT-ISR toggles P0.3 (output)
                (Port 0.3 toggles every period is 422 \mu s at fx = 5.00 MHz
               when the high value (FFh) is loaded.
Specify Interrupt Vectors =
Res_Vec CSEG AT 0000h
                        ; Set main program start vector.
      DW Start
WDT_Vec ORG 0004h
                           ; Set interrupt vector for watchdog timer
      DW WDT_ISR
i= Constants/Variables
LoVal EQU 10h
                                ; Low counter value
HiVal EQU OFFh
                                ; High counter value
;= Main Program
MAIN
      CSEG
Start: DI
                               ; Disable interrupts
             AX, #0FE20h
                              ; Load SP address
      MOVW
             SP, AX
OSMS,#01h
      MVVM
                               ; Set Stack Pointer
                          ; Don't use scaler
; Main system clock at fastest setting
; Reset port 0 latch
; P0.0 is an input; P0.1-P0.3 are outputs
; WDT clock will be 2^11/fx (410 µs)
; Set WDT into overflow and NMI mode
      MOV
              PCC, #00h
      MOV
      MOV
              P0, #00h
      MOV
               PM0, #01h
               TCL2, #00h
      MOV
      MOV
              WDTM, #10h
                               ; Enable interrupts
      EΙ
             RUN
                                ; Start watchdog timer
Loop1:
      SET1
              P0.0, $HiLoad ; Branch if P0.0 = 1
B, #LoVal ; Load low value into
       BT
                               ; Load low value into B register
      MOV
              $Loop2
                               ; Branch to continue
      BR
HiLoad: MOV
              B, #HiVal
                               ; Load high value into B register
                               ; a loop cycles = 10 clocks
                               ; (2.0 \mus at fx=5 MHz)
Loop2: NOP
      DBNZ
              B, $Loop2
                               ; Delay loop
```



```
P0,#04h
                                    ; Toggle port 0.2
        XOR
                   $Loop1
                                    ; Branch back to Loop1
        BR
;= Interrupt Routine
ISR
           CSEG
WDT_ISR: XOR P0,#08h ; Toggle Port 0.3
BT P0.0, $High10 ; Branch if P0.0 = 1
MOV B, #LoVal ; Load low value into B register
RETI ; Return from interrupt
            RETI
                                    ; Return from interrupt
                  B, #HiVal ; Load high value into B register ; Return from interrupt
High10:
            MOV
            RETI
```

END



## **C Language Program**

```
/***********************
; Date: 07/15/1999
; Parameters:- fastest CPU clock
              (fx=5.00 MHz; 1 CPU clock cycle = 200 ns)
         - WDT interval time is 2^11/fx (410 μs)
         - use WDT in non-maskable interrupt mode
          - input port 0.0 = 0 : Reset WDT periodically
          - input port 0.0 = 1 : WDT Interrupt
         - main routine toggles P0.2 (output)
               (Port 0.2 toggle period is 85.8 \mu s at fx = 5.00 MHz
               when the low value (10h) is loaded.
         - WDT-ISR toggles P0.3 (output)
               (Port 0.3 toggle period is 434 \mus at fx = 5.00 MHz
               when the high value (FFh) is loaded.
/* extension functions in K0/K0S compiler */
\#pragma sfr /* key word to allow SFR names in C code */
#pragma DI
              /* key word for DI instruction in C code */
          /* key word for EI instruction in C code */
#pragma EI
;= Specify Interrupt Vectors
;=======*/
/* Set interrupt vector for the Watchdog timer */
#pragma interrupt INTWDT WDT_ISR
; Constants/Variables
;========*/
#define TRUE
              1
#define FALSE
#define FALSE U
#define LoVal 0x10
#define HiVal 0xff
                             /* low counter value to reset WDT */
                             /* High counter value to time out WDT */
                              /* counter value in high speed RAM*/
unsigned char value;
; Main Program
;========*/
void main(void)
{
     DI();
                              /* Disable interrupts */
                              /* Don't use scaler */
     OSMS = 0x01;
     PCC = 0x00;
                              /* Main system clock at fastest setting */
     P0 = 0x00;
                              /* Latch port 0 low */
     PM0 = 0x01;
                             /* Set P0.0 an input, P0.1-P0.3 outputs */
     TCL2 = 0x00;
                             /* interval timer = 2^11/fx(410 \mu s) */
                             /* Set WDT into overflow and NMI mode */
     WDTM = 0x10;
                             /* Enable interrupts */
     EI();
     while(TRUE)
```

```
{
        RUN = 1;
                          /* Start watchdog timer */
        value = LoVal; /* loop until value reaches 0 */
        while( TRUE )
                          /* loop until value reaches 0 */
         {
                         /* Execute NOP instruction */
             NOP();
             /* end of while loop */
        P0 ^{=} 0x04;
                          /* toggle P0.2 */
                          /* end of while loop */
                           /* end of function main() */
}
Interrupt Routine
;=======*/
void WDT_ISR(void)
    if(P0.0 == 1)
                         /* toggle P0.3 */
                          /* Test P0.0 state */
                       /* Load high value if P0.0 = HIGH */
        value = HiVal;
    else
                          /* load low value if P0.0 = LOW */
        value = LoVal;
}
                          /* end of WDT_ISR */
```



For literature, call **1-800-366-9782** 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Pacific time or FAX your request to **1-800-729-9288** or visit our web site at **www.necel.com** 

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