

M16C/5LD, 5L, 5M, 6C Groups Outputting a 16-Bit PWM Waveform Using Timer S in Set/Reset Waveform Output Mode

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Abstract

This document describes a method for outputting a 16-bit PWM waveform using timer S in set/reset waveform output mode with the M16C/5LD, 5L, 5M, and 6C Group microcomputers (MCUs).

Products

MCUs: M16C/5LD, 5L, 5M, 6C Groups

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.



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1. Introduction

Timer S has an input capture/output compare function (IC/OC). The input capture (IC) is used for time measurement and the output compare (OC) is used for waveform generation. The IC/OC has one 16-bit free-running base timer and eight channels for timer measurement and waveform generation.

1.1 Waveform Generation Function

Waveforms are generated based on the values of the base timer and the G1POj register (j = 0 to 7). Table 1.1 lists the Waveform Generation Function Settings. Items marked with a check mark (\checkmark) are described in this chapter.

| Item | Setting |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Single-phase waveform output mode |
| Waveform generation function | Inverted waveform output mode |
| | ✓ Set/reset waveform output mode (SR waveform output mode) |
| | \checkmark Base timer is reset when the base timer and G1BTRR register values match |
| Base timer reset source | Base timer is reset when the base timer and G1PO0 register values match |
| | Base timer is reset when the input level to the INT1 pin is low |
| Initial output level selection | ✓ Output low as default level |
| | Output high as default level |
| Output level inversion selection | ✓ Output level not inverted |
| Output level inversion selection | Output level inverted |
| | ✓ Channel 0 |
| | Channel 1 |
| | ✓ Channel 2 |
| Channels | Channel 3 |
| Charmers | ✓ Channel 4 |
| | Channel 5 |
| | ✓ Channel 6 |
| | Channel 7 |
| | ✓ IC/OC base timer interrupt |
| | IC/OC interrupt 0 |
| | IC/OC interrupt 1 |
| Interrupts | IC/OC channel 0 interrupt |
| | IC/OC channel 1 interrupt |
| | IC/OC channel 2 interrupt |
| | IC/OC channel 3 interrupt |

 Table 1.1
 Waveform Generation Function Settings

1.2 SR Waveform Output Mode

When the base timer and G1POj register values match, if the INV bit in the G1POCRj register is 0 (output level not inverted), the output level from the OUTC1_j pin becomes high (j = 0, 2, 4, 6). When the base timer matches the G1POk register, the OUTC1_j pin outputs low (k = j + 1). When using SR waveform output mode, set the base timer to increment mode.

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In SR waveform output mode, not only can the PWM period and duty variable, but the duty start position (set width) and end position (reset width) are user discretionary.

The following is an explanation for setting the PWM period using the G1BTRR register, setting the set width using the G1POj register, and setting the reset width using the G1POk register (j = 0, 2, 4, 6; k = j + 1). PWM waveforms are output from the OUTC1_j pin corresponding to channel j. fBT1 is the operating clock for the base timer.

(1) PWM period setting

The base timer is reset when the base timer and G1BTRR register values match. If the G1BTRR register setting value is p, the PWM period is as follows:

PWM period: $\frac{p+2}{fBT1}$

When changing the period, change the G1BT register in the interrupt handling without changing the G1BTRR register, or set the BTS bit in the G1BCR1 register to 0 before changing the G1BTRR register.

(2) Set width and reset width setting

Set channel j to SR waveform output mode in the waveform generation function. If the G1POj register setting value is m, and the G1POk register setting value is n, the set width and reset width are as follows:

Set width: $\frac{m}{fBT1}$; reset width: $\frac{n}{fBT1}$



Figure 1.1 shows the operation of SR waveform output mode when the base timer is reset by the base timer and G1BTRR register values matching.

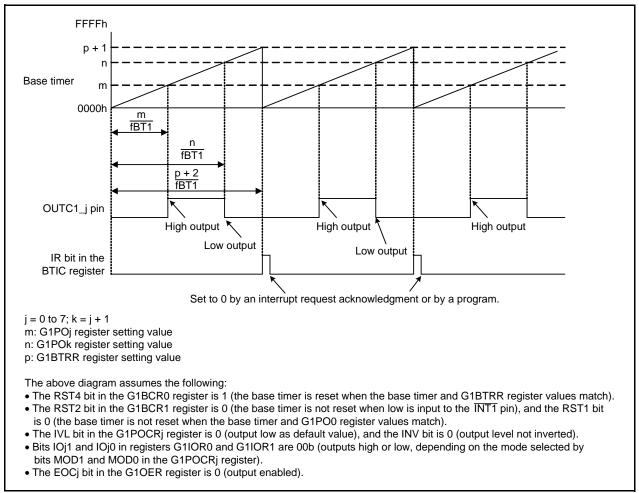


Figure 1.1 SR Waveform Output Mode Operation



2. Software

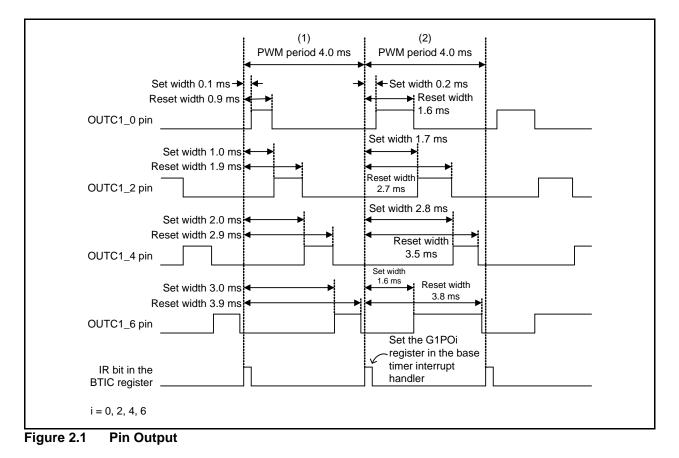
2.1 **Operation Overview**

The OUTC1_k (P2_k) pin is used by timer S and outputs a PWM waveform (k = 0, 2, 4, 6). Every five times a base timer interrupt is generated, the G1POi register is rewritten in the base timer interrupt handler, and the set width and reset width are changed (i = 0 to 7).

Clock statistics are as follows:

- Main clock: 20 MHz
- Base timer operating clock (fBT1): 1 MHz

Figure 2.1 shows the Pin Output, and Table 2.1 lists the Set Width and Reset Width Setting Values.





| Output Pin | Width | Register | (1) | (2) |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| OUTC1_0 (P2_0) | Set width: $\frac{m}{fBT1}$ | G1PO0 | 0.1 ms (m = 100) | 0.2 ms (m = 200) |
| 00101_0(12_0) | Reset width: $\frac{n}{fBT1}$ | G1PO1 | 0.9 ms (n = 900) | 1.6 ms (n = 1600) |
| OUTC1_2 (P2_2) | Set width: $\frac{m}{fBT1}$ | G1PO2 | 1.0 ms (m = 1000) | 1.7 ms (m = 1700) |
| 00101_2 (F2_2) | Reset width: $\frac{n}{fBT1}$ | G1PO3 | 1.9 ms (n = 1900) | 2.7 ms (n = 2700) |
| OUTC1_4 (P2_4) | Set width: $\frac{m}{fBT1}$ | G1PO4 | 2.0 ms (m = 2000) | 2.8 ms (m = 2800) |
| 00101_4 (F2_4) | Reset width: $\frac{n}{fBT1}$ | G1PO5 | 2.9 ms (n = 2900) | 3.5 ms (n = 3500) |
| OUTC1_6 (P2_6) | Set width: $\frac{m}{fBT1}$ | G1PO6 | 3.0 ms (m = 3000) | 1.6 ms (m = 1600) |
| 00101_0 (F2_0) | Reset width: $\frac{n}{fBT1}$ | G1PO7 | 3.9 ms (n = 3900) | 3.8 ms (n = 3800) |

 Table 2.1
 Set Width and Reset Width Setting Values



2.2 Flowcharts

2.2.1 Main Processing

Figure 2.2 shows the Main Processing.

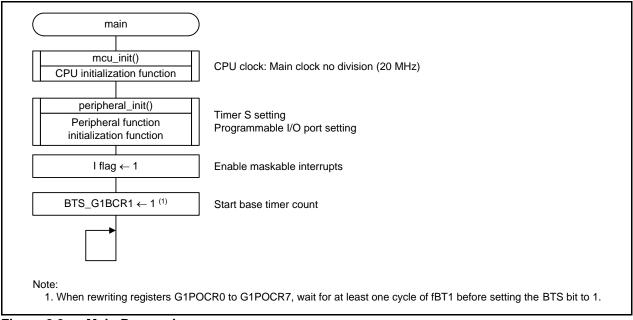


Figure 2.2 Main Processing



2.2.2 Peripheral Function Initialization Function

Figure 2.3 shows the Peripheral Function Initialization Function.

| peripheral_init | |
|---|---|
| BTS_G1BCR1 ← 0 | Reset base timer |
| G1BCR0 ← 00h | Stop clock |
| G1DV ← 20 - 1 | Divide count source (fBT1: 1 MHz) |
| G1BCR0 ← 07h | Count source: f1TIMS or f2TIMS |
| | Base timer reset source: Base timer is reset when the G1BTRR register and base timer values match |
| G1BCR1 ← 00h | \int Base timer reset source: Base timer is not reset when the G1PO0 register and base timer |
| | values match Increment/decrement control: Increment mode |
| G1IOR0 ← 00h | Output control pins OUTC1_0 to OUTC1_3: Outputs high or low, depending on the mode selected by bits MOD1 and MOD0 in registers G1POCR0 to G1POCR3 |
| G1IOR1 ← 00h | Output control pins OUTC1_4 to OUTC1_7: Outputs high or low, depending on the mode selected by bits MOD1 and MOD0 in registers G1POCR4 to G1POCR7 |
| G1FS ← 00h | Select channel 0 to 7 timer measurement/waveform generation function: Waveform generation function selected |
| G1FE ← 00h | Disable channel 0 to 7 function |
| G1POCR0 ~ 01h (1) | Select operating mode: Set/reset waveform output mode |
| G1POCR2 \leftarrow 01h ⁽¹⁾ | Select default output value: Output low as default value > Select G1PO0, G1PO2, G1PO4, and G1PO6 register value reload timing: Reload on a |
| G1POCR4 ← 01h ⁽¹⁾ | write access |
| G1POCR6 ← 01h ⁽¹⁾ | Select output level inversion: Output level not inverted |
| G1BTRR ← 4000 - 2 ⁽²⁾ | Set PWM period (4.0 ms) |
| G1PO0 ← 100 ⁽²⁾ | Set set width of channel 0 when starting waveform output (0.1 ms) |
| G1PO1 ← 900 ⁽²⁾ | Set reset width of channel 0 when starting waveform output (0.9 ms) |
| G1PO2 ← 1000 ⁽²⁾ | Set set width of channel 2 when starting waveform output (1.0 ms) |
| G1PO3 ← 1900 ⁽²⁾ | Set reset width of channel 2 when starting waveform output (1.9 ms) |
| G1PO4 ← 2000 ⁽²⁾ | Set set width of channel 4 when starting waveform output (2.0 ms) |
| G1PO5 ← 2900 ⁽²⁾ | Set reset width of channel 4 when starting waveform output (2.9 ms) |
| G1PO6 ← 3000 ⁽²⁾ | Set set width of channel 6 when starting waveform output (3.0 ms) |
| G1PO7 ← 3900 ⁽²⁾ | Set reset width of channel 6 when starting waveform output (3.9 ms) |
| G1IR ← 00h | Channel 0 to 7 interrupt request: Interrupt not requested |
| G1IE0 ← 00h | Disable IC/OC interrupt 0 request |
| G1IE1 ← 00h | Disable IC/OC interrupt 1 request |
| BTIC ← 04h | Select interrupt priority level: Level 4 |
| $G1FE \leftarrow FFh^{(2)}$ | Enable channel 0 to 7 functions |
| G10ER ← AAh | Enable output for pins OUTC1_0, OUTC1_2, OUTC1_4, and OUTC1_6 Disable output for pins OUTC1_1, OUTC1_3, OUTC1_5, and OUTC1_7 |
| Wait for at least two cycles of fBT1 | Wait until registers are written to (when fBT1 is 1 MHz, approx. 2 μ s) |
| Set port to output | |
| return | |

Notes:

1. When rewriting this register, after waiting for at least one cycle of fBT1, set the BTS bit to 1.

2. The values written to these registers are simultaneously reflected to the base timer count source (fBT1).

Figure 2.3 Peripheral Function Initialization Function

2.2.3 Base Timer Interrupt Handling Function

Figure 2.4 shows the Base Timer Interrupt Handling Function.

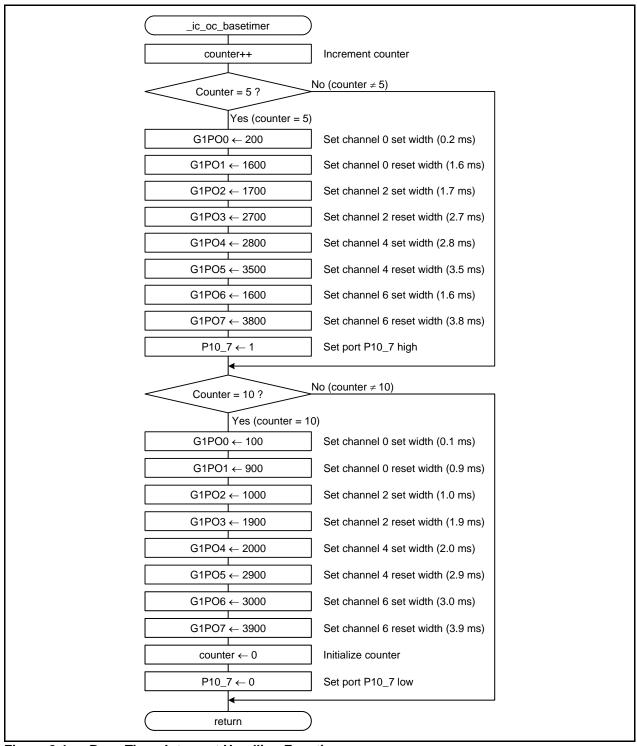


Figure 2.4 Base Timer Interrupt Handling Function



3. Application Example

3.1 Changing the Period

The PWM output period can be set using the G1BTRR register when the RST4 bit in the G1BCR0 register is 1, or it can be set using the G1PO0 register when the RST1 bit in the G1BCR1 register is 1. When changing the period during a count operation, after setting the BTS bit in the G1BCR1 register to 0 (base timer reset), wait at least one cycle of fBT1, and rewrite the G1BTRR or G1PO0 register. The procedure is as follows:

- (1) Set the BTS bit to 0. $^{(1)}$
- (2) Wait at least one cycle of fBT1.
- (3) Rewrite the register where the period was set.
- (4) Set the BTS bit to 1.

Note:

1. One cycle of fBT1 passes between setting the BTS bit to 0 and the count stopping.

When changing the period in SR waveform output mode, the output waveform changes using the timing in the following:

- [1] Before the base timer and G1POj register values match (j = 0, 2, 4, 6)
- [2] After the base timer and G1POj register values match, or before the base timer and G1POk register values match (j = 1, 3, 5, 7)
- [3] After the base timer and G1POk register values match, or before the base timer and G1BTRR register values match

Figure 3.1 shows Timing Diagram for Period Change When Using SR Waveform Output Mode. Figure 3.2 shows Output When Changing the Period Before the Base Timer and G1POj Register Values Match. Figure 3.3 shows Output When Changing the Period After the Base Timer and G1POj Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match. Figure 3.4 shows Output When Changing the Period After the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1BTRR Register Values Match.

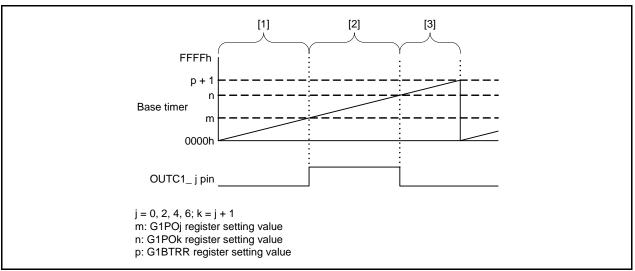


Figure 3.1 Timing Diagram for Period Change When Using SR Waveform Output Mode



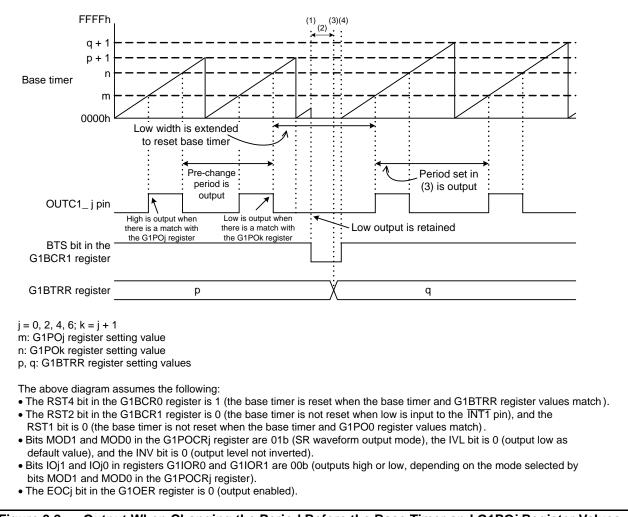


Figure 3.2 Output When Changing the Period Before the Base Timer and G1POj Register Values Match



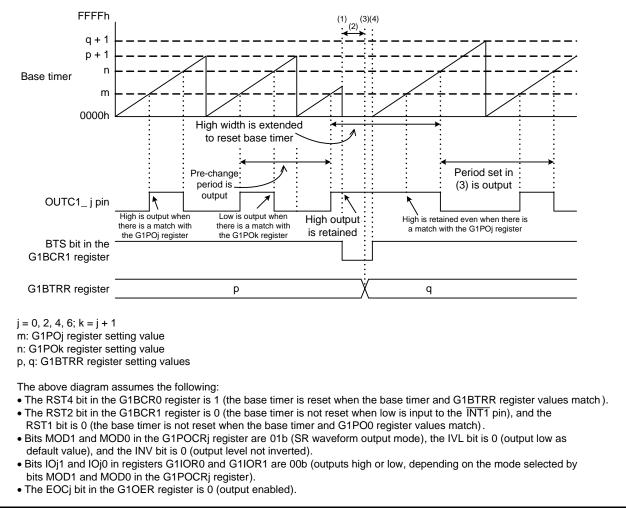


Figure 3.3 Output When Changing the Period After the Base Timer and G1POj Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match



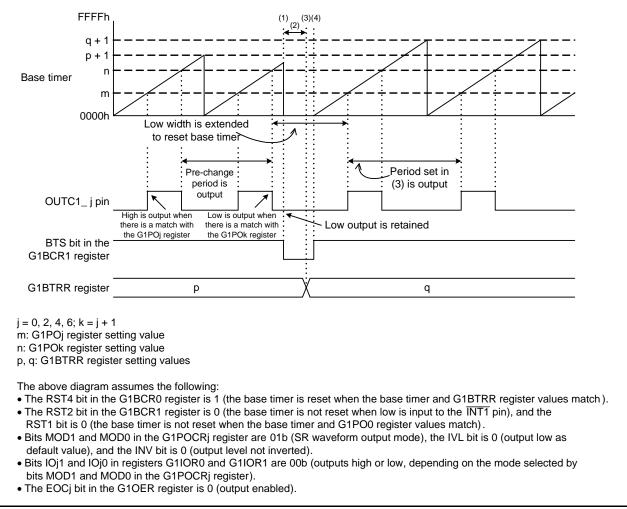


Figure 3.4 Output When Changing the Period After the Base Timer and G1POk Register Values Match and Before the Base Timer and G1BTRR Register Values Match



4. Sample Code

Sample code can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

5. Reference Documents

M16C/5LD, M16C/56D Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.10 M16C/5L, M16C/56 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.00 M16C/5M, M16C/57 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.01 M16C/6C Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.2.00 The latest versions can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

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C Compiler Manual M16C Series, R8C Family C Compiler Package V.5.45 C Compiler User's Manual Rev.2.00 The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

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| | M16C/5LD, 5L, 5M, 6C Groups |
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| Revision History | Outputting a 16-Bit PWM Waveform Using Timer S in Set/Reset |
| | Waveform Output Mode |

| Rev. | Date | Description | | |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|--|
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The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
- 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.
 - In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed.

In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do
 not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are
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- 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

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- 5. Differences between Products

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