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April 1st, 2010
Renesas Electronics Corporation

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Renesas Technology Corp.
Customer Support Dept.
April 1, 2003

M32C/83 Group

16-Bit PWM Output with the Single-Phase Waveform Output Mode, Intelligent I/O Group 0 and 1

1.0 Abstract

The application note shows a PWM output, variable period and duty, by using the waveform generation function of Intelligent I/O Group 0 and 1.

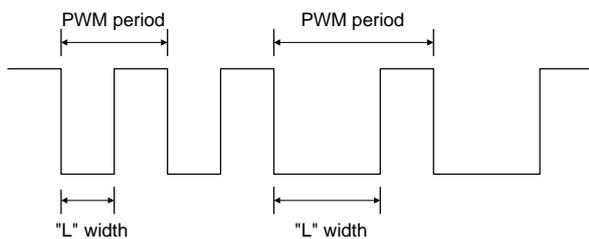
2.0 Introduction

The application in this document is applied to the M32C/83 Group microcomputer only.

3.0 Detailed Description

Intelligent I/O Group 0 (and also Group 1) is composed of one 16-bit Base Timer for free-run operation and eight 16-bit registers (representing Channel 0 to 7) for the time measurement and waveform generation functions. In this example, Channel 0 and Channel j (one of seven j = 1 to 7) define the period and low state of the PWM waveform respectively. The PWM waveform is output from pin OUTij when Group i and Channel j are used. When i = 0 is selected, j must be one of either j = 1, 4 or 5. When i = 1, j must be one of either 1 –7.

PWM Output Waveform



When Group 0 is selected, up to three PWM waveform having the same period can be output. In this case, the low-state of each waveform can be controlled by each channel.

(1) Controlling the period and “low” width of the PWM

Channel 0 is used in the single-phase output mode of the waveform generation function. Base Timer is reset by matching the GiP00 register with the Base Timer. The PWM period can be obtained from:

$$\frac{1}{f_{BT}} \times (n + 2)$$

where:

- n = Setting value for the GiP00 register
- fBT = Clock frequency of the Base Timer

(2) “L” Width

Channel j is used in the single-phase output mode of the waveform generation function. The “L” width can be obtained from:

$$\frac{1}{f_{BT}} \times m$$

Note: This equation is valid when the INV bit in the register GiP0CRj is set to “0” (output does not invert.)

where

- m = Setting value for the GiP0j register

(3) PWM Period and “L” width modification

The PWM period and “L” width can be modified by rewriting the GiP00 and GiP0j registers in the Channel 0 waveform generation interrupt.

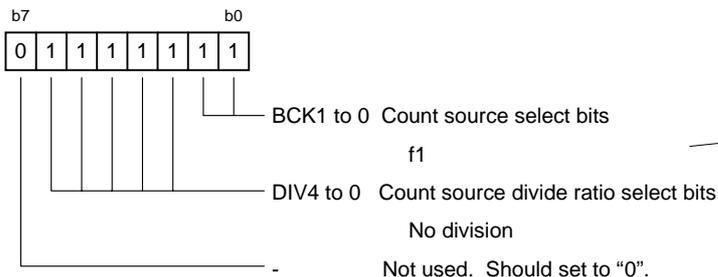
3.1 How to Set Up

This section provides setting procedures and setting values required to follow the examples in section 3.0 *Detailed Description*. Refer to the *M32C/83 Group Datasheet* for more information of each register.

(1) Inhibiting an Interrupt

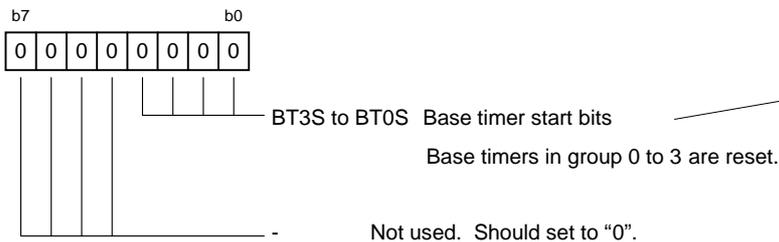
Set I flag = 0. Or set bits ILV2 -0 = 000₂ in register IIOkIC (k = 1 - 11) which the interrupt request of Intelligent I/O is assigned. Then proceed the following settings step by step.

(2) G2BCR0 Register



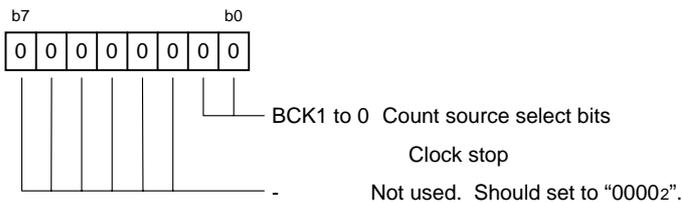
This setting allows using register BTSR.

(3) BTSR Register



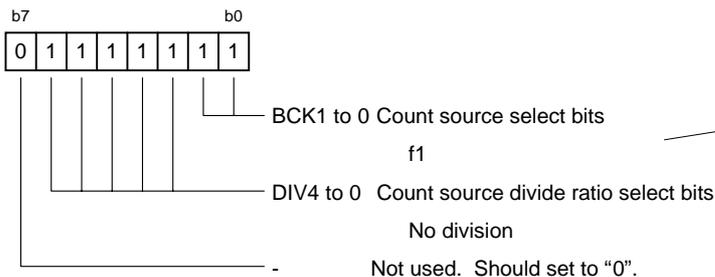
This setting reset Base Timers in Groups 0 to 3. Base Timer of Group i starts counting from 0000₁₆ by selecting a count source of Base Timer with register GiBCR0 and then set bit BTS = 1 in register GiBCR1.

(4) G2BCR0 Register



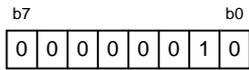
Set 0 to register G2BCR0 if Group 2 and register BTSR is not used

(5) GiBCR0 Register (i=0,1)



Setting "01111112" to this register enables to set register (6) thru (13).

(6) GiBCR1 Register (i=0,1)

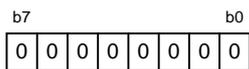


- Not used. Should set to "0".
- RST1 Base timer reset cause select bit 1
Base timer is reset by matching the GiPO0 register with the base timer.
- Not used. Should set to "0".
- BTS Base timer start bit
Base timer reset
- UD1 to 0 Up/down control bits
Up-count mode
- Not used. Should set to "0".

16-bit PWM can provide by setting the RST bit to "1" (Base Timer reset by matching the GiPO0 register).

This bit should be set to "1" (Base Timer count start) after setting registers related to group 1 Intelligent I/O.

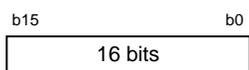
(7) GiPOCRj Registers (j=1,4,5 when i=0, j=1 to 7 when i=1)



- MOD2 to 0 Operation mode select bits
Single-phase output mode
- Not used. Should set to "002".
- RLD GiPO0 to GiPO7 register reload timing select bit
Reloaded when writing.
- Not used. Should set to "002".

Setting values in the GiPO0 to GiPO7 registers are enabled as soon as setting is completed. Set 0 to the RLD bit when initial settings.

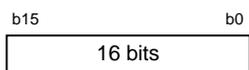
(8) GiPO0 Register (i=0,1)



PWM period can be set. As a setting value is n, the PWM period can be obtained from:

$$\frac{1}{f_{BT}} \times (n+2)$$

(9) GiPOj Register (j=1,4,5 when i=0, j=1 to 7 when i=1)



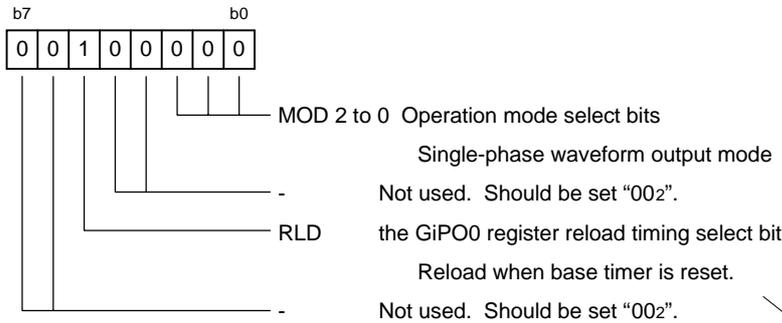
Output "0" state width at PWM period start can be set.

As a setting value is m, the "0" leg width can be obtained from :

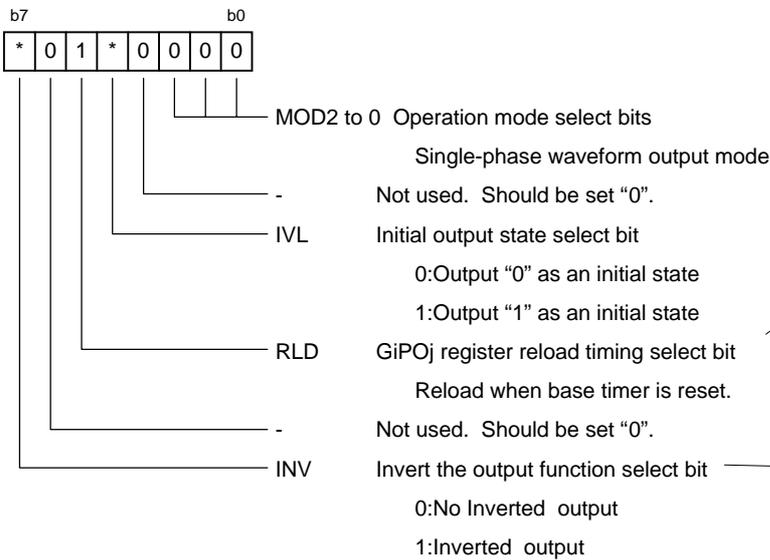
$$\frac{1}{f_{BT}} \times m$$

This setting when the INV bit in the GiPOCRj register is set to "0", "L" is output.

(10) GiPOCR0 Register(i=0, 1)



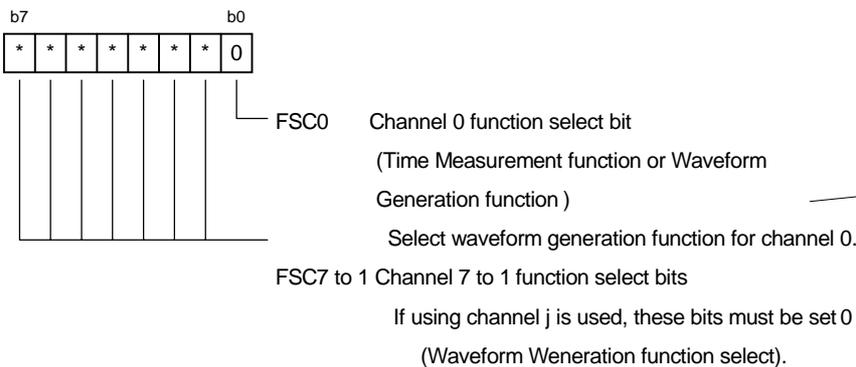
(11) GiPOCRj Register (j=1,4,5 when i=0, j=1 to 7 when i=1)



Set the reload timing of the GiPO0 and 1 register as Base Timer reset by the RLD bit set "1".

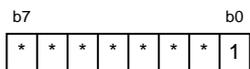
The INV bit can be set PWM output state inversion. This bit set 1, PWM output state is invert.

(12) GiFS Register(i=0,1)



The FSCj bit can select either time measurement function or waveform generation function. The setting doesn't matter if respective channel is not used.

(13) GiFE Register (i=0,1)

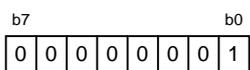


IFE0 Channel 0 function enable bit
Channel 0 function is activated.

IFE7 to 1 Channel 7 to 0 function enable bits
The IFEj bit should be set to "1" (channel j function activated) when using channel j.

Set 0 to the IFEj bit if the respective channel j is not used.

(14) IIOkIE Register (k=0 to 11)

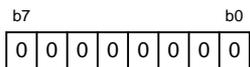


IRLT Interrupt request select bit
Interrupt request is used for an interrupt.

Bits 7 to 1 Interrupt enable bits 7 to 1
Should set to "00000002".

Do not set 1 to bit IRLT and bits 7 to 1 at the same time.

(15) IIOkIR Register (K=0 to 11)

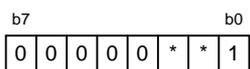


Not used. Should set to "0".

Interrupt request register is initialized.

00₁₆ must be set to the IIOkIR register.

(16) IIOkIE Register (k=0 to 11)



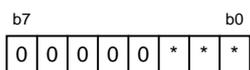
IRLT Interrupt request select bit
Interrupt request is used for an interrupt.

Bits 2 to 1 Interrupt enable bits 7 to 1
This is set the corresponding POij bit to "1".

Not used. Should set to "000002".

Clear the interrupt request register bits of the unused interrupt by 0.

(17) IIOkIC Register (k=0 to 11)



ILVL2 to 0 Interrupt priority level select bits
Interrupt priority level can be selected.

IR Interrupt request bit
"No interrupt request" can be set.

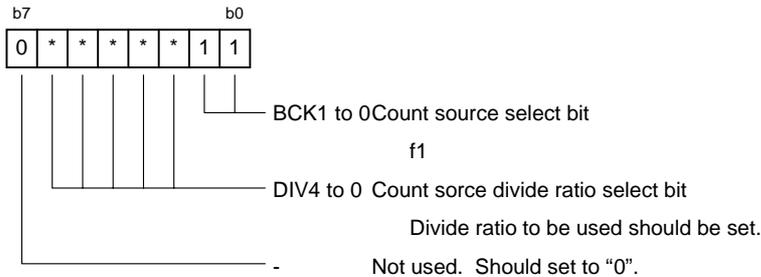
Not used. Should set to "000002".

(18) PSC Register, PSLa(a=0 to 3) Register, PSb Register(b=0 to 9)

The OUTij pin function must be enable by setting these registers.

(19) Enable the Interrupt (I flag="1")

(20) GiBCR0 Register (i=0,1)



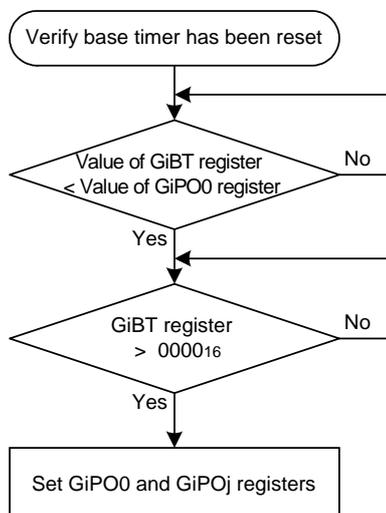
(21) GiBCR1 Register (i=0,1)



3.2 Precaution on Interrupts

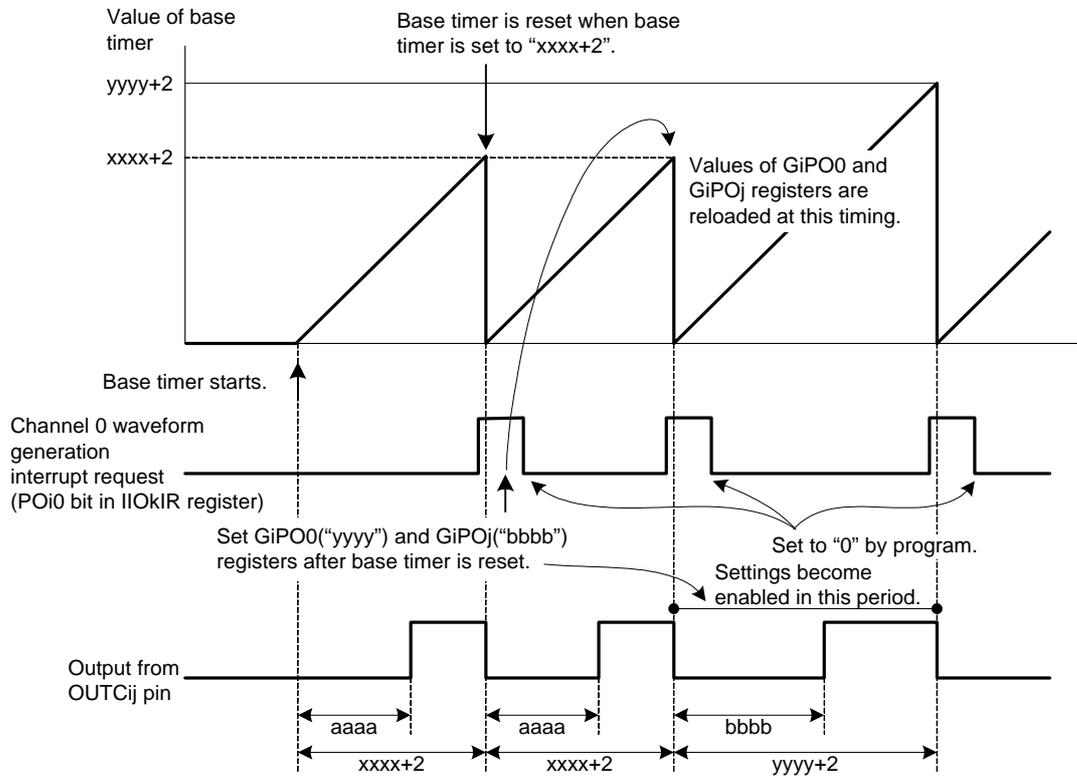
During the Intelligent I/O interrupt routine, the IIOkIR register corresponding to this interrupt should be set to "0016" (initialized). If this setting is missing, the IR bit in the IIOkIC register is not set to "1" regardless of the intelligent I/O interrupt request. (No interrupt occurs.)

The GiPO0 and GiPOj (j=1 to 7) registers should be set after reading the GiBT register and verifying that the Base Timer has been reset. (See the figure below.)



3.3. PWM Output Timing

The following timing diagram shows of the PWM output according to section 3.1 and 3.2.



Note: "xxxx" is an initial value of the GiPO0 register and "aaaa" is of the GiPOj register.

4.0 Sample Programming Code

```

/*****
/*      FILENAME: apmc_39.c          *
/*      Ver   : 1.00                *
/*      CPU   : M32C/83             *
/*      FUNCTION: Intelligent I/O PWM Output *
/*-----*
/*      Copyright (C) 2001 Mitsubishi Electric Corporation and *
/*      Mitsubishi Electric Semiconductor Application *
/*      Engineering Corporation *
/*      All rights reserved. *
/*****/
/*      Port P7_6   : ch0 *
/*      Port P7_7   : ch1 PWM output *
/*      Port P15_4  : ch4 PWM output *
/*      Port P15_5  : ch5 PWM output*/
/*****/
/*      Included file *
/*****/
#include <stdio.h>
#include "sfr83ver1.0.h"
/*****/
/*      Function Difinition *
/*****/
void ch0_int();          /* Interrupt function */
#pragma INTERRUPT ch0_int
void ch1_int();
#pragma INTERRUPT ch1_int
void ch4_int();
#pragma INTERRUPT ch4_int
void ch5_int();
#pragma INTERRUPT ch5_int
void main(void);        /* main function */
/*****/
/*      Main *
/*****/
void main(){
    /* main clock set */
    prc0 = 1;           /* Protection is off */
    mcd = 0x12;        /* Main clock:: no division */
    prc1 = 0;          /* Protection is on */

    /* iio Group 0 initial set */
    g2bcr0 = 0x7f;
    btsr = 0x00;       /* All Base Timer stops */
    g2bcr0 = 0x00;     /* Group2 clock stops */
    g0bcr0 = 0x7f;     /*b0,b1: Count source: f1
                       b2-b6: Divide ratio of count source: no division */
    g0bcr1 = 0x02;     /*b0: No reset by synchronizing with Base Timer reset
                       b1: Reset by matching waveform generation register ch0
                       b2: No reset by "L" input to INT pin
                       b4: Base Timer stops
                       b5,b6: Up mode
                       b7: 16-bit timer measurement/waveform generation functions */
}
    
```

```

g0pocr0 = 0x00;
g0pocr1 = 0x00;
g0pocr4 = 0x00;
g0pocr5 = 0x00;
g0po0   = 1000; /* Base Timer period */
g0po1   = 250;  /* Ch1 period */
g0po4   = 500;  /* Ch4 period */
g0po5   = 750;  /* Ch5 period */
g0pocr0 = 0x20; /*b0-b2: Single-phase waveform output mode
b4:      Outputs "0" as an initial value
b5:      Reloaded when Base Timer is reset */
g0pocr1 = 0x20; /*b0-b2: Single-phase waveform output mode
b4:      Outputs "0" as an initial value
b5:      Reloaded when Base Timer is reset */
g0pocr4 = 0x20; /*b0-b2: Single-phase waveform output mode
b4:      Outputs "0" as an initial value
b5:      Reloaded when Base Timer is reset */
g0pocr5 = 0x20; /*b0-b2: Single-phase waveform output mode
b4:      Outputs "0" as an initial value
b5:      Reloaded when Base Timer is reset */
g0fs    = 0x00; /* Selects the waveform generation function */
g0fe    = 0x33; /* Operates functions in ch0, 1, 4, 5 */

/* iio Group 0 interrupt initial set */
/* ch0 */
iio1ie  = 0x01; /* Latches interrupt request */
iio1ir  = 0x00; /* Clears a flag for Interrupt request */
iio1ie  = 0x03; /* Enables corresponding interrupt from interrupt request flag */
iio1ic  = 0x03; /* Sets Interrupt priority level */

/* port set */
psc     = 0x00;
psl1    = 0x00;
ps1     = 0x40; /* Group 0 ch0 waveform output from P7_6 */
ps1_7   = 1;   /* Group 0 ch1 waveform output from P7_7 */
ps9_4   = 1;   /* Group 0 ch4 waveform output from P15_4 */
ps9_5   = 1;   /* Group 0 ch5 waveform output from P15_5 */

/* interrupt enable */
_asm("fset i");

g0bcr0  = 0x7f; /* Divide ratio setting: no division */

/* iio Group 0 Base Timer start */
bts_g0bcr1 = 1;

/* loop */
while(1){
}

```

```

/* interrupt */
/* --- interrupt ch0 --- */
void ch0_int()
{
    int    i;
    int    j;

    iio1ir    &= 0x00;    /* Clears interrupt request */

    do{
    }while(g0bt >= g0po0);

    do{
    }while(g0bt < 1);

    i        = g0po0;
    i        = i + 400;
    if(i >= 3000){
        i        = 1000;
    }
    g0po0    = i;    /* Changes Base Timer period */
    i =      i >> 1;
    j =      i >> 1;
    g0po1    = j;    /* Changes "L" width of OUTC01 output */
    g0po4    = i;    /* Changes "L" width of OUTC04 output */
    g0po5    = i + j;    /* Changes "L" width of OUTC05 output */

}

/*----- End of program */
    
```

5.0 Example of How PWM is Output

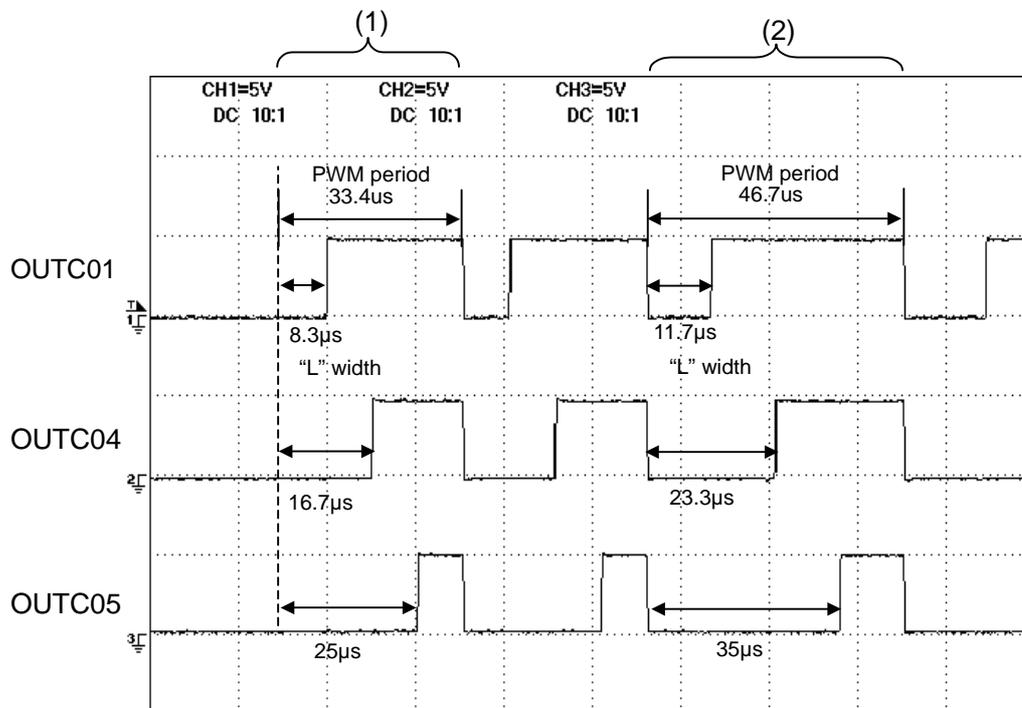
In the below example, the PWM waveform are output from OUTC01 (P77), OUTC04 (P154) and OUTC05 (P155) pins when using the intelligent I/O Group 0.

Conditions: Supply voltage = 5V

Main clock (XIN) =30MHz

Base Timer operation clock (fBT) = 30MHz

Item	Register	(1) in the below figure	(2) in the below figure
PWM period	G0PO0	Setting value n=1000 $33.3\text{ns} \times (1000+2) = 33.4\mu\text{s}$	Setting value n=1400 $33.3\text{ns} \times (1400+2) = 46.7\mu\text{s}$
“L” width of OUTC01 pin output	G0PO1	Setting value m=250 $33.3\text{ns} \times 250 = 8.3\mu\text{s}$	Setting value m=350 $33.3\text{ns} \times 350 = 11.7\mu\text{s}$
“L” width of OUTC04 pin output	G0PO4	Setting value m=500 $33.3\text{ns} \times 500 = 16.7\mu\text{s}$	Setting value m=700 $33.3\text{ns} \times 700 = 23.3\mu\text{s}$
“L” width of OUTC05 pin output	G0PO5	Setting value m=750 $33.3\text{ns} \times 750 = 25.0\mu\text{s}$	Setting value m=1050 $33.3\text{ns} \times 1050 = 35.0\mu\text{s}$



6.0 Reference

Data Sheet

M32C/83 Group Rev. B3

(Use the latest version on the web: <http://www.infocom.maec.co.jp/M16C/dsum/32c83dse.htm>)

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