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H8/300H Tiny Series

Counting Interrupts Generated by Timer Z 16-Bit Free-Running Function

Introduction

The free-running counter function of timer Z is used to count timer Z interrupts. The processing ends when the number of timer Z interrupts reaches 50.

Target Device

H8/3687

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1. Specifications

- 1. The free-running counter function of timer Z is used to count timer Z interrupts. The processing ends when the number of timer Z interrupts reaches 50.
- 2. If the timer counter (TCNT0) overflows, a timer Z overflow interrupt request is issued.
- 3. An 8-bit counter that is placed in RAM is decremented in the timer Z interrupt processing. When the number of timer interrupts reaches 50, the timer Z interrupt is disabled and the processing ends.
- 4. A timer Z interrupt is specified to be generated every 32.768 ms where the timer counter (TCNT0) overflow occurs.

2. Description of Functions

- 1. In this sample task, the timer Z free-running counter function is used to count the number of timer Z interrupts. Figure 2.1 is a block diagram of timer Z free-running counter function. The elements of the block diagram are described below.
- The system clock (φ) is a 16-MHz clock that is used as a reference clock for operating the CPU and peripheral functions.
- Prescaler S (PSS) is a 13-bit counter with clock input of ϕ . PSS is incremented every cycle.
- Timer control register 0 (TCR0) selects the input clock for TCNT0 and the condition of clearing TCNT0. In this sample task, input clock is specified as φ/8, the counter value is incremented on the rising edge of the clock, and clearing of TCNT0 is disabled.
- Timer status register 0 (TSR0) indicates the timer Z status. In this sample task, the overflow flag (OVF) is set to 1 when TCNT0 overflows.
- Timer interrupt enable register (TIER0) enables or disables various interrupt requests. In this sample task, interrupts generated by TCNT0 overflow is enabled and other interrupts are disabled.
- Timer counter 0 (TCNT0) is a 16-bit readable/writable counter that is incremented by an internal or external clock input. In this sample task, the TCNT0 counter increases on the rising edge of φ/8 and clearing of TCNT0 is disabled.
- Timer start register (TSTR) starts or stops TCNT0 and TCNT1 operations. In this sample task, TCNT0 is set to start counting and TCNT1 is set to stop counting.
- Timer mode register (TMDR) selects whether TCNT0 and TCNT1 operate in synchronization. In this sample task, TCNT0 operates independently of TCNT1.

The TCNT0 overflow cycle in this sample task is calculated by the following equation:

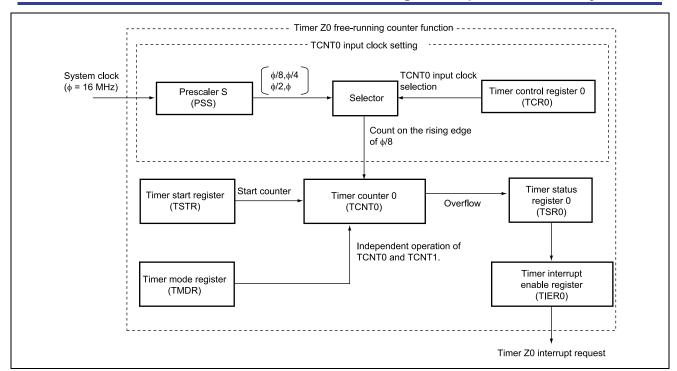


Figure 2.1 Block Diagram of Timer Z0 Free-Running Counter Function

2. Table 2.1 lists the function allocation for this sample task. The functions listed in table 2.1 are allocated so that the number of interrupts is counted by the timer Z's free-running counter function.

Table 2.1 Function Allocation

Function	Description	
PSS	13-bit counter with system clock input	
TCR0	Specifies the input clock for TCNT0.	
TSR0	Controls the TCNT0 overflow flag.	
TIER0	Enables interrupt requests by TCNT0 overflow.	
TCNT0	16-bit counter that is incremented on the rising edge of φ/8 clock.	
TSTR	Starts or stops counting by TCNT0.	
TMDR	Specifies TCNT0 to operate independently of TCNT1.	
counter	8-bit counter that counts the number of timer Z interrupts up to 50.	



3. Description of Operation

Operation of this sample task is described in figure 3.1. The hardware and software processing is applied as shown in figure 3.1 to count the number of interrupts by using the free-running counter function of timer Z.

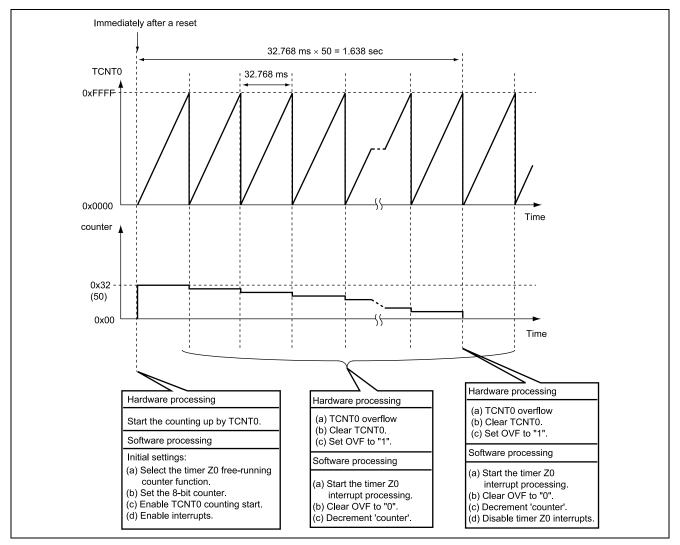


Figure 3.1 Principle of Operation



4. Description of Software

4.1 Modules

Table 4.1 describes the module used in this sample task.

Table 4.1 Description of Modules

Module Name	Label Name	Function
Main routine	main	Selects the timer Z0 free-running counter function, starts counting by TCNT0, and provides settings for interrupts.
Interrupt count	tz0int	Timer Z0 interrupt processing
		Decrements the 8-bit counter in RAM and disables timer Z0 interrupts when
		the counter reaches 0x00.

4.2 Arguments

This sample task uses no arguments.

4.3 Internal Registers

The internal registers used in this sample task are described below.

• TCR	Timer co	ontrol register 0	Address: 0xF700
Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
7	CCLR2	CCLR2 = 0	Counter clear 2 to 0
6	CCLR1	CCLR1 = 0	CCLR2 = 0, CCLR1 = 0, CCLR0 = 0: Disables clearing of TCNT0.
5	CCLR0	CCLR0 = 0	
4	CKEG1	CKEG1 = 0	Clock edge 1 to 0
3	CKEG0	CKEG0 = 0	CKEG1 = 0, CKEG = 0: Counts on the rising edge of the clock.
2	TPSC2	TPSC2 = 0	Clock select 2 to 0
1	TPSC1	TPSC1 = 1	TPSC2 = 0, TPSC1 = 1, TPSC0 = 1: Counts by an internal clock φ/8.
0	TPSC0	TPSC0 = 1	
• TSR0 Timer status register 0		atus register 0	Address: 0xF703
Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
4	OVF	0	Overflow flag
			OVF = 0: Indicates that TCNT0 overflow has not occurred.

 TIER 	.0 Timer in	terrupt enable	register 0 Address: 0xF704
Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
4	OVIE	1	Timer overflow interrupt enable
			OVIE = 0: Disables interrupts by the OVF flag in TSR0.
			OVIE = 1: Enables interrupts by the OVF flag in TSR0.

OVF = 1: Indicates that TCNT0 overflow has occurred.



• TCNT0 Timer counter 0 Address: 0xF706

Function: An 8-bit up-counter that is incremented by clock input of system clock/8.

Setting: 0x0000

• TS	STR Timer st	art register	Address: 0xF720
Bit	Bit Name	Setting	Function
0	STR0	0	Channel 0 counter start
			STR0 = 0: Stops counting by TCNT0.
			STR0 = 1: Starts counting by TCNT0.
• TN	MDR Timer m	ode register	Address: 0xF721
Bit	D!4 Massa		
DIL	Bit Name	Setting	Function
0	SYNC	Setting 0	Function Timer synchronization

4.4 Description of RAM

Table 4.2 describes the RAM used in this sample task.

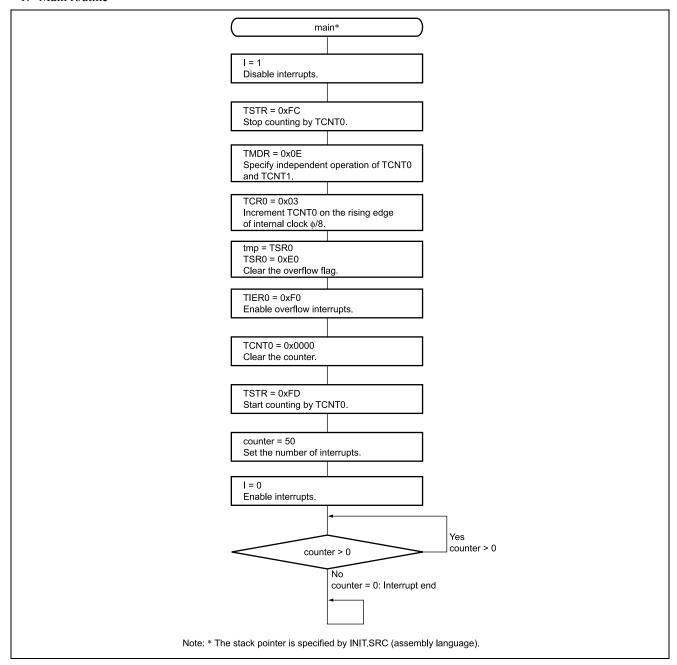
Table 4.2 Description of RAM

Label Name	Function Size	Used in
counter	An 8-bit counter that counts the number of timer Z interrupts up 1 byte	Main routine
	to 50	Interrupt count



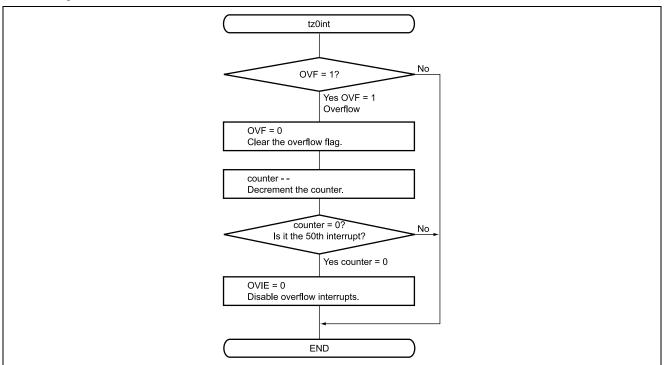
5. Flowchart

1. Main routine





2. Interrupt count





6. Program List

```
/* H8/300HN Series -H8/3687-
  Application Note
 'Interrupt Counting by 16bit Free Running Function'
/* Function
  : Timer Z 16bit Free Running Timer
/* External Clock: 16MHz
/* Internal Clock: 16MHz
/* Sub Clock :
              32.768kHz
#include <machine.h>
/* Symbol Definition
/* bit7 */
   unsigned char b7:1;
                    /* bit6 */
  unsigned char b6:1;
                    /* bit5 */
  unsigned char b5:1;
                    /* bit4 */
  unsigned char b4:1;
   unsigned char b3:1;
                    /* bit3 */
   unsigned char b2:1;
                    /* bit2 */
                    /* bit1 */
  unsigned char b1:1;
   unsigned char b0:1;
                    /* bit0 */
#define
         TCR0
                  *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF700
                                                     /* Timer control register 0
#define
         TSR0
                   *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF703
                                                     /* Timer status register_0
#define TSR0_BIT
                  (*(struct BIT *)0xF703)
                                                     /* Timer status register 0
#define OVF
                  TSR0 BIT.b4
                                                     /* Overflow Flag
                                                     /* Timer interrupt enable register0
#define TIER0
                  *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF704
#define TIERO_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF704)
                                                     /* Timer interrupt enable register0
#define OVIE
               TIERO BIT.b4
                                                     /* Overflow Interrupt Enable
       TCNT0
                                                     /* Timer counter_0
                  *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF706
#define
       TSTR
                  *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF720
                                                     /* Timer start register
                  *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF721
                                                     /* Timer mode register
#define
       TMDR
#pragma interrupt (tz0int)
/* SP Set
extern void INIT ( void );
void main ( void );
void tz0int ( void );
```

H8/300H Tiny Series Counting Interrupts Generated by Timer Z

```
/* RAM define
volatile unsigned char counter;
                                         /* 8bit Counter
#pragma section V1
void (*const VEC TBL1[])(void) = {
                                         /* 0x00 - 0x0f
                                         /* 00 Reset
};
#pragma section V2
                                         /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET
void (*const VEC_TBL2[])(void) = {
                                         /* 34 Timer Z0 Interrupt
                                         /* p
#pragma section
void main ( void )
  unsigned char tmp;
  set_imask_ccr(1);
                                         /* Interrupt Disable
  TSTR = 0xFC;
                                         /* TCNTO count stop
                                         /* TCNT0,TCNT1 Single Mode
  TMDR = 0 \times 0 E:
  TCR0 = 0x03;
                                         /* Rising edge, phi/8
  tmp = TSR0;
  TSR0 = 0xE0;
                                         /* Interrupt Flag Clear
  TIER0 = 0xF0;
                                         /* OVF Interrupt Enable
  TCNT0 = 0x0000;
                                         /* Clear TCNT0
  TSTR = OxFD:
                                          /* TCNT0 count start
  counter = 50;
  set_imask_ccr(0);
                                         /* Interrupt Enable
  while(counter > 0);
  while(1):
/* Timer ZO Interrupt
void tz0int ( void )
  unsigned char tmp;
  if(OVF == 1){
                                         /* Overflow ?
    OVF = 0;
                                         /* Clear Overflow Flag
                                         /* counter decrement
    counter--;
    if(counter == 0x00){
       OVIE = 0;
                                         /* Overflow Interrupt Disable
  }
}
```



Link address specifications

Section Name	Address
CV1	0x0000
CV2	0x0034
Р	0x0100
В	0xFB80



Revision Record

		Descripti		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary	
1.00	Sep.29.03	_	First edition issued	



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