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April 1st, 2010
Renesas Electronics Corporation

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Control of a Brushless DC Motor (H8/3687)

Introduction
The H8/3687 is used to control a brushless DC motor in the way shown in Figure 1.1.

Target Device
H8/300H Tiny Series H8/3687

Contents
1. Specifications ............................................................................................................ ..................3
2. Design.................................................................................................................... ......................4
3. Description of Functions Used ............................................................................................. .......4
4. Description of Operation .................................................................................................. ...........12
5. Description of Software .............................................................................................................15
   5.1 Description of Modules................................................................................................. ........................................15
   5.2 Description of Arguments ................................................................................................. ......................................15
   5.3 Description of Internal Registers........................................................................................ ..................................15
   5.4 Description of RAM....................................................................................................... .........................................21
6. Flowchart................................................................................................................. ....................22
7. Program Listing........................................................................................................... ................26
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1. Specifications

1. The H8/3687 is used to control a brushless DC motor in the way shown in Figure 1.1.

2. The H8/3687 detects signals that indicate the positions of the rotor’s magnetic poles and operates the motor by producing six PWM waveforms that provide control of the rotating magnetic field according to the positional signals from the motor. The PWM signals are output through an I/O port and timer Z.

3. The H8/3687’s built-in timer generates a PWM waveform that handles chopping control for the motor.

---

**Figure 1.1 Set-up for Controlling a Brushless DC Motor**
2. Design

1. The PWM waveforms for motor control are generated by timer Z and output through I/O-port and timer Z pins.
2. In the initial stage of the motor's operation, the motor is started by sequential switching of the excited phase on a constant cycle and outputs the control signals from the port and timer Z.
3. After switching the excited phase 12 times, control by the CPU shifts to the procedure where control of the motor is based on the rotor-positional signals from the motor.
4. The positional signals from the motor are taken in through the input-capture terminals of timer Z (CH0) and drive the generation of interrupts.
5. These interrupts drive switching to produce a rotating magnetic field and control phase excitation through chopping.

3. Description of Functions Used

1. As shown in Figure 3.1, timer Z (input capture/output comparison), an I/O port (Port 5) and the IRQ (external interrupt) perform the functions required to control the motor.

![Figure 3.1 Block Diagram of the Configuration for Controlling a Brushless DC Motor](image-url)
The tasks performed by the H8/3687 functional blocks are outlined below.

- Timer Z (CH1) input capture: generates an interrupt request for the CPU on the rising and falling edges of the rotor-positional signal.
- Timer Z (CH1) output-comparison: generates an interrupt request for the CPU at the end of each magnetic-field rotation switching cycle (period that corresponds to 60 degrees at a given motor rotation frequency) until the motor has made two rotations.
- Timer Z (CH0) PWM-mode function: Chopping waveform is generated to perform chopping-control when the driver transistor turns on, and the data for the three negative-phase signals is output to the driver from pins FTIOCB0-FTIOCD0.
- Port 5 function: Outputs the data for the three positive phases to the driver.
- IRQ external interrupt function: Stops the motor on detection of the abnormal-state-detected signal from the driver.

2. Detailed descriptions of the individual functions used are given in the following pages.

1) Two functions of Timer Z (CH1) are used: input capture, to generate interrupts in response to the rising and falling edges of the rotor-positional signal, and output comparison, to measure the magnetic-field rotation switching cycle in the initial stage of motor control.

The following functions are used in both the input capture and the output–comparison function of timer Z.

- The system clock ($\phi$) is the 16-MHz standard clock that drives the CPU and peripheral functions.
- Timer Counter 0/1 (TCNT0/1) of timer Z is a 16-bit readable/writable up-counter, the clock source can be selected from among a total of five signals: the four obtained by dividing the system clock signal by 1, 2, 4, or 8, and an external clock. The input clock of TCNT1 is set by TCRT1. In this sample task, the system clock $\phi$ is selected.
- Timer Control Register 0/1 (TCR0/1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register used to select the factor that drives clearing of timer counter 0/1, the sense of the driving edge when an external clock is selected, and the clock that drives counting by timer counter 1.
- Timer I/O Control Register 0/1 (TIOR0/1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that controls the general register (GR) of general timer Z. When operation as an output-comparison register is selected, the value that is output on a compare match is to be specified. When operation as an input-capture register is selected, the input edge is to be specified.
- Timer Status Register 0/1 (TSR0/1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that indicates the states of the input-capture and output-comparison register and overflow of the timer.
- PWM Mode Output Level Control Register (POCR) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that is used to select the active level for the PWM mode. In this sample task, active-high is selected as the active output level for FTIOB1-FTIOD1.
- Timer PWM Mode Register (TPMR) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that selects the operating mode (normal or PWM), in the output of a waveform generated by compare-matching on FTIOB – FTIOD. In this sample task, FTIOB0 – FTIOD0 are placed in the PWM mode.
- Timer Output Enable Register (TOER) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that is used to enable and disable output through channel 0 and 1. In this sample task, FTIOB0 - FTIOD0 are set as output pins.
- Timer Output Control Register (TOCR) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that is used to set up initial outputs that are valid until the first compare-match occurs. In this sample task, the FTIOB0 – FTIOD0 pins are set to output "0".
— Timer Interrupt Enable Register (TIER), an 8-bit readable/writable register, controls enabling/disabling of each of the interrupt-request signals IMFA to IMFD and OVF. In this sample task, an interrupt request (IMIA1) by IMFA1 is enabled.

— Timer Start Register (TSTR) of timer Z is an 8-bit readable/writable register that starts/stops the counter operation for channels 0 and 1. In this sample task, this register starts counting by TCNT0/1.

2) Timer Z (CH1) input capture function provides a way to generate interrupts on detecting the rising and falling edges of the rotor-positional signal. Figure 3.2 is a block diagram of how the input-capture function is used to generate interrupt requests in response to edges of the rotor-positional signal.

— The rotor-positional signal is input through input-capture pins A, B, and C (FTIOA1, FTIOB1, FTIOC1).
— Input capture registers A, B, and C (GRA1, GRB1, GRC1) are 16-bit readable/writable registers. When an edge is detected in input signal A, B or C, respectively, the value of TCNT1 is transferred to GRA1, GRB1 or GRC1, and IMFA1, IMFB1 or IMFC1 of TSR1 is set to “1”. In this case, when the value of the corresponding IMIAE, IMIBE or IMICE bit in TIER is “1”, an interrupt request is sent to the CPU.

---

**Figure 3.2** Block Diagram of Interrupt Generation by the Input-Capture Function in Response to Edges of the Rotor-Positional Signal
3) The timer Z (CH1) output-comparison function is used to issue an interrupt request for the CPU at the end of every magnetic-field rotation switching cycle (i.e., at the intervals that correspond to 60 degrees at the motor's frequency of rotation) until the motor has gone through ten rotation. Figure 3.3 is a block diagram of the control of these interrupt requests by timer Z's output-comparison function. The operation of the blocks is described below.
— Output–compare register A1 (GRA1) is a 16-bit readable/writable register. The content of GRA1 is constantly compared with TCNT1. When the two values match, IMFA1 in TSR1 is set to "1". In this case, if the OC1AE bit of TIER is set to "1", an interrupt request is sent to the CPU.

![Figure 3.3 Block Diagram of Interrupt Generation Per Magnetic-Field Switching Cycle by Timer Z's Output-Comparison Function](http://www.renesas.com/)

4) Timer Z (CH0) is placed in PWM mode and its compare–match function is used to generate the chopping waveform for output on the FTIOB0 to FTIOD0 pins. Figure 3.4 is a block diagram of the control of chopping-waveform output by timer Z's compare–match function in PWM mode. The operation of the blocks is described below.
— Timer Counter 0 (TCNT0), a 16-bit readable/writable up-counter, is incremented by either an internal or external clock input. The clock-source selection is made in bits TPSC2 to TPSC0 of the TCR0 register. The value in TCNT0 is always readable/writable from the CPU, and is cleared by the input of an external reset signal or by compare–match signal (GRA0, GRB0, GRC0, or GRD0). The clearing signal is selected by bits CCLR2 to CCLR0 of TSR0.
— General Register (GRA0) is an 8-bit readable/writable register. The value in GRA0 is constantly compared with TCNT0, and when the values match, IMIFA of TSR is set to "1". When IMIEA of TIER0 is "1", an interrupt request is sent to the CPU.
— Timer Control Register 0 (TCR0), an 8-bit readable/writable register, is used to select the input clock, designate the signal that clears the TCNT0 and enable interrupt requests. In this sample task, interrupt requests by IMFA are enabled and other interrupt requests are disabled. Compare–match IMFA is selected to drive the clearing of TCNT0. The input clock source for TCNT1 is selected by the TPSC2 to TPSC0 bits of TCR1.

— Timer Status Register 0 (TSR0), an 8-bit register, is used to set the compare–match flag and control output in response to a compare–match. In this sample task, output of "0" is selected for compare–match B and output of "1" is selected for compare–match A.

— Timer PWM Mode Register (TPMR) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that is used to select compare–match output as the operating mode of the … pins (FTIOB0 to FTIOD0 and FTIOB1 to FTIOD1).

— Timer Output Master Enable Register (TOER) is an 8-bit readable/writable register used to enable/disable the output setting of channels 0 and 1.

— Timer Output Control Register (TOCR) is an 8-bit readable/writable register used to set the initial output until the first compare–match occurs.

— The chopping waveform is output by timer Z (CH0) output pins (FTIOB0, FTIOC0 and FTIOD0).

Figure 3.4 Block Diagram of Chopping Waveform Output Using the PWM-Mode Compare-Match Function of Timer Z (CH0)
5) Port 5 function is used as the output for the positive-phase components of the six-phase output. It is also used as an input to detect the state of the motor-stop switch. Figure 3.5 is a block diagram of six-phase output and detection of the motor stop signal by port 5. The functions of the blocks are described below.

— Port 50 pin (P50) functions as the output pin for the U phase of the motor driver.
— Port 51 pin (P51) functions as the output pin for the V phase of the motor driver.
— Port 52 pin (P52) functions as the output pin for the W phase of the motor driver.
— Port data register 5 (PDR5) is an 8-bit register that stores the data for each pin, P50 to P57, of port 5. When the value in a bit of the port 5 control register (PCR5) is "1", the value read from the data bit is that of the corresponding bit in PDR5. Therefore, PDR5 is not affected by the pin states. When the value in PCR5 is "0", the pin is an input and the value read is its state.
— Port Control Register (PCR5) provides bit-by-bit control of the input/output state of each of pins P50 to P57 on port 5. In this sample task, pins P50 to P52 are set as output pins and P53 to P57 are set as input pins.

![Figure 3.5 Block Diagram of Six-Phase Output on Port 5](image-url)
6) The IRQ external interrupt line is used to detect the abnormal-state-detected signal. Figure 3.6 is a block diagram of how the IRQ external interrupt function is used to handle this signal. The operation of the blocks is described below.

- The _IRQ0 pin is used as the input pin for the externally generated abnormal-state-detected signal.
- An IRQ0 interrupt is requested in response to the input of an edge on the IRQ0 pin. Rising or falling may be selected as the sense of the _IRQ0 pin.
- Interrupt Edge Select Register 1 (IEGR1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register used to designate rising- or falling-edge detection by the _IRQ0 pin.
- Interrupt Enable Register 1 (IENR1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register for the enabling and disabling of interrupts. In this sample task, IRQ0 interrupt requests are enabled and the direct-transition, timer A, wake-up, IRQ1, IRQ2, and IRQ3 interrupts are disabled.
- Interrupt Request Register 1 (IRR1) is an 8-bit readable/writable register of interrupt flags. When a direct-transition, timer A, or IRQ0, ..., IRQ3 interrupt is generated, the corresponding flag is set to "1". Interrupt-request flags are not automatically cleared, even by acceptance of the interrupt. Write a "0" to clear any of the interrupt-request flags.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition Code Register (CCR)</th>
<th>Interrupt enable</th>
<th>Priority level judgment</th>
<th>IRQ interrupt request</th>
<th>_IRQ0 pin edge detection</th>
<th>IRQ external interruption function</th>
<th>Interrupt controller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_IRQ0 pin (_IRQ0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enable IRQ interrupt request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_IRQ0-input edge detection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Set edge sense of _IRQ pin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrupt Enable Register 1 (IER1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IRQ interrupt request</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrupt Edge Select Register 1 (IEGR1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 3.6 Block Diagram of the Use of the IRQ External-Interrupt Function to Detect Abnormal States**
3. Table 3.1 lists the assignment of functions to H8/3687 elements for this sample task, i.e., control of the brushless DC motor.

### Table 3.1 H8/3687 Function Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H8/3687 Element</th>
<th>Assigned Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTIOA1</td>
<td>• Rotor-positional signal input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTIOB1</td>
<td>• Select operating mode of compare–match waveform output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTIOC1</td>
<td>• Selection of the initial switching period for the motor-rotating field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMPR</td>
<td>• Reflects the presence of timer Z (CH1) interrupt requests (IMIFA to IMIFD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRD1</td>
<td>• Enable/disable interrupt requests (IMIFA to IMIFD) from timer Z (CH1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSR1</td>
<td>• Six-phase output: negative-side signals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIER1</td>
<td>• Six-phase output: negative-side signals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCNT0</td>
<td>• 16-bit up-counter (timer Z: CH0).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCNT1</td>
<td>• 16-bit up-counter (timer Z: CH1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRA0</td>
<td>• Set the chopping waveform's period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRB0</td>
<td>• Setting for the chopping output waveform's duty cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC0</td>
<td>• Setting for the chopping output waveform's duty cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRD0</td>
<td>• Setting for the chopping output waveform's duty cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCR0</td>
<td>• Selection of the counter-clearing signal, driving clock edge, and clock source for counter TCNT0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCR1</td>
<td>• Selection of the counter-clearing signal, driving clock edge, and clock source for counter TCNT1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIOR</td>
<td>• Set the general-register (GR) functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOER</td>
<td>• Enable/disable CH0 and CH1 output of timer Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOCR</td>
<td>• Set initial output until the first compare–match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P50 to P52</td>
<td>• Six-phase output: positive-side signals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR5</td>
<td>• Set P50 to P52 input/output pin function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDR5</td>
<td>• Storage of the data for output on the P50 to P52 input/output pins and reading of the pin levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_IRQ0</td>
<td>• Abnormal-state-detected signal input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEGR1</td>
<td>• Selection of the input edge for detection by _IRQ0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IER1</td>
<td>• Reflects the sources of IRQ0 interrupt requests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Description of Operation

1. Figure 4.1 shows the principle of operation in the initial stage of motor control (i.e., switching of the rotating magnetic-field takes place at a constant period until the motor has gone through its first ten rotations). Initial control of the brushless DC motor is through hardware and software processing by the H8/3687 as shown in figure 4.1.

![Diagram of initial control of brushless DC motor](image)

**Figure 4.1 Initial Control of the Brushless DC Motor: Principle of Operation**
2. Figure 4.2 shows the principle of control to make the magnetic field rotate in response to the rotor-positional signal. Control of the brushless DC motor is through hardware and software processing by the H8/3687, based on the detected rotor-positional signal, as is shown in figure 4.2.

![Figure 4.2 Principle of Motor Control Based on the Rotor-Positional Signal](image-url)
3. In this sample task, chopping control is applied when the driver transistors on the negative-phase side are turned on. Chopping waveforms are generated by the timer Z compare–match function and output on the FTIOB0 to FTIOD0 pins. Figure 4.3 shows the principle of operation for output of the chopping waveform.

![Figure 4.3 Output of the Chopping Waveform: Principle of Operation](image)

- Method for calculating the phase and setting the PWM duty cycle:
  The value for establishing the next PWM duty cycle is calculated by the IMIFA interrupt routine and is set in GRB0. In calculating the value for setting in GRB0, the advancement of the phase by one carrier-period is calculated from the present frequency of the motor and carrier period.

\[
\frac{360 \text{ degrees}}{(\text{Carrier period} / \text{Frequency of motor})} = \text{Advancement of the phase by one carrier period} \quad \cdots (1)
\]

Transform expression (1) to get

\[
\frac{(360 \text{ degrees} \times \text{Motor-rotation period})}{\text{Carrier period}} = \text{Advancement of the phase by one carrier period}
\]

The value that corresponds to the calculated phase is obtained from a reference data table and set in GRB0.

Note: In this sample task, the PWM period (GRA0 setting) is fixed at 50 µs (H'320) and the low-level width that makes for the required PWM duty cycle (GRB0 setting) is fixed at 35µs (H'230).
5. Description of Software

5.1 Description of Modules

Table 5.1 describes the modules used in this sample task.

Table 5.1 Description of Modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Name</th>
<th>Label Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main routine</td>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>Initializes the stack pointer, sets up the IRQ0 interrupt, the port, places CH0 of timer Z in the PWM timer mode, sets up CH1 of timer Z for output comparison, and sets up the RAM to be used and the other interrupts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timer Z interrupt</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
<td>This is the timer Z interrupt handler, which clears the interrupt-request flag and controls the six-phase output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ0 interrupt</td>
<td>IRQ0</td>
<td>The IRQ0 interrupt routine clears the interrupt request flag and sets the error flag to stop the motor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.2 Description of Arguments

Table 5.2 describes the arguments used in this sample task.

Table 5.2 Description of Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Used in</th>
<th>Size (Bytes)</th>
<th>I/O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRA1</td>
<td>Initial motor control: holds the initial switching cycle for the motor's rotating field.</td>
<td>main routine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRA0</td>
<td>Chopping output waveform: period setting</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRB0</td>
<td>Chopping output waveform: duty cycle</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC0</td>
<td>Chopping output waveform: duty cycle</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRD0</td>
<td>Chopping output waveform: duty cycle</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Description of Internal Registers

Table 5.3 describes the internal registers used in this sample task.

Table 5.3 Description of Internal Registers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PDR5</td>
<td>Port Data Register 5:</td>
<td>H'FFD8</td>
<td>H'04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When P5n is &quot;0&quot;, the level on pin P5n is &quot;Low&quot; (n=0 to 7).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When P5n is &quot;1&quot;, the level on pin P5n is &quot;High&quot; (n=0 to 7).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR5</td>
<td>Port Control Register 5:</td>
<td>H'FFE8</td>
<td>H'07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When PCR5n is &quot;0&quot;, pin P5n is an input pin.(n=0 to 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When PCR5n is &quot;1&quot;, pin P5n is an output pin.(n=0 to 7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register Name</td>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCLR2</td>
<td>Timer Control Register 0</td>
<td>H'F700</td>
<td>CCLR2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCLR1</td>
<td>(Counter clear 2 to 0):</td>
<td>Bit 7</td>
<td>CCLR1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCLR0</td>
<td>When CCLR2 = &quot;0&quot;, CCLR1 = &quot;0&quot; and CCLR0 = &quot;1&quot;, clearing of TCNT0 occurs on a GRA0 compare-match.</td>
<td>Bit 6</td>
<td>CCLR0=1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CKEG1</td>
<td>Timer Control Register 0</td>
<td>H'F700</td>
<td>CKEG1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CKEG0</td>
<td>(Clock edge 1 to 0):</td>
<td>Bit 4</td>
<td>CKEG0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When CKEG1 = &quot;0&quot; and CKEG0 = &quot;0&quot;, counting is driven by rising edges.</td>
<td>Bit 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPSC2</td>
<td>Timer Control Register 0</td>
<td>H'F700</td>
<td>TPSC2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPSC1</td>
<td>(Timer prescaler 2 to 0):</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td>TPSC1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPSC0</td>
<td>When TPSC2 = &quot;0&quot;, TPSC1 = &quot;0&quot; and TPSC0 = &quot;0&quot;, counting is done by the internal clock cycle.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td>TPSC0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIORA0</td>
<td>IOB2</td>
<td>H'F701</td>
<td>IOB2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOB1</td>
<td>(I/O control B2 to B0):</td>
<td>Bit 6</td>
<td>IOB1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOB0</td>
<td>When IOB2 = &quot;0&quot;, IOB 1 = &quot;0&quot; and IOB 0 = &quot;0&quot;, pin output of the GRB0 compare-match state is disabled.</td>
<td>Bit 5</td>
<td>IOB0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIORA0</td>
<td>IOA2</td>
<td>H'F701</td>
<td>IOA2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOA1</td>
<td>(I/O control A2 to A0):</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td>IOA1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOA0</td>
<td>When IOA2 = &quot;0&quot;, IOA1 = &quot;0&quot; and IOA0 = &quot;0&quot;, pin output by GRA0 compare-match is disabled.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td>IOA0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIORC0</td>
<td>IOD2</td>
<td>H'F702</td>
<td>IOD2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOD1</td>
<td>(I/O control D2 to D0):</td>
<td>Bit 6</td>
<td>IOD1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOD0</td>
<td>When IOD2 = &quot;0&quot;, IOD1 = &quot;0&quot; and IOD0 = &quot;0&quot;, pin output by GRD0 compare-match is disabled.</td>
<td>Bit 5</td>
<td>IOD0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIORC0</td>
<td>IOC2</td>
<td>H'F702</td>
<td>IOC2=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC1</td>
<td>(I/O control C2 to C0):</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td>IOC1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC0</td>
<td>When IOC2 = &quot;0&quot;, IOC1 = &quot;0&quot; and IOC0 = &quot;0&quot;, pin output by GRC0 compare-match is disabled.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td>IOC0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bit 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSR0</td>
<td>IMFA0</td>
<td>H'F703</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture/output compare-match flag A)</td>
<td>Bit 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFA0 = &quot;0&quot;, an input capture/output compare-match has not occurred.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFA0 = &quot;1&quot;, an input capture/output compare-match results has occurred.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5.4 Description of Internal Registers (Cont.) (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TIER0 IMIEA   | Timer Interrupt Enable Register 0  
   (Input capture / output compare-match interrupt A enable):  
   When IMIEA = "0", ICFA interrupt requests are disabled.  
   When IMIEA = "1", ICFA interrupt requests are enabled. | H'F704 Bit 0 | 0 |
| POCR0 POLD    | PWM Mode Output Level Control Register 0  
   (PWM output control register B to D):  
   When POLD = "0", POLC = "0" and POLB = "0", the FTIOD0, FTIOC0 and FTIOB0 outputs are active low. | H'F705 Bit 2 | POLD=1 |
|               |          |         | POLC=1 |
|               |          |         | POLB=1 |
| GRA0          | General Register A0  
   (Input-capture/output compare-match register):  
   If GRA0 = "H'320", an IMFA0 compare-match is generated and FTIOB0 to FTIOD0 go low when counting by TCNT1 reaches "H'320". | H'F708 | H'320 |
| GRB0          | General Register B0  
   (Input capture / output compare-match register):  
   When GRB0 = "H'230", if TCNT1 counts up to "H'230", IMFB0 compare-match is generated and FTIOB is high level. | H'F709 | H'230 |
| GRC0          | General Register C0  
   (Input capture / output compare-match register):  
   When GRC0 = "H'230", if TCNT1 counts up to "H'230", IMFC0 compare-match is generated and FTIOC is high level. | H'F70A | H'230 |
| GRD0          | General Register D0  
   (Input capture / output compare-match register):  
   When GRD0 = "H'230", if TCNT1 counts up to "H'230", IMF0 compare-match is generated and FTIOD is high level. | H'F70B | H'230 |
| TCR1 CCLR2    | Timer Control Register 1  
   (Counter clear 2 to 0):  
   When CCLR2 = "1", CCLR1 = "1" and CCLR0 = "0", a GRD0 compare-match clears TCNT0. | H'F710 Bit 5 | CCLR2=1 |
|               |          |         | CCLR1=1 |
|               |          |         | CCLR0=0 |
|               |          |         | CCLR0=1 |
| CKEG1         | Timer Control Register 1  
   (Clock edge 1 to 0):  
   When CKEG1 = "0" and CKEG0 = "0", counting is driven by rising edges. | H'F710 Bit 4 | CKEG1=0 |
|               |          |         | CKEG0=0 |
| TPSC2         | Timer Control Register 1  
   (Timer prescaler 2 to 0):  
   When TPSC2 = "0", TPSC1 = "0" and TPSC0 = "1", counting is done by the divided-by-two internal clock (φ/2) cycles. | H'F710 Bit 0 | TPSC2=0 |
| TPSC1         |          |         | TPSC1=0 |
| TPSC0         |          |         | TPSC0=1 |
### Table 5.4 Description of Internal Registers (Ctd.) (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIORA1</strong></td>
<td>IOB2</td>
<td>Timer I/O Control Register A1</td>
<td>H’F711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOB1</td>
<td>(I/O control B2 to B0)</td>
<td>Bit 6</td>
<td>IOB1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOB0</td>
<td>When IOB2 = “1”, IOB1 = “0” and IOB0 = “0” input capture to GRB1 is done on the rising edge.</td>
<td>Bit 5</td>
<td>IOB0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIORA1</strong></td>
<td>IOA2</td>
<td>Timer I/O Control Register A1</td>
<td>H’F711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOA1</td>
<td>(I/O control A2 to A0)</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td>IOA1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOA0</td>
<td>When IOA2 = “1”, IOA1 = “0” and IOA0 = “0”, input capture to GRA1 is done on the rising edge.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td>IOA0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIORC1</strong></td>
<td>IOD2</td>
<td>Timer I/O Control Register C1</td>
<td>H’F712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOD1</td>
<td>(I/O control D2 to D0)</td>
<td>Bit 6</td>
<td>IOD1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOD0</td>
<td>When IOD2 = “0”, IOD1 = “0” and IOD0 = “0”, pin output by GRD0 compare-match is disabled.</td>
<td>Bit 5</td>
<td>IOD0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIORC1</strong></td>
<td>IOC2</td>
<td>Timer I/O Control Register C1</td>
<td>H’F712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC1</td>
<td>(I/O control C2 to C0)</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td>IOC1=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC0</td>
<td>When IOC2 = “1”, IOC1 = “0” and IOC0 = “0”, input capture to GRC1 is done on the rising edge.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td>IOC0=0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TSR1</strong></td>
<td>IMFA1</td>
<td>Timer Status Register 1</td>
<td>H’F713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture/output compare-match flag A): When IMFA1 = “0”, an input capture/output compare-match has not occurred.</td>
<td>Bit 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFA1 = “1”, an input capture/output compare-match has occurred.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMFB1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Timer Status Register 1</td>
<td>H’F713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture / output compare-match flag B): When IMFB1 = “0”, input capture / output compare-match has not been generated.</td>
<td>Bit 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFB1 = “1”, input capture/output compare-match has been generated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMFC1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Timer Status Register 1</td>
<td>H’F713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture / output compare-match flag C): When IMFC1 = “0”, input capture/output compare-match has not been generated.</td>
<td>Bit 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFC1 = “1”, input capture/output compare-match has been generated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register Name</td>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSR1 (cont)</td>
<td>IMFD1</td>
<td>H'F713</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture / output compare-match flag D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFD1 = &quot;0&quot;, input capture/output compare-match has not been generated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When IMFD1 = &quot;1&quot;, input capture/output compare-match has been generated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRD1</td>
<td>General Register</td>
<td>H'F71E</td>
<td>H'9C40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Input capture / output compare-match register):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If GRD1 = &quot;H'9C40&quot;, an IMIFD1 compare-match is generated when counting by TCNT1 reaches &quot;H'9C40&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSTR</td>
<td>STR1</td>
<td>H'F720</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Counter start 0, 1):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When STR1 = &quot;0&quot;, counting operation by TCNT1 is disabled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When STR1 = &quot;1&quot;, counting by TCNT1 is enabled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR0</td>
<td>Timer Start Register</td>
<td>H'F720</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Counter start 0, 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When STR0 = &quot;0&quot;, counting by TCNT0 is disabled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When STR0 = &quot;1&quot;, counting by TCNT0 is enabled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPMR</td>
<td>PWMD0</td>
<td>H'F722</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timer PWM Mode Register (PWM mode):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When PWMD0 = &quot;0&quot;, FTIOD0 operation is in the normal mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When PWMD0 = &quot;1&quot;, FTIOD0 operation is in the PWM mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWMC0</td>
<td>Timer PWM Mode Register (PWM mode)</td>
<td>H'F722</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When PWMC0 = &quot;0&quot;, FTIOC0 is normal mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When PWMC0 = &quot;1&quot;, FTIOC0 is PWM mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWMB0</td>
<td>Timer PWM Mode Register (PWM mode)</td>
<td>H'F722</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When PWMB0 = &quot;0&quot;, FTIOB0 is normal mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: When PWMB0 = &quot;1&quot;, FTIOB0 is PWM mode.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 5.4  Description of Internal Registers (Cont.) (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ED0**       | Timer Output Master Enable Register (Master enable FTIOD0):  
  When ED0 = "0", enabling or disabling of the FTIOD0 pin output is according to the settings of TPMRE, TFCR and TIORC1.  
  When ED0 = "1", FTIOD0 pin timer output is disabled, regardless of the setting of TPMR, TFCR and TIORC1 (the FTIOD0 pin functions as an I/O port pin.)  
  In setting of WKP4N input, when inputting low level to WKP4N, "1" is set. | H'F724  
  Bit 3 | 0 |
| **EC0**       | Timer Output Master Enable Register (Master enable FTIOC0):  
  When EC0 = "0", FTIOC0 pin output is enabled according to the setting of TPMRE, TFCR and TIORC1.  
  When EC0 = "1", FTIOC0 pin timer output is disabled regardless of the setting of TPMR, TFCR and TIORC1. (FTIOC0 pin functions as an I/O port.)  
  When WKP4N is input, if inputting low level to WKP4N, "1" is set. | H'F724  
  Bit 2 | 0 |
| **EB0**       | Timer Output Master Enable Register (Master enable FTIOB0):  
  When EB0 = "0", FTIOB0 pin output is enabled according to the setting of TPMRE, TFCR and TIORC1.  
  When EB0 = "1", FTIOB0 pin timer output is enabled regardless of the setting of TPMR, TFCR and TIORC1. (FTIOB0 pin functions as an I/O port.)  
  When WKP4N input is set, if inputting low level to WKP4N, "1" is set. | H'F724  
  Bit 1 | 0 |
| **TOER**      | Timer Output Control Register (Output level select FTIOD0):  
  When TOD0 = "0", "0" is output on FTIOD0.  
  When TOD0 = "1", "1" is output on FTIOD0. | H'F725  
  Bit 3 | 1 |
| **TOC0**      | Timer Output Control Register (Output level select FTIOC0):  
  When TOC0 = "0", "0" is output from FTIOC0.  
  When TOC0 = "1", "1" is output from FTIOC0. | H'F725  
  Bit 2 | 1 |
| **TOB0**      | Timer Output Control Register (Output level select FTIOB0):  
  When TOB0 = "0", "0" is output from FTIOB0.  
  When TOB0 = "1", "1" is output from FTIOB0. | H'F725  
  Bit 1 | 1 |
### Table 5.4 Description of Internal Registers (Ctd.) (cont)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IEG0</td>
<td>Interrupt Edge Select Register 1 (IRQ0 edge select): When IEG0 = &quot;0&quot;, the falling edge of the signal on the IRQ0 pin is detected. When IEG0 = &quot;1&quot;, the rising edge of the signal on the IRQ0 pin is detected.</td>
<td>H'FFF2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEN0</td>
<td>Interrupt Enable Register 1 (IRQ0 interrupt enable): When IEN0 = &quot;0&quot;, IRQ0 interrupt requests are disabled. When IEN0 = &quot;1&quot;, IRQ0 interrupt requests are enabled.</td>
<td>H'FFF4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRRI0</td>
<td>Interrupt Request Register 1 (IRQ0 interrupt request flag): When IRRI0 = &quot;0&quot;, IRQ0 interrupts are not requested. When IRRI0 = &quot;1&quot;, IRQ0 interrupts are not requested.</td>
<td>H'FFF6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5.4 Description of RAM

Table 5.5 describes the RAM used in this sample task.

#### Table 5.5 Description of RAM Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Used in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cnt</td>
<td>Counter for switching of the output waveform every 60 degrees.</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rot</td>
<td>Counter for the motor's initial operation cycle.</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mode</td>
<td>Flag to indicate switching of the motor from initial to normal operation.</td>
<td>Timer Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Flowchart

1. Main routine

- Reset
- Initialize stack pointer
- Disable interrupts
- Select the rising edge as the IRQ0 input edge sense by setting IEGR1 to H'01.
- Enable IRQ0 interrupts request by setting IENR1 to H'01.
- Make the initial PWM output low by setting TOCR to H'00.
- Select the compare-match clear mode of GRA0 by setting TCR0 to H'20.
- Set the carrier cycle for GRA0 to 50 us.
- Set the high-period value in GRB0-GRD0 to make the duty cycle 30%.
- Set a 60-degree cycle in GRD1.
- Set the FTIOB0, FTIOC0 and FTIOD0 PWM output pins as outputs.
- Set the positive-phase side of the six-phase output: set P50 to low, P51 and P52 to high.
- Set P61, P62 and P63 to low when there is output on the negative side port of the six-phase output.
- Start TCNT0 and TCNT1 counting by setting to H'FF in TSTR.
- Enable interrupts
2. Timer Z interrupt processing routine

```plaintext
2. Timer Z interrupt processing routine

Register save.

mode = H'00?  
Yes  

2

No  

cnt = 0 ?  
Yes  

Set P50 to high and P51 to low.

No  


cnt = 1 ?  
Yes  

TPMR = H'89  
FTIOB0: Enabled  
FTIOD0: Disabled

No  


cnt = 2 ?  
Yes  

Set P51 to high and P52 to low.

No  


cnt = 3 ?  
Yes  

TPMR = H'8A  
FTIOC0: Enabled  
FTIOB0: Disabled

No  


cnt = 4 ?  
Yes  

Set P52 to high and P50 to low.

No  


cnt = 5?  
Yes  

TPMR = H'8C  
FTIOD0: Enabled  
FTIOC0: Disabled

No  


cnt = cnt + 1

No  


cnt = 6 ?  
Yes  

rot = rot + 1  

cnt = 0

3
```
3. IRQ0 interrupt processing routine

```
IRQ0

Clear IRR0 to "0".

Disable FTIOB0, FTIOC0 and FTIOD0 output.

P50, P51, P52: 0 output.

Disable IMIFA, IMIFB and IMIFC interrupts.

RTE
```
7. Program Listing

INIT. SRC (program listing)

```assembly
.EXPORT _INIT
.IMPORT _main
;
.SECTION P, CODE
_INIT:
  MOV.W #H'FF80,R7
  LDC.B #H'10000000,CCR
  JMP @_main
;
.END
```

/**********************************************************/
/*
/*  H8/300HN Series -H8/3687-  
/*  Application Note
/*
/*'DC brushless motor control function'  
/*
/*  Function
/*  :Timer Z PWM mode &input capture
/*
/*  External Clock :16MHz  
/*  Internal Clock :16MHz
/*  Sub Clock :32.768kHz 
/*
/**********************************************************/
#include <machine.h>
/**********************************************************/
/*Symbol Definition 
/**********************************************************/
struct BIT {
  unsigned char b7:1;  /*bit7*/
  unsigned char b6:1;  /*bit6*/
  unsigned char b5:1;  /*bit5*/
  unsigned char b4:1;  /*bit4*/
  unsigned char b3:1;  /*bit3*/
  unsigned char b2:1;  /*bit2*/
}
unsigned char b1:1;  /*bit1 */
unsigned char b0:1;  /*bit0 */
#define TCR0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF700 /*Timer Control Register 0 */
#define TCR0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF700) /*Timer Control Register 0 */
#define CCLR2_0 TCR0_BIT.b7 /*Counter Clear 2 */
#define CCLR1_0 TCR0_BIT.b6 /*Counter Clear 1 */
#define CCLR0_0 TCR0_BIT.b5 /*Counter Clear 0 */
#define CKEG2_0 TCR0_BIT.b4 /*Clock Select 2 */
#define CKEG1_0 TCR0_BIT.b3 /*Clock Select 1 */
#define CKEG0_0 TCR0_BIT.b2 /*Clock Select 0 */
#define TPSC2_0 TCR0_BIT.b1 /*Timer Prescaler 2 */
#define TPSC1_0 TCR0_BIT.b1 /*Timer Prescaler 1 */
#define TPSC0_0 TCR0_BIT.b0 /*Timer Prescaler 0 */
#define TIORA0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF701 /*Timer I/O Control Register A0 */
#define TIORA0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF701) /*Timer I/O Control Register A0 */
#define IOB2_0 TIORA0_BIT.b6 /*I/O Control B2 */
#define IOB1_0 TIORA0_BIT.b5 /*I/O Control B1 */
#define IOB0_0 TIORA0_BIT.b4 /*I/O Control B0 */
#define IOA2_0 TIORA0_BIT.b3 /*I/O Control A2 */
#define IOA1_0 TIORA0_BIT.b2 /*I/O Control A1 */
#define IOA0_0 TIORA0_BIT.b1 /*I/O Control A0 */
#define TIORC0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF702 /*Timer I/O Control Register C0 */
#define TIORC0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF702) /*Timer I/O Control Register C0 */
#define IOD2_0 TIORC0_BIT.b6 /*I/O Control B2 */
#define IOD1_0 TIORC0_BIT.b5 /*I/O Control B1 */
#define IOD0_0 TIORC0_BIT.b4 /*I/O Control B0 */
#define IOC2_0 TIORC0_BIT.b3 /*I/O Control A2 */
#define IOC1_0 TIORC0_BIT.b2 /*I/O Control A1 */
#define IOC0_0 TIORC0_BIT.b1 /*I/O Control A0 */
#define TSR0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF703 /*Timer Status Register 0 */
#define TSR0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF703) /*Timer Status Register 0 */
#define UDF_0 TSR0_BIT.b5 /*Under Flow Flag */
#define OVF_0 TSR0_BIT.b4 /*Over Flow Flag */
#define IMIFD_0 TSR0_BIT.b3 /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag D */
#define IMIFC_0 TSR0_BIT.b2 /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag C */
#define IMIFB_0 TSR0_BIT.b1 /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag B */
#define IMIFA_0 TSR0_BIT.b0 /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag A */
#define TIER0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF704 /*Timer Interrupt Enable Register 0 */
#define TIER0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF704) /*Timer Interrupt Enable Register 0 */
#define OVIE_0 TIER0_BIT.b4 /*Over Flow Interrupt Enable */
#define IMIED_0 TIER0_BIT.b3 /*Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable D */
#define IMIEC_0 TIER0_BIT.b2  /**< Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable C */
#define IMIEB_0 TIER0_BIT.b1  /**< Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable B */
#define IMIEA_0 TIER0_BIT.b0  /**< Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable A */
#define POCR0 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF705  /**< Port Output Level Control Register */
#define POCR0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF705)  /**< Port Output Level Control Register */
#define POLD_0 POCR0_BIT.b2  /**< PWM Mode Outputr Level Control Register D */
#define POLC_0 POCR0_BIT.b1  /**< PWM Mode Outputr Level Control Register C */
#define POLB_0 POCR0_BIT.b0  /**< PWM Mode Outputr Level Control Register B */
#define TCNT0 *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF706  /**< Timer Counter 0 */
#define GRA0 *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF708  /**< General Register A0 */
#define GRB0 *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF70A  /**< General Register B0 */
#define GRC0 *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF70C  /**< General Register C0 */
#define GRD0 *(volatile unsigned short *)0xF70E  /**< General Register D0 */
#define CCLR2_1 TCR1_BIT.b7  /**< Counter Clear 2 */
#define CCLR1_1 TCR1_BIT.b6  /**< Counter Clear 1 */
#define CCLR0_1 TCR1_BIT.b5  /**< Counter Clear 0 */
#define CKEG1_1 TCR1_BIT.b4  /**< Clock Select 1 */
#define CKEG0_1 TCR1_BIT.b3  /**< Clock Select 0 */
#define TPSC2_1 TCR1_BIT.b2  /**< Timer Prescaler 2 */
#define TPSC1_1 TCR1_BIT.b1  /**< Timer Prescaler 1 */
#define TPSC0_1 TCR1_BIT.b0  /**< Timer Prescaler 0 */
#define TIORA1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF711  /**< Timer I/O Control Register A1 */
#define TIORA1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF711)  /**< Timer I/O Control Register A1 */
#define IOB2_1 TIORA1_BIT.b6  /**< I/O Control B2 */
#define IOB1_1 TIORA1_BIT.b5  /**< I/O Control B1 */
#define IOB0_1 TIORA1_BIT.b4  /**< I/O Control B0 */
#define IOA2_1 TIORA1_BIT.b2  /**< I/O Control A2 */
#define IOA1_1 TIORA1_BIT.b1  /**< I/O Control A1 */
#define IOA0_1 TIORA1_BIT.b0  /**< I/O Control A0 */
#define TIORC1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF712  /**< Timer I/O Control Register C1 */
#define TIORC1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF712)  /**< Timer I/O Control Register C1 */
#define IOD2_1 TIORC1_BIT.b6  /**< I/O Control D2 */
#define IOD1_1 TIORC1_BIT.b5  /**< I/O Control D1 */
#define IOD0_1 TIORC1_BIT.b4  /**< I/O Control D0 */
#define IOC2_1 TIORC1_BIT.b2  /**< I/O Control C2 */
#define IOC1_1 TIORC1_BIT.b1  /**< I/O Control C1 */
#define IOC0_1 TIORC1_BIT.b0  /**< I/O Control C0 */
#define TSR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF713  /**< Timer Status Register 1 */
#define TSR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF713)  /*Timer Status Register 1 */
#define UDF_1 TSR1_BIT.b5  /*Under Flow Flag */
#define OFF_1 TSR1_BIT.b4  /*Over Flow Flag */
#define IMIFD_1 TSR1_BIT.b5  /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag D */
#define IMIFC_1 TSR1_BIT.b4  /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag C */
#define IMIFB_1 TSR1_BIT.b3  /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag B */
#define IMIFA_1 TSR1_BIT.b0  /*Input Capture/Compare-match Flag A */
#define TIER1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF714  /*Timer Interrupt Enable Register 0 */
#define TIER1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF714)  /*Timer Interrupt Enable Register 0 */
#define OVFIE_1 TIER1_BIT.b4  /*Over Flow Interrupt Enable */
#define IMIED_1 TIER1_BIT.b3  /*Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable D */
#define IMIEC_1 TIER1_BIT.b2  /*Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable C */
#define IMIEB_1 TIER1_BIT.b1  /*Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable B */
#define IMIEA_1 TIER1_BIT.b0  /*Input Capture/compare-match Interrupt Enable A */
#define POCR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF715  /*Port Output Level Control Register */
#define POCR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF715)  /*Port Output Level Control Register */
#define PWMD1 TPMR_BIT.b6  /*PWM Mode D1 */
#define PWMC1 TPMR_BIT.b5  /*PWM Mode C1 */
#define PWMB1 TPMR_BIT.b4  /*PWM Mode B1 */
#define PWMD0 TPMR_BIT.b2  /*PWM Mode D0 */
#define PWMC0 TPMR_BIT.b1  /*PWM Mode C0 */
#define PWMB0 TPMR_BIT.b0  /*PWM Mode B0 */
#define TFCR *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF723  /*Timer Function Control Register */
#define TFCR_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF723)  /*Timer Function Control Register */
#define STCLK TOER_BIT.b0  /*External Clock Select */
#define ADEG TOER_BIT.b2  /*A/D Edge Trigger Select */
#define ADTRG TOER_BIT.b1  /*A/D Trigger Disable */
#define OLS1 TOER_BIT.b0  /*Output Level Select 1 */
#define OLS0 TOER_BIT.b2  /*Output Level Select 0 */
#define CMD1 TOER_BIT.b1  /*Combination Mode 1 */
#define CMD0 TOER_BIT.b0  /*Combination Mode 0 */
#define TOER *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF724  /*Timer Output Master Enable Register */
#define TOER_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF724)  /*Timer Output Master Enable Register */
#define ED1 TOER_BIT.b7   /*Master Enable D1 */
#define EC1 TOER_BIT.b6   /*Master Enable C1 */
#define EB1 TOER_BIT.b5   /*Master Enable B1 */
#define EA1 TOER_BIT.b4    /*Master Enable A1 */
#define ED0 TOER_BIT.b3   /*Master Enable D0 */
#define EC0 TOER_BIT.b2   /*Master Enable C0 */
#define EB0 TOER_BIT.b1   /*Master Enable B0 */
#define EA0 TOER_BIT.b0   /*Master Enable A0 */
#define TOCR *(volatile unsigned char *)0xF725  /*Timer Output Master Enable Register */
#define TOCR_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xF725)  /*Timer Output Master Enable Register */
#define TOD1 TOCR_BIT.b7  /*Output Level Select D1 */
#define TOC1 TOCR_BIT.b6  /*Output Level Select C1 */
#define TOB1 TOCR_BIT.b5  /*Output Level Select B1 */
#define TOA1 TOCR_BIT.b4   /*Output Level Select A1 */
#define TOD0 TOCR_BIT.b3  /*Output Level Select D0 */
#define TOC0 TOCR_BIT.b2  /*Output Level Select C0 */
#define TOB0 TOCR_BIT.b1  /*Output Level Select B0 */
#define TOA0 TOCR_BIT.b0   /*Output Level Select A0 */
#define IEGR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF2  /*Interrupt Edge Select Register 1 */
#define IEGR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF2)  /*Interrupt Edge Select Register 1 */
#define IEC0 IEGR1_BIT.b0  /*IRQ0 Edge Select */
#define IENR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF4  /*Interrupt Enable Register 1 */
#define IENR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF4)  /*Interrupt Enable Register 1 */
#define IE0 IENR1_BIT.b0  /*IRQ0 Interrupt Enable */
#define IRR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFF6  /*Interrupt Flag Register 1 */
#define IRR1_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFF6)  /*Interrupt Flag Register 1 */
#define IRRI0 IRR1_BIT.b0 /*IRQ0 Interrupt Request Flag */
#define PMR1 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFE0 /*Port Mode Register */
#define IRQ0 PMR1_BIT.b4 /*IRQ0 Pin Select */
#define PDR5 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFD8 /*Port5 Data Register */
#define PDR5_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFD8) /*Port5 Data Register */
#define P5B2 PDR5_BIT.b2 /*Output Level Select D1 */
#define P5B1 PDR5_BIT.b1 /*Output Level Select C1 */
#define P5B0 PDR5_BIT.b0 /*Output Level Select B1 */
#define PCR5 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFE8 /*Port6 Control Register */
#define PCR6 *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFE9 /*Port6 Control Register */

#pragma interrupt (timerz)
#pragma interrupt (irq0)

/**********************************************************/
/* Function Definition*/
/**********************************************************/
extern void INIT (void ); /*SP Set */
void main (void );
void timerz (void );
void irq0 (void );

/**********************************************************/
/*RAM define */
/**********************************************************/
unsigned char mode; /*User Flag Erea */
unsigned char cnt; /*User Flag Erea */
unsigned char rot; /*User Flag Erea */
extern void _INITSCT();

/**********************************************************/
/*Vector Address */
/**********************************************************/
#pragma section V1 /*VECTOR SECTION SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL1[])(void)=
{ /*0x00 -0x0f */
  INIT /*00 Reset */
}
#pragma section V2 /*VECTOR SECTION SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL2[])(void)=
{ irq0 /*1C IRQ0 Interrupt */
}
#pragma section V3  /*VECTOR SECTIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL3[])(void)={
timerz  /*38 Timer Z Interrupt */
}
#endif /*P */
/**********************************************************/
/*Main Program */
/**********************************************************/
void main (void ) {
  _INITST();
  set_imask_ccr(1);       /*Interrupt Disable */
  mode =0x00;
  cnt =0x00;
  rot =0x00;
  IEG0 =1;               /*_IRQ   Falling Edge Detection */
  IEN0 =1;               /*_IRQ   Interrupt Request Enable */
  IRQ0 =1;
  TSTR =0xFC;            /*Timer Stop */
  TOCR =0x00;            /*PWM Initial Output */
  TCR0 =0x21;            /*GRA Compare-match Clear Mode,\phi=1/2 */
  FOCR0 =0xFF;           /*_FTIOB0,FTIOC0,FTIOD0 High Active */
  GRA0 =0x320;           /*Career Cycle 50us */
  GRB0 =0x230;           /*Duty 30% */
  GRC0 =0x230;           /*Duty 30% */
  GRD0 =0x230;           /*Duty 30% */
  TCR1 =0xC2;            /*GRD1 Compare-match Clear,\phi=1/4 */
  TIER1 =0x08;           /*TGRD1 Compare-match Interrupt Enable */
  GRD1 =0x9c40;          /*60 Degree cycle =10ms */
  TOERR =0xF1;           /*_FTIOB0,FTIOC0,FTIOD0 Output Enable */
  PDR5 =0x00;            /*P50,P51,P52 =Low */
  PDR6 =0x00;            /*P61,P62,P63 =Low */
  PCH5 =0x07;            /*P50,P51,P52 Output */
  PCH6 =0x0E;            /*P61,P62,P63 Output */
  PDR5 =0x06;            /*P50 =Low,P51 =High,P52 =High */
  TSTR =0xFF;            /*TCNT0,TCNT1 Start */
  set_imask_ccr(0);      /*Interrupt Enable */
  while(1){
    ;
  }
}
/**********************************************************
/* Timer Z Interrupt */
/**********************************************************/

void timerz (void )
{
    if (mode ==0x00 )
    {
        IMIFD_1 =0;  /*Clear IMIFD to 0 */
        switch(cnt){
        case 0x00:
            P5B0 =1;  /*U Phase High Output */
            P5B1 =0;  /*V Phase Low Output */
            break;
        case 0x01:
            TPMR =0x89;  /*_U Phase(FTIOB0)Output Enable */
            break;
        case 0x02:
            P5B1 =1;  /*V Phase High Output */
            P5B2 =0;  /*W Phase Low Output */
            break;
        case 0x03:
            TPMR =0x8A;  /*_V Phase(FTIOC0)Output Enable */
            break;
        case 0x04:
            P5B2 =1;  /*W Phase High Output */
            P5B0 =0;  /*U Phase Low Output */
            break;
        case 0x05:
            TPMR =0x8C;  /*_W Phase(FTIOD0)Output Enable */
            break;
        }

        cnt =cnt +1;
        if (cnt ==0x06)
        {
            cnt =0x00;
        }
    }
}
rot = rot + 1;
if (rot == 0x12) {
    TIORA1 = 0xCC;  /* FTIOA1, FTIOB1 Rising Edge Interrupt Enable */
    TIORC1 = 0x8C;  /* FTIOC1 Rising Edge Interrupt Enable */
    TIER1 = 0xE7;
    mode = 0x55;  /* Change initial rotation to normal rotation */
} else {
    if (IMIFA_1 == 1) {
        IMIFA_1 = 0;
        if (IOA0_1 == 1) {
            TMR = 0x89;
            /* FTIOA0:disable,FTIOB0:enable */
            IOA0_1 = 0;
            /* Falling Edge Select */
        } else {
            P5B0 = 0;
            /* Falling Edge Select */
        }
    } else if (IMIFB_1 == 1) {
        IMIFB_1 = 0;
        if (IOB0_1 == 1) {
            TMR = 0x8A;
            /* FTIOB0:disable,FTIOC0:enable */
            IOB0_1 = 0;
            /* Falling Edge Select */
        } else {
            P5B1 = 0;
            /* Falling Edge Select */
        }
    } else if (IMIFC_1 == 1) {
        IMIFC_1 = 0;
        if (IOC0_1 == 1) {
            TMR = 0x8C;
            /* FTIOC0:disable,FTIOD0:enable */
        } else {
            P5B1 = 0;
            /* Falling Edge Select */
        }
    }
}
IOC0_1 =0; /*Falling Edge Select */
}
else{
    P5B1 =1; /*V phase high,W phase low */
P5B2 =0;
    IOC0_1 =1; /*Rising Edge Select */
}
}
}
/**********************************************************************************/
/*IRQ0 Interrupt */
/**********************************************************************************/
void irq0 (void )
{
    IRRI0 =0;
    TOER =0xFF; /*FTIOB0,FTIOC0,FTIOD0 Output Disable */
PDR5 =0x00;
    TIER1 =0x80;
    while(1){
        ;
    }
}

---

**Link Address Setting:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CV1</td>
<td>H'0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV2</td>
<td>H'001C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CV3</td>
<td>H'0036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>H'0100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>HFDB80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>