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Renesas Electronics Corporation

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H8/300L SLP Series

Producing a "Beep"

Introduction

Beep sounds (do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do) are assigned to eight key switches and a 'beep' is output while a switch is pressed. A 'beep' is produced by converting a PWM output waveform by an external D/A converter and is output from a speaker.

Target Device

H8/38024

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1. Specifications

1. Eight key switches are assigned a beep sound to be output while a switch is being pressed.
2. A PWM output waveform is converted by an external D/A converter circuit to output a beep sound from the speaker.
3. The high-level width of the PWM waveform is varied. A sine wave data table is stored in the ROM in advance to output signal in accordance with the variations of that width from the PWM2 pin at constant intervals.
4. Figure 1.1 shows the connection of beep sound output.

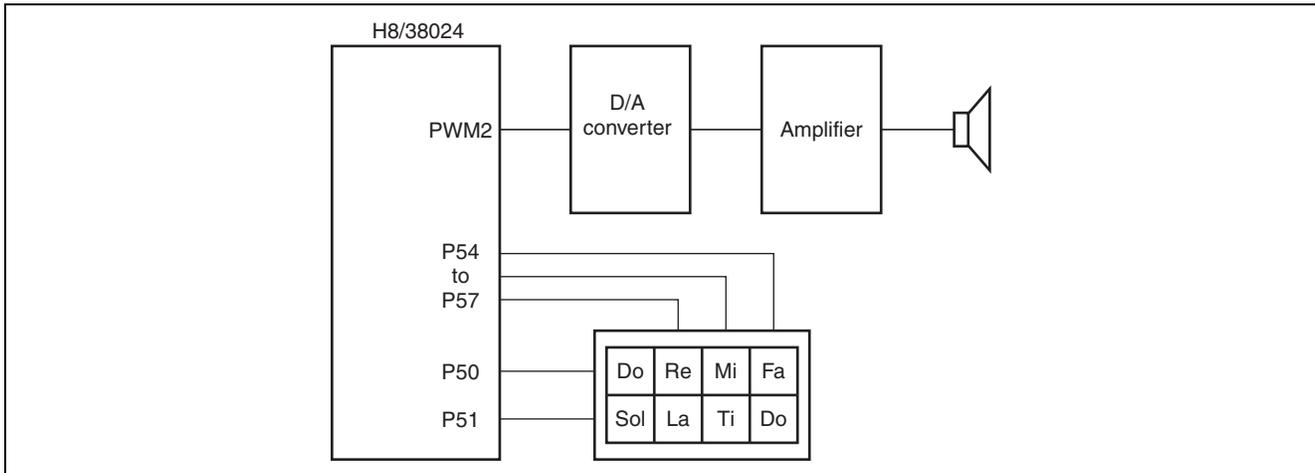


Figure 1.1 Configuration for the Sample Task

2. Concepts

1. The high-level width of the PWM waveform is changed every PWM conversion cycle.
2. An external circuit is connected which changes the voltage value according to variation in the high-level width of the PWM waveform.
3. A PWM high-level width data table is stored in the ROM in advance and, for each musical note, one data value from that table is output every PWM conversion cycle.
4. One PWM conversion cycle is determined through a compare-match interrupt generated by timer FH.

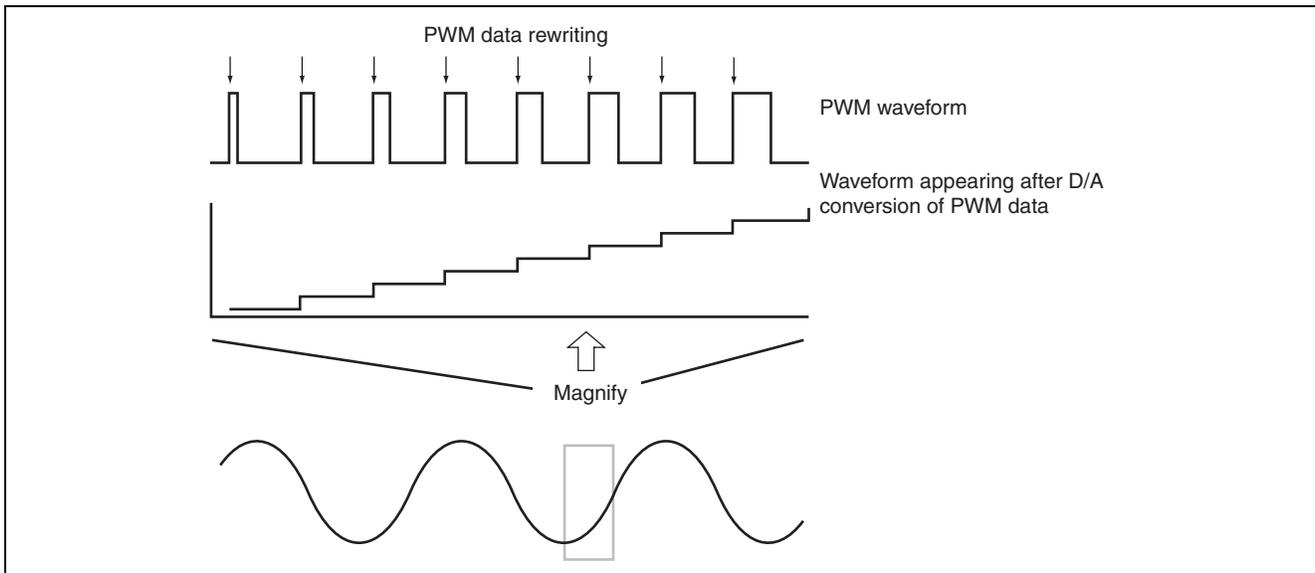


Figure 2.1 Sample Beep Sound Output Waveforms

3. Description of Functions

1. The following explains the H8/38024's functions used to output beep sounds. Figure 3.1 shows the block diagram of the functions involved in this sample task.

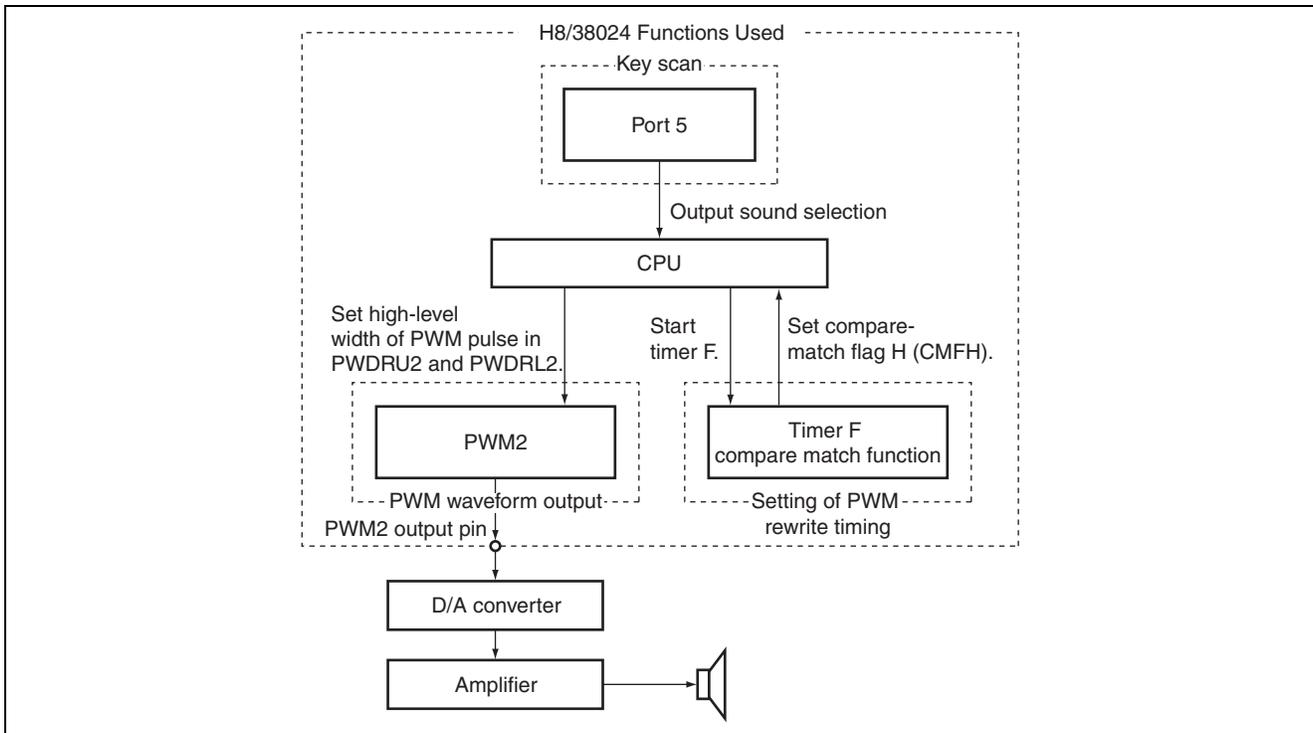


Figure 3.1 H8/38024 Functions Used

- Port 5
This port is connected to the key switch and selects a beep sound.
- PWM2
Outputs a PWM waveform for generating a sine wave to be output to the speaker.
- Timer F compare-match function
Sets a flag at predetermined intervals to change the high-level width of the PWM pulse every PWM conversion cycle.

3. This section describes the functions of the PWM2.

A. Figure 3.2 shows the block diagram of the 10-bit PWM function. The following explains the block diagram of this function.

- The system clock (ϕ), which is rated at 5 MHz, is used as a reference clock to operate the CPU and its peripheral functions.
- The PWM2 control register (PWCR2) is an 8-bit write-only register that selects an input clock.
- A pulse-division method is used to reduce ripples.
- The PWM2 data registers U and L (PWDRU2 and PWDRL2) are 10-bit write-only registers. The upper two bits provide PWDRU2, while the lower eight bits provide PWDRL2. The contents written to PWDRU2 and PWDRL2 correspond to the total of high level width over one PWM waveform cycle. Writing 10-bit data to PWDRU2 and PWDRL2 moves their contents to the PWM waveform generator, and updates the data for PWM waveform generation. To set 10-bit data, the lower eight bits must be written to PWDRL2 first, and then the upper two bits to PWDRU2.
- The port mode register 9 (PMR9) is an 8-bit readable/writable register that controls selection of the pin functions of port 9. Use the P90/PWM2 pin function select bit (PWM2), PMR9's bit 0, to set the P91/PWM2 pin as the PWM2 output pin.
- The PWM2 output pin (PWM2) outputs a PWM waveform based on the pulse division method.

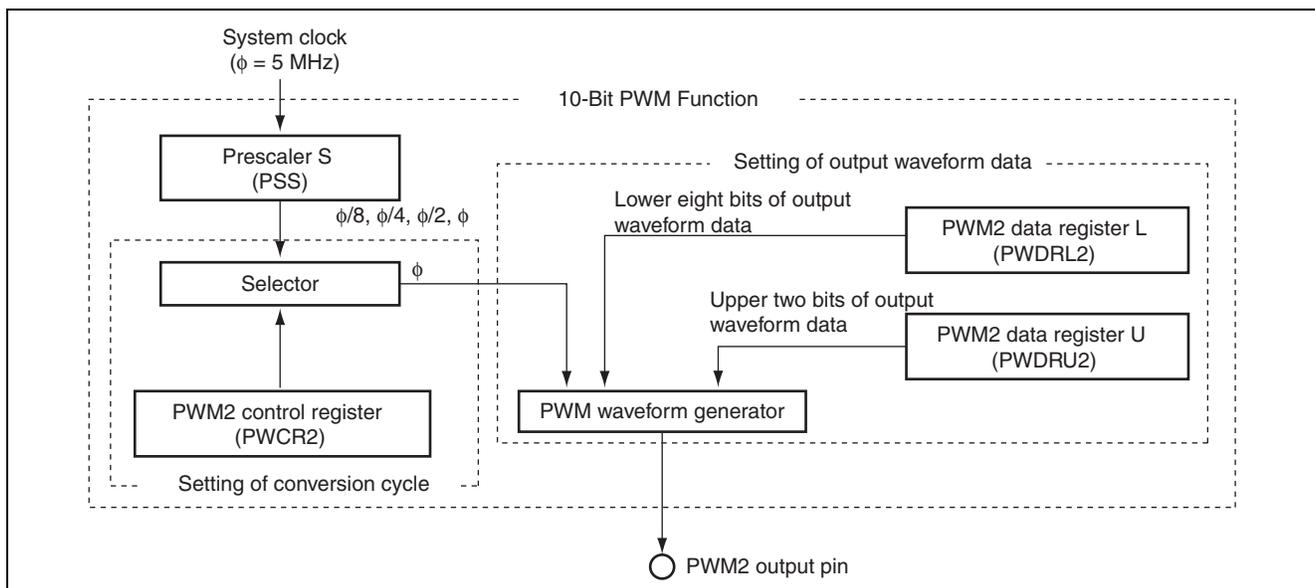


Figure 3.2 Block Diagram of PWM2

3. This section explains port 5 functions.

A. Figure 3.3 shows the block diagram of the key input circuit connected to port 5.

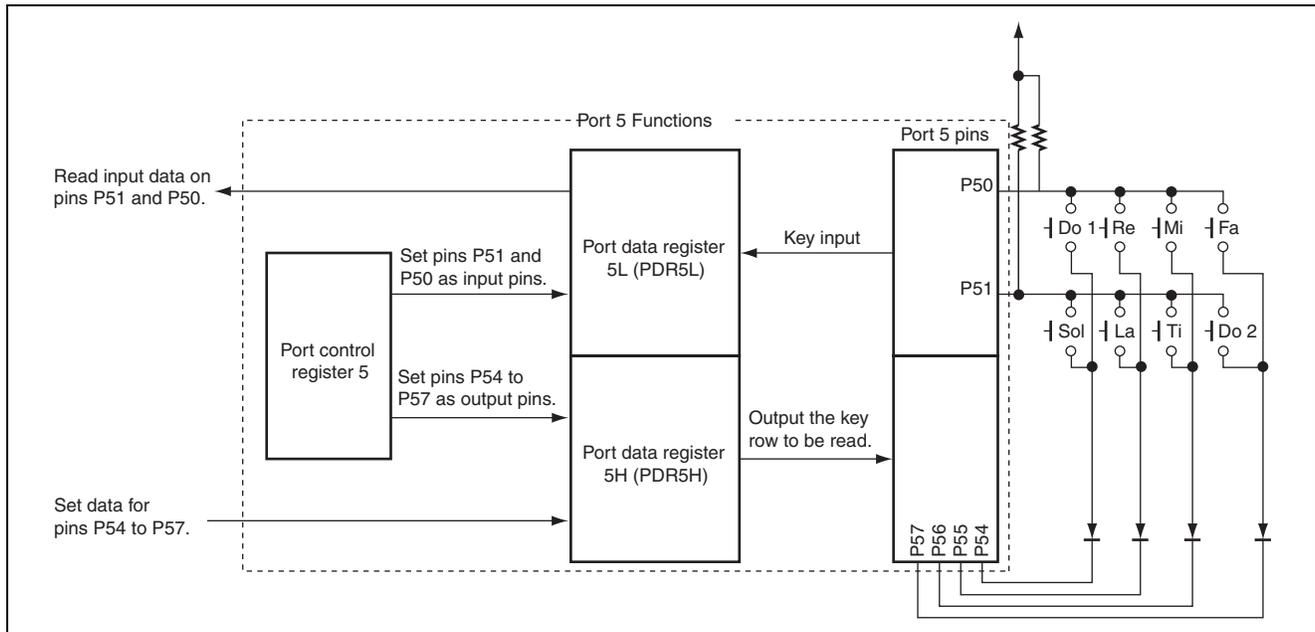


Figure 3.3 Block Diagram of Key Input Circuit on Port 5

B. In the sample task, the port 5 is used for key input. The following explains the block diagram of the key input circuit.

- **Port control register 5 (PCR5)**
Sets input/output for the port 5. When PCR5 = 0xF0, pins P54 to P57 are set as the output ports, while pins P50 to P53 are set as the input ports.
- **Port data register 5H (PDR5H)**
The upper four bits of PDR5 provide PDR5H. This register is used to set data to be stored into output ports P54 to P57. The state of the key row, connected to one of P54 to P57 pins, set at the low level is reflected on pins P51 and P50.
- **Port data register 5L (PDR5L)**
The lower four bits of PDR5 provide PDR5L. The values of input ports P50 to P53 are reflected in PDR5L. The value stored in PDR5L indicates the state of the key row selected by PDR5H. The sample task uses only pins P51 and P50.

4. This section describes timer F functions.

A. Figure 3.4 shows the block diagram of the timer F compare-match function.

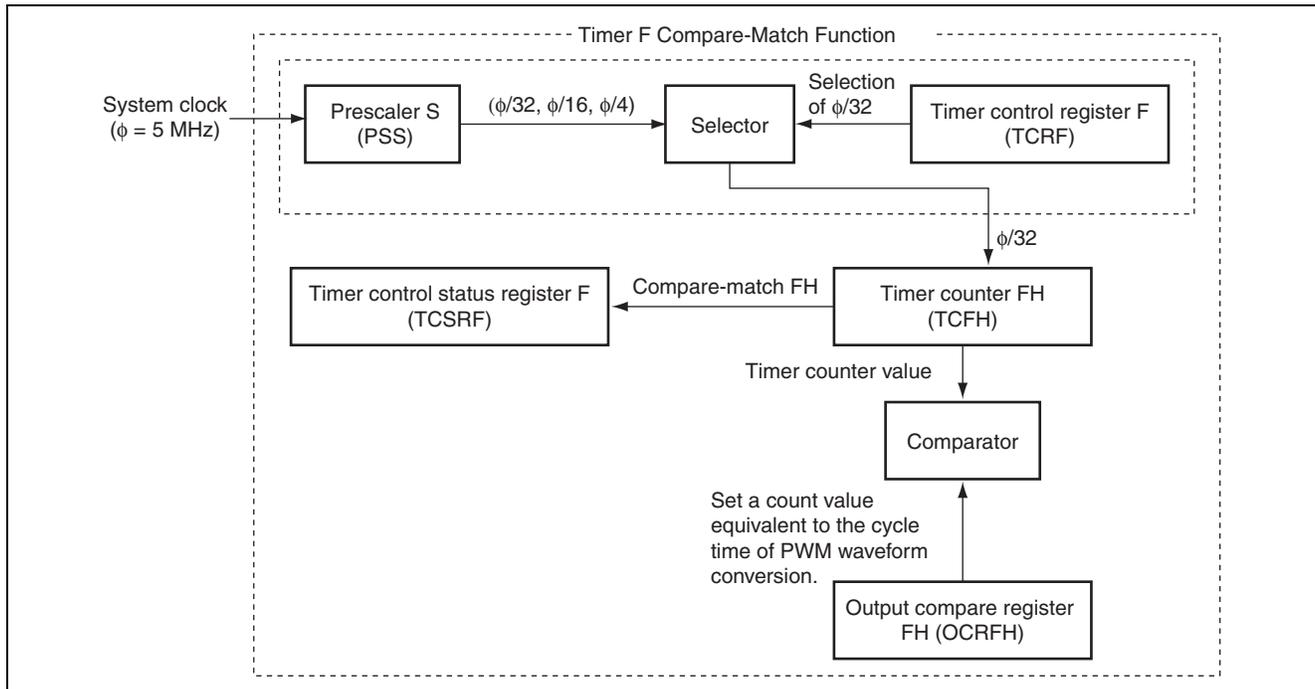


Figure 3.4 Block Diagram of Timer F Compare-match Function

B. The sample task uses timer F's compare-match function to generate an interrupt at intervals of 102.4 ms, which is the PWM conversion cycle time, to change the high-level width of the PWM pulse.

- System clock (ϕ)
A 5 MHz clock, which is used as the reference clock to operate the CPU and peripheral functions.
- Prescaler S (PSS)
This is a 13-bit counter that receives ϕ as the input and is incremented every cycle.
- Timer counter F (TCF)
This is a 16-bit readable/writable up-counter that is incremented by the input clock, which can be selected from among $\phi/4$, $\phi/16$, $\phi/32$, and $\phi_w/4$ (watch clock divided by 4). In this sample task, $\phi/4$ is used as the input clock.
- Timer control register F (TCRF)
This is an 8-bit readable/writable register that selects 16-bit or 8-bit mode, the input clock from among four internal clocks, and use of external events, and sets the output levels of pins TMOFH and TMOFL.
- Timer control status register F (TCSRf)
This is an 8-bit register that selects counter clearing by compare-match, sets an overflow flag and a compare-match flag, and controls whether to enable an interrupt request due to an overflow.

5. Table 3.1 lists the functions assigned for the sample task. With these function assignments, beep sounds are produced using the PWM waveform.

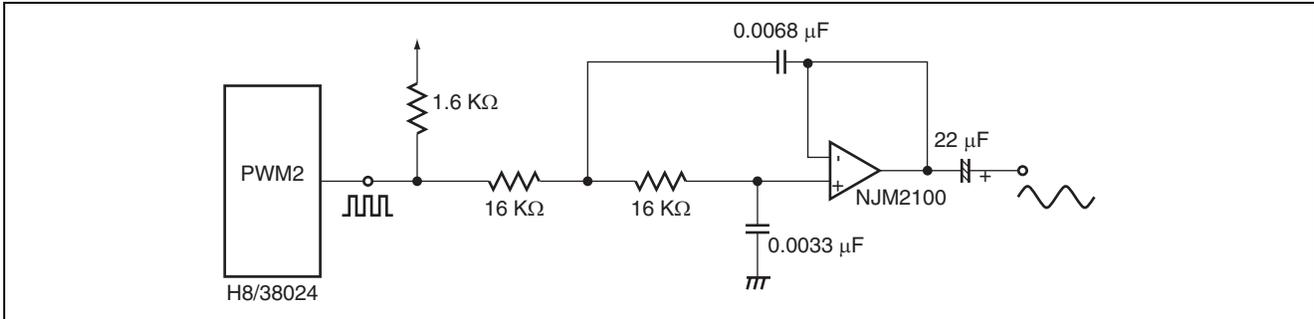
Table 3.1 Function Assignments

Functions	Function Allocation
PSS	13-bit up-counter that receives the system clock (5 MHz) as the input
TCRF	Selects a clock to be supplied to timer F.
TCSRFB	Selects clearing of TCFH upon compare-match (every 102.4 μ s) and sets the flag.
TCFH	Timer F counter
OCRFB	Should be set so that a compare-match occurs at intervals of 102.4 μ s, which is the PWM conversion cycle time.
PWCR2	Selects a clock to be supplied to the 10-bit PWM.
PWDRU2	Sets the upper two bits of PWM output waveform data.
PWDRL2	Sets the lower eight bits of PWM output waveform data.
PWM2	PWM waveform output pin
PCR5	Sets the port 5 input/output function.
PDR5H, PDR5L	2 \times 4 key scanning
PMR5	Sets the port 5 input/output pin.
PUCR5	Sets the port 5 MOS pull-up to off.

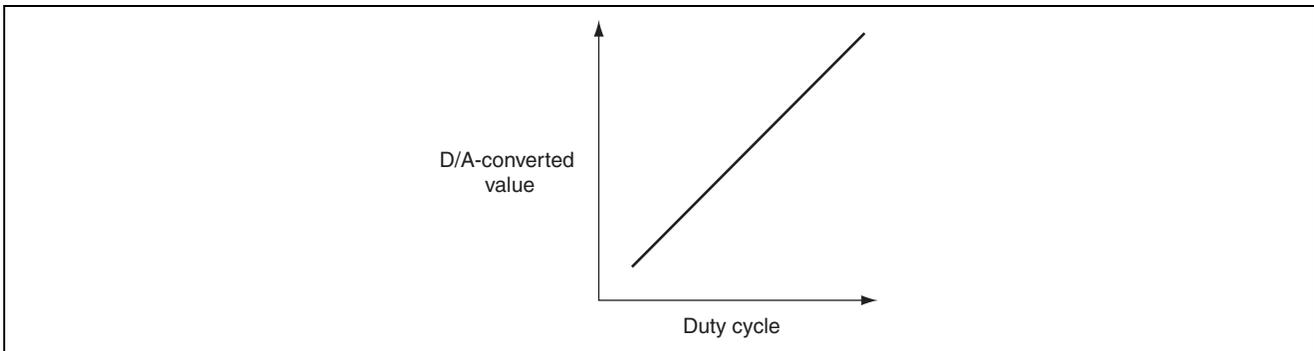
4. Principle of Operation

1. This section describes the operation for producing beep sound output.

A. The figure below shows the PWM-D/A converter circuit for converting a PWM waveform into an analog waveform.



- In the sample task, the minimum variation width of the PWM waveform is 25.6 μs . The same PWM waveform is output four times.
- In this circuit, a lower duty cycle produces a lower D/A conversion value, and a higher duty cycle produces a higher D/A conversion value.



B. Table 4.1 lists the output pulse frequencies for the musical notes.

Table 4.1 Output Pulse Frequencies for Musical Notes

Item	Musical Notes							
	Do 1	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do 2
Period [ms]	1.95	1.74	1.54	1.43	1.23	1.13	1.02	0.92
Frequency [Hz]	514	574	651	698	814	888	977	1085
Number of samples in a conversion cycle	19	17	15	14	12	11	10	9

- Methods to calculate the period and frequency of the musical notes
 - PWM pulse conversion cycle time in this sample task
 $512/\phi = 512/5 \text{ MHz} = 102.4 \mu\text{s}$
 - Period of each musical note
 Number of samples in a conversion cycle for the musical note $\times 102.4 \mu\text{s}$
 - Frequency of each musical note
 $1/\text{period of the musical note}$

Example:

- Period of scale Do 1
 $\text{Number of samples in a conversion cycle} \times 102.4 \mu\text{s} = 19 \times 102.4 \mu\text{s} = 1.945 \text{ ms} = 1.95 \text{ ms}$
- Frequency of scale Do 1
 $1/\text{period of the musical note} = 1/1.945 \text{ ms} = 514 \text{ Hz}$

C. Data table

Table 4.2 lists settings of PWDRU2 and PWDRL2 for each musical note.

Table 4.2 Settings of PWDRU2 and PWDRL2 for Each Musical note

No.	Musical Note							
	Do 1	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do 2
1	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527
2	627	639	653	661	682	695	709	725
3	716	735	757	769	795	809	821	832
4	785	804	821	829	835	830	822	797
5	827	836	835	829	796	761	711	638
6	836	826	796	770	684	614	530	427
7	812	776	711	662	530	440	348	262
8	758	692	594	528	375	293	233	220
9	679	587	466	393	260	220	231	320
10	584	473	348	285	220	245	341	
11	482	367	260	225	256	359		
12	386	282	220	224	367			
13	304	230	231	284				
14	247	220	293	391				
15	220	247	396					
16	224	314						
17	262	410						
18	328							
19	415							

5. Description of Software

5.1 Modules

Table 5.1 lists the modules of the sample task.

Table 5.1 Description of Modules

Module	Label	Functions
Main routine	main	Sets global variables and PWM2.
Beep sound output	beep	Routine that sets a duty cycle for PWM2.
Port 5L reading	keyread	Returns the contents of P50 to P53.

5.2 Arguments

Table 5.2 describes the arguments used in this sample task.

Table 5.2 Description of Arguments

Argument	Functions	Label	Data Length	Input/Output
beep_no	Selects a beep sound.	beep	One byte	Input

5.3 Internal Registers

Table 5.3 lists the available internal registers used for the sample task.

Table 5.3 Description of Internal Registers

Register	Functions	Address	Setting
TCRF	CKSH2	Timer control register F (clock select H)	0xFFB6
	CKSH1	When CKSH2 = 1, CKSH1 = 1, and CKSH0 = 0, TCFH is incremented by internal clock $\phi/4$.	Bit 6
	CKSH0		Bit 5
TCSRFB	OVFH	Timer control status register F (timer overflow flag H) When OVFH = 0, the TCF has not overflowed. When OVFH = 1, the TCF has overflowed.	0xFFB7
			Bit 7
TCSRFB	CMFH	Timer control status register F (compare-match flag H) When CMFH = 0, a compare-match F has not occurred. When CMFH = 1, a compare-match F has occurred.	0xFFB7
			Bit 6
	OVIEH	Timer control status register F (timer overflow interrupt enable H) When OVIEH = 0, disables an interrupt request by TCF overflow. When OVIEH = 1, enables an interrupt request by TCF overflow.	0xFFB7
CCLRFB			Bit 5
	CCLRH	Timer control status register F (counter clear H) When CCLRH = 0, disables TCFH clearing by compare-match. When CCLRH = 1, enables TCFH clearing by compare-match.	0xFFB7
TCFH			Bit 4
		8-bit timer counter FH 8-bit up-counter receiving internal clock $\phi/4$ as the input.	0xFFB8
			0x00

Register	Functions	Address	Setting
OCRFH	Output compare register FH Compared with TCFH. When the OCRFH value matches the TCFH value, the CMFH bit in TCSR is set to 1.	0xFFBA	0x80
PMR5	Port mode register 5 (P5n/ \overline{WKPN} /SEGn+1 pin function selection) Pin function when the pin is not specified as SEGn+1 When PMR5 = 0x00, pin P5n/ \overline{WKPN} /SEGn+1 functions as the P5n input/output pin.	0xFFCC	0x00
PWCR2	PWCR20 PWM2 control register (clock select 1 and 0) PWCR21 When PWCR20 = 1 and PWCR21 = 1, sets ϕ as the clock supplied to the 10-bit PWM.	0xFFCD	PWCR10 = 1 Bit 1 PWCR11 = 1 Bit 0
PWDRU2	PWM2 data register U Sets the upper two bits of PWM output waveform data.	0xFFCE	0x00
PWDRL2	PWM2 data register L Sets the lower eight bits of PWM output waveform data.	0xFFCF	0x00
PDR5	PDR5H Port data register 5 (P54 to P57) The upper four bits of PDR5 make up PDR5H, and sets data to be stored into output ports P54 to P57. Out of the data in P54 to P57, the status of the key row set at the low level is reflected in P50 to P53. When PDR5 = 0xE0, selects P54 key row (0, 4). When PDR5 = 0xD0, selects P55 key row (1, 5). When PDR5 = 0xB0, selects P56 key row (2, 6). When PDR5 = 0x70, selects P57 key row (3, 7).	0xFFD8	— Bits 4 to 7
	PDR5L Port data register 5 (P50 to P53) The lower four bits of PDR5 make up PDR5L. The values on input ports P50 to P53 are reflected here.	0xFFD8	— Bits 0 to 3
PUCR5	Port pull-up control register 5 When PUCR5 = 0x00, turns off the MOS pull-up.	0xFFE2	0x00
PCR5	Port control register 5 When PCR5 = 0xF0, sets P54 to P57 as the output ports, and P50 to P53 as the input ports.	0xFFE8	0xF0
PMR9	PWM2 Port mode register 9 (P91/PWM2 pin function selection) When PWM2 = 0, sets the P91/PWM2 pin as the P91 output pin. When PWM2 = 1, sets the P91/PWM2 pin as the PWM2 output pin.	0xFFEC	1 Bit 1

5.4 Description of RAM

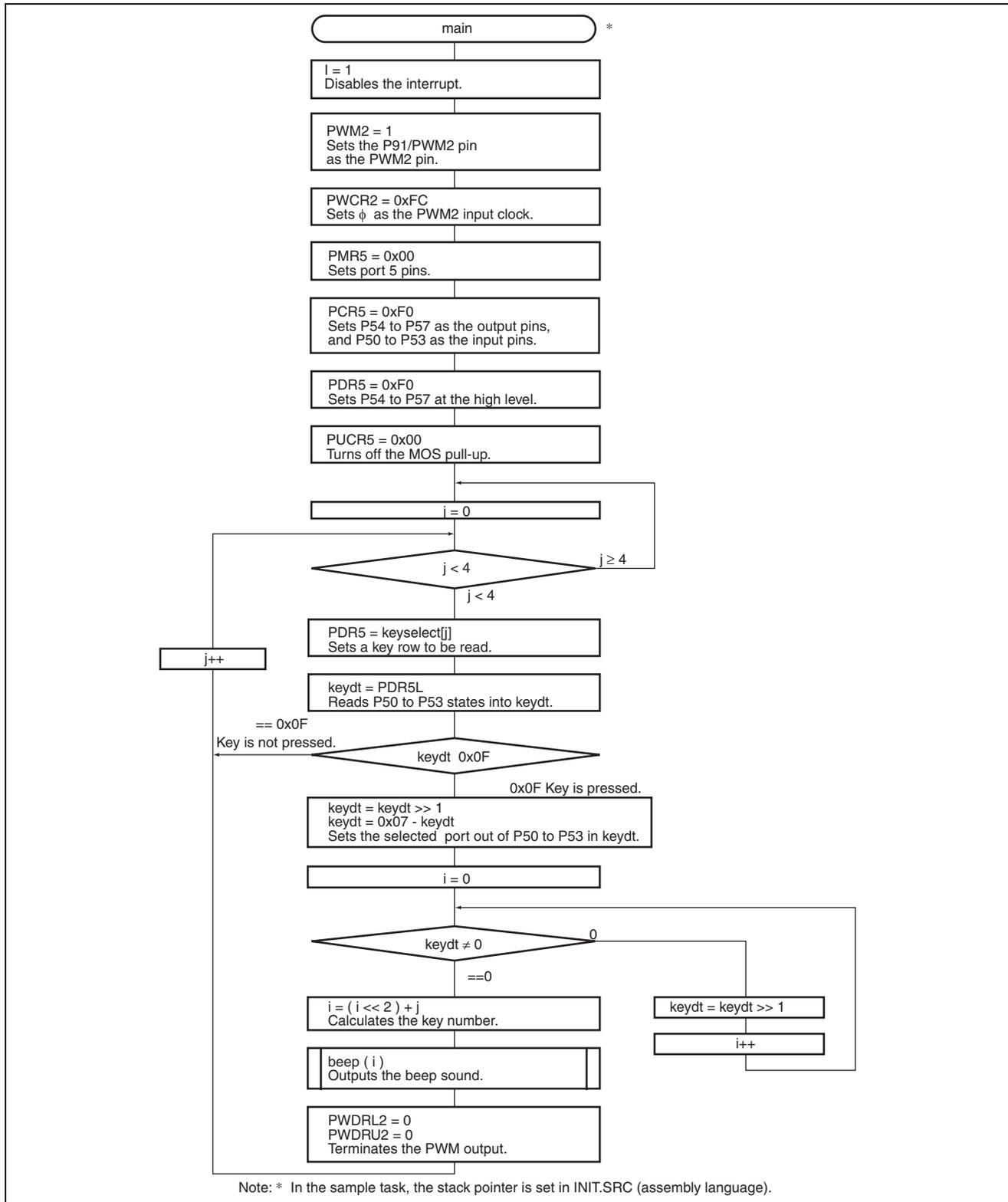
Table 5.4 lists the RAM used for the sample task.

Table 5.4 Description of RAM

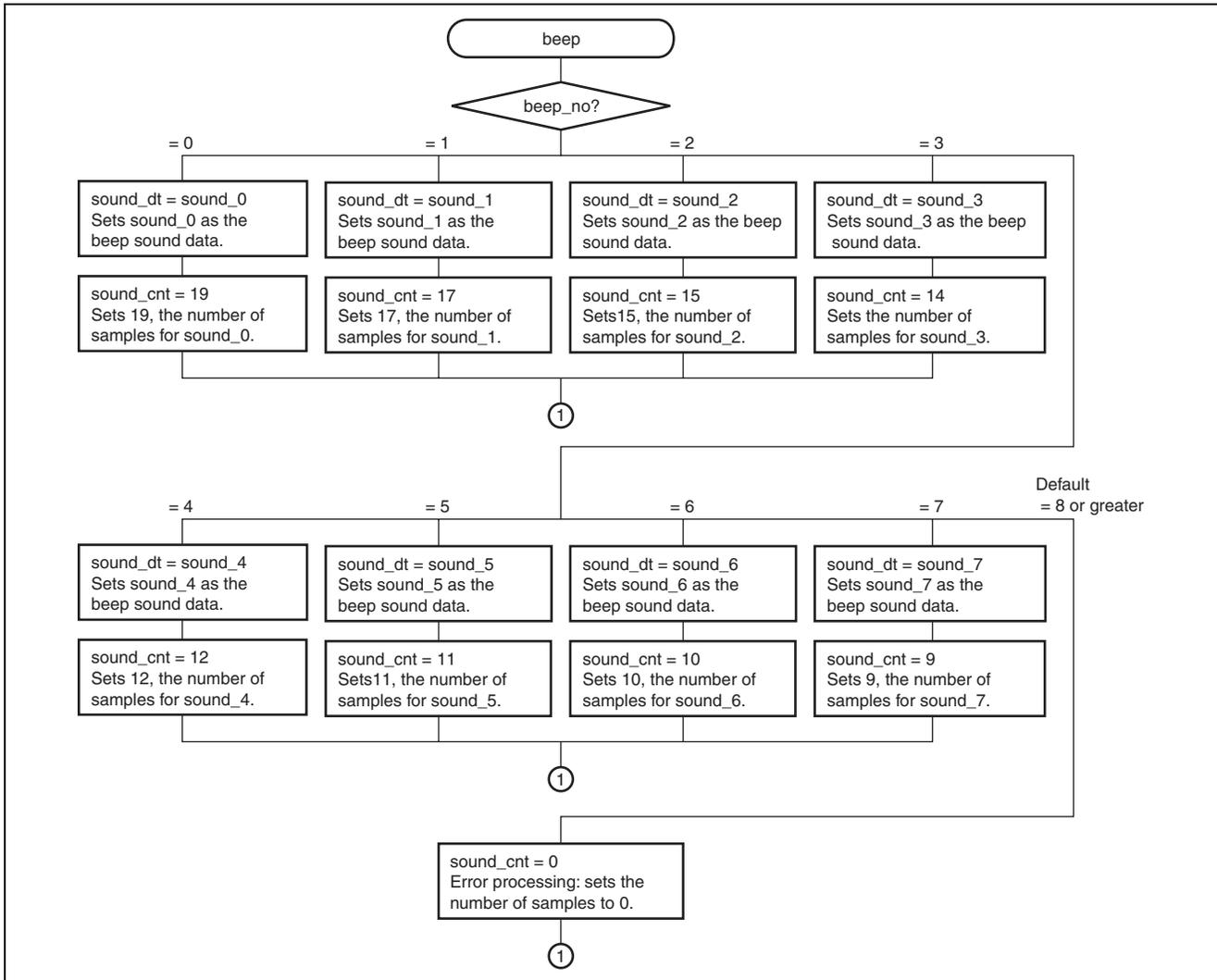
Label	Function	Address	Used in
keyselect	Selects a key row to be read.	4 bytes	main

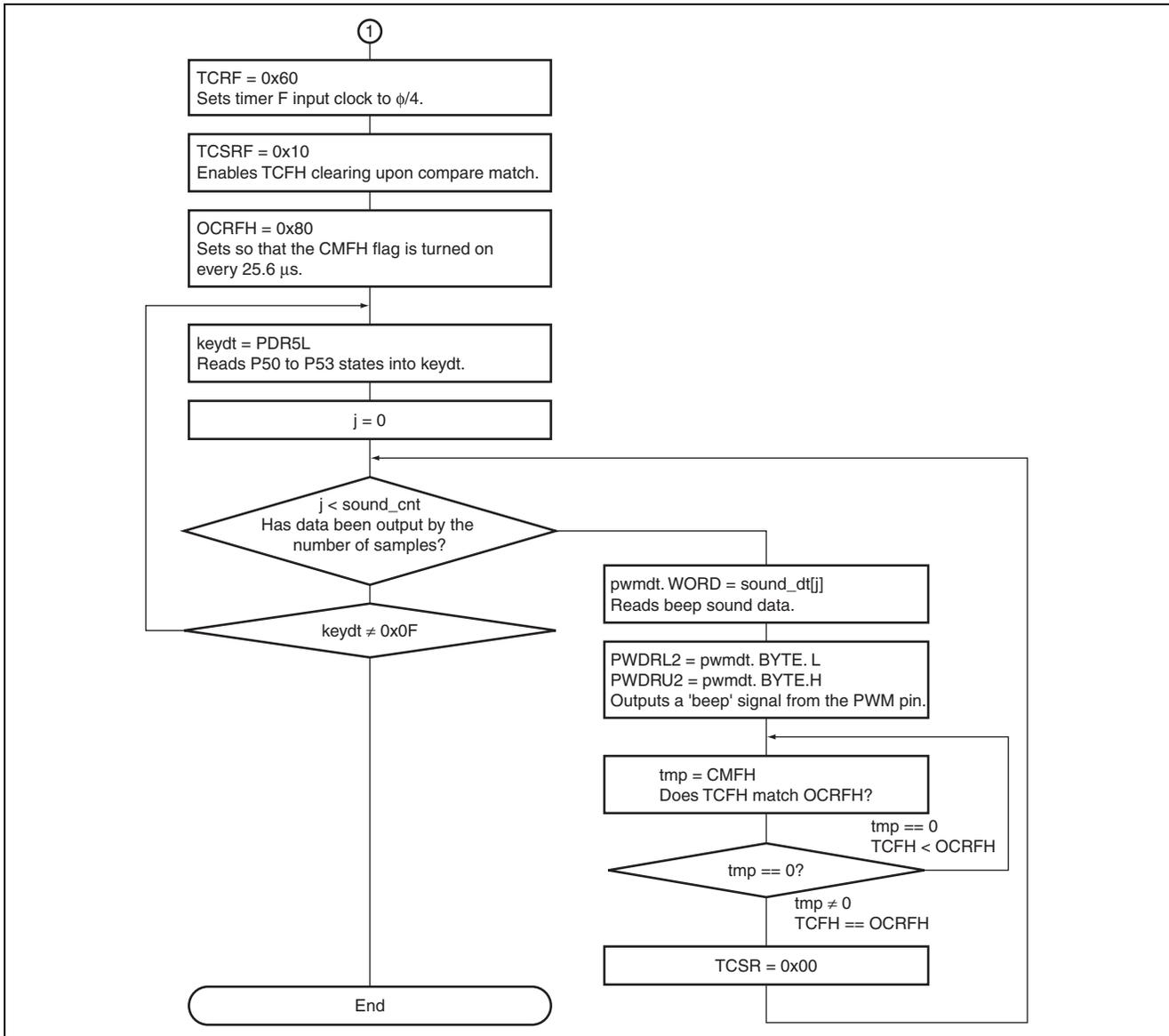
6. Flowchart

1. Main routine

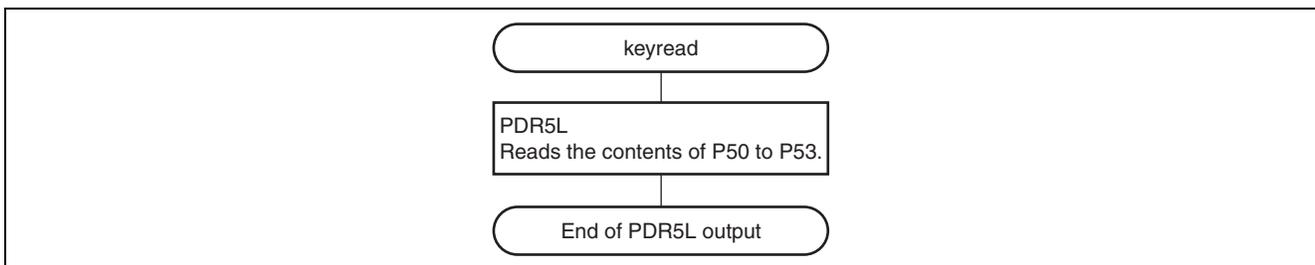


2. Beep sound output





3. Port 5L reading



7. Program Listing

INIT.SRC (Program listing)

```

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

/*****
/*
/* H8/300L Super Low Power Series
/* -H8/38024 Series-
/* Application Note
/*
/* 'Beep Sound Output by 10-bit PWM Function'
/*
/* Function
/* : 10bit PWM
/*
/* External Clock : 10MHz
/* Internal Clock : 5MHz
/* 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 */
};

struct P4BIT {
    unsigned char  H:4;     /* bit7-bit4 */
    unsigned char  L:4;     /* bit3-bit0 */
};

#define TCRF      *(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFB6    /* Timer Control Register F */
#define TCRF_BIT  (*(struct BIT *)0xFFB6)             /* Timer Control Register F */
#define TOLH      TCRF_BIT.b7                        /* Toggle Output Level F */
#define CKSH2     TCRF_BIT.b6                        /* Clock Select H2 */
#define CKSH1     TCRF_BIT.b5                        /* Clock Select H1 */
#define CKSH0     TCRF_BIT.b4                        /* Clock Select H0 */

```

```

#define TCSRFB (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFB7) /* Timer Control Status Register F */
#define TCSRFB_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFB7) /* Timer Control Status Register F */
#define OVFB TCSRFB_BIT.b7 /* Timer Overflow Flag H */
#define CMFB TCSRFB_BIT.b6 /* Compare Match Flag H */
#define OVIEH TCSRFB_BIT.b5 /* Timer Overflow Interrupt Enable */
#define CCLRHB TCSRFB_BIT.b4 /* Output Select 3 */
#define TCFH (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFB8) /* Timer Counter FH */
#define OCRFBH (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFBA) /* Output Compare Register FH */
#define PMR5 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFCC) /* Port mode register 5 */
#define PWCR2 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFCD) /* PWM2 Control Register */
#define PWCR2_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFCD) /* PWM2 Control Register */
#define PWCR21 PWCR2_BIT.b1 /* Clock Select */
#define PWCR20 PWCR2_BIT.b0 /* Clock Select */
#define PWDUR2 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFCE) /* PWM Data Registers U */
#define PWDRL2 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFCF) /* PWM Data Registers L */
#define PDR5 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFD8) /* Port mode register 5 */
#define PDR5_BIT (*(struct P4BIT *)0xFFD8) /* Port mode register 5 */
#define PDR5H PDR5_BIT.H /* P57-P54 */
#define PDR5L PDR5_BIT.L /* P53-P50 */
#define PUCR5 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFE2) /* Port pull-up control register 5 */
#define PCR5 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xFFE8) /* Port control register 5 */
#define PMR9_BIT (*(struct BIT *)0xFFEC) /* Port Mode Register 9 */
#define PWM2 PMR9_BIT.b1 /* P91/PWM2 pin function switches */

/*****
/* Function define
/*****
extern void INIT ( void ); /* SP Set
void main( void );
void beep( unsigned char beep_no );
unsigned char keyread( void );

unsigned char keyselect[4] = {
    0xE0,
    0xD0,
    0xB0,
    0x70,
};

/*****
/* Vector Address
/*****
#pragma section V1 /* Vector Section Set
void (*const VEC_TBL1[])(void) = {
    INIT /* 0x0000 Reset
};

extern unsigned short sound_0[19]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_1[17]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_2[15]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_3[14]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_4[12]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_5[11]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_6[10]; /* Sound Sample Data
extern unsigned short sound_7[9]; /* Sound Sample Data

#pragma section /* P

```

```

/*****
/* Main Program
/*****
void main( void )
{
    unsigned char    i,j,keydt;

    set_imask_ccr(1);                /* Interrupt Disable          */

    PWM2 = 1;                        /* Pin function Select PWM2   */
    PWCR2 = 0xFC;                    /* Initialize PWM Input Clock */

    PMR5 = 0x00;                    /* Pin function Select Port5  */
    PCR5 = 0xF0;                    /* P57-54 Output, P53-50 Input Port */
    PDR5 = 0xF0;                    /* P57-54 Port "1"set        */
    PUCR5 = 0x00;                    /* Port5 pull-up OFF         */

    while(1){
        for(j = 0; j < 4; j++){
            PDR5 = keyselect[j];    /* Set Key Select            */

            keydt = keyread();
            if(keydt != 0x0F){      /* Touch Key?                */
                keydt = keydt>>1;  /* What Key?                 */
                keydt = 0x07 - keydt;
                for(i = 0; keydt != 0; i++){
                    keydt = keydt>>1;
                }

                PWDRL2 = 0;        /* Stop PWM                   */
                PWDRU2 = 0;
            }
        }
    }

/*****
/* Beep Sound Output
/*****
void beep( unsigned char beep_no )
{
    unsigned char    i,j,keydt,sound_cnt,tmp;
    unsigned short   *sound_dt;
    union REG{
        unsigned short  WORD;
        struct {
            unsigned char  H;
            unsigned char  L;
        }BYTE;
    };
    union REG pwmtd;

```

```
switch ( beep_no ){
  case 0:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 0          */
    sound_dt = sound_0;
    sound_cnt = 19;
    break;

  case 1:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 1          */
    sound_dt = sound_1;
    sound_cnt = 17;
    break;

  case 2:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 2          */
    sound_dt = sound_2;
    sound_cnt = 15;
    break;

  case 3:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 3          */
    sound_dt = sound_3;
    sound_cnt = 14;
    break;

  case 4:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 4          */
    sound_dt = sound_4;
    sound_cnt = 12;
    break;

  case 5:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 5          */
    sound_dt = sound_5;
    sound_cnt = 11;
    break;

  case 6:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 6          */
    sound_dt = sound_6;
    sound_cnt = 10;
    break;

  case 7:                                     /* Select Beep Sound 7          */
    sound_dt = sound_7;
    sound_cnt = 9;
    break;

  default:                                   /* Select Beep Sound Error?     */
    sound_cnt = 0;
    break;
}
```

```

TCRF  = 0x60;          /* Initialize Clock Select          */
TCSRFB = 0x10;          /* Initialize Overflow Interrupt    */
OCRFBH = 0x80;          /* Initialize Compare Match FH Value */

do{
    keydt = PDR5L;
    for(j = 0; j < sound_cnt; j++){
        pwmdt.WORD = sound_dt[j];
        PWDRL2 = pwmdt.BYTE.L;          /* Set PWM Output Data          */
        PWDRU2 = pwmdt.BYTE.H;
        do{
            tmp = CMFH;
        }while( tmp == 0);
        TCSRFB = 0x10;          /* Initialize Overflow Interrupt */
    }
    }while(keydt != 0x0F);          /* Touch Key?                    */
}

/*****
/*  KeyRead
*****/
unsigned char keyread( void )
{
    return(PDR5L);
}

#pragma section PCMDT
unsigned short  sound_0[19] =
{
    527,
    627,
    716,
    785,
    827,
    836,
    812,
    758,
    679,
    584,
    482,
    386,
    304,
    247,
    220,
    224,
    262,
    328,
    415,
};

```

```
unsigned short  sound_1[17] =
{
527,
639,
735,
804,
836,
826,
776,
692,
587,
473,
367,
282,
230,
220,
247,
314,
410,
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_2[15] =
{
527,
653,
757,
821,
835,
796,
711,
594,
466,
348,
260,
220,
231,
293,
396,
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_3[14] =
{
527,
661,
769,
829,
829,
770,
662,
528,
393,
285,
225,
224,
284,
391,
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_4[12] =  
{  
527,  
682,  
795,  
835,  
796,  
684,  
530,  
375,  
260,  
220,  
256,  
367,  
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_5[11] =  
{  
527,  
695,  
809,  
830,  
761,  
614,  
440,  
293,  
220,  
245,  
359,  
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_6[10] =  
{  
527,  
709,  
821,  
822,  
711,  
530,  
348,  
233,  
231,  
341,  
};
```

```
unsigned short  sound_7[9] =  
{  
527,  
725,  
832,  
797,  
638,  
427,  
262,  
220,  
320,  
};
```

Link address specifications

<u>Section Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
CV1	0x0000
P, C,D,DPCMDT	0x0100

Revision Record

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Dec.19.03	—	First edition issued

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