

RX63T Group

Effect of Using Double Data Registers
in Single-Shunt Current Detection

R01AN1420EJ0100 Rev.1.00 May 14, 2014

Introduction

This application note describes the effect of using double data registers when using the 12-bit A/D converter (S12ADB) provided by the RX63T Group microcontrollers.

Target Device

RX63T Group

Contents

1.	Specifications	2
2.	Operation Confirmation Conditions	3
3.	Hardware	4
4.	Software	. 5
5.	Notes	21
6.	Sample Code	22
7.	Reference Documents	22



1. Specifications

Figure 1.1 shows the usage example described in this application note. This application note assumes a motor control board that uses the single-shunt current detection method and describes an example of system setup that uses A/D detection timing synchronized with the PWM output. This example uses the extended operation performed when the 12-bit A/D converter (S12ADB) double trigger mode is selected and sets up two separate A/D detection timing factors that are synchronized with the PWM output. When these two set factors occur, an A/D conversion can be performed, and voltage detection is implemented with a single analog input pin by shifting the A/D detection timing for each of these factors independently.



Figure 1.1 Usage Example



2. Operation Confirmation Conditions

The sample code accompanying this application note has been run and confirmed under the conditions below.

Item	Contents
MCU used	R5F563T6EDFM (RX63T Group)
Operating frequency	Main clock: 16.0 MHz
	PLL: 192 MHz (main clock divided by 1 and multiplied by 12)
	System clock (ICLK): 96 MHz (PLL divided by 2)
	Timer module clock (PCLKA): 96 MHz (PLL divided by 2)
	Peripheral module clock B (PCLKB): 48 MHz (PLL divided by 4)
	S12AD clock (PCLKD): 48 MHz (PLL divided by 4)
	Flash IF clock (FCLK): 48 MHz (PLL divided by 4)
Operating voltage	3.3 V
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics
environment	High-performance Embedded Workshop Version 4.09.01.007
C compiler	Renesas Electronics
	RX Standard Toolchain Version 1.2.1.0
	Compiler options
	(The integrated development environment default settings are used.)
iodefine.h version	2.00
Endian	Little endian
Operating mode	Single-chip mode
Processor mode	Supervisor mode
Sample code version	Version 1.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX63T (Product No. R0K50563TS000BE)

Table 2.1 Operation Confirmation Conditions



3. Hardware

3.1 Pins Used

Table 3.1 lists the pins used and their functions.

Table 3.1 Pins Used and Their Functions

Pin Name	I/O	Function
P71/MTIOC3B	Output	PWM output 1 (Positive phase waveform)
P74/MTIOC3D	Output	PWM output 1' (Reverse phase waveform)
P72/MTIOC4A	Output	PWM output 2 (Positive phase waveform)
P75/MTIOC4C	Output	PWM output 2' (Reverse phase waveform)
P73/MTIOC4B	Output	PWM output 3 (Positive phase waveform)
P76/MTIOC4D	Output	PWM output 3' (Reverse phase waveform)
P33/MTIOC3A	Output	Toggle output synchronized with the PWM output
P40/AN000	Input	Analog input pin



4. Software

4.1 **Operation Overview**

Multifunction timer unit 3 (MTU3) is set to complementary PWM mode. The 12-bit A/D converter (S12ADB) is activated in synchronization with this complementary PWM and the shunt current is monitored with the AN000 pin. Figure 4.1 shows an example of this operation. Applications should be set up so that A/D conversion completes before the carrier trough interrupt processing is performed.







4.2 File Composition

Table 4.1 lists the files used in the sample code. Note that of the files automatically generated by the integrated development environment, those whose contents are not changed are not shown here.

Table 4.1 Files Used in the Sample Code

File Name	Outline	Remarks
r_init_stop_module.h	RX63T Group Sample initialization program	See the application note that
r_init_stop_module.c		describes the RX63T initialization
r_init_clock.h		example for details.
r_init_clock.c	_	
r_init_non_existent_	-	
port.h	_	
r_init_non_existent_		
port.c		
intprg.c	Vector function definitions	
	Comparator interrupt functions added	
main.c	Main processing, MTU3 initialization,	
	S12ADB initialization, ICU initialization,	
	TCIV4 interrupt handler	



4.3 Option-Setting Memory

Table 4.2 lists the option-setting memory configured in the sample code. When necessary, set a value suited to the user system.

Table 4.2 Option-Setting Memory Configured in the Sample Code

Symbol	Address	Setting Value	Contents
OFS0	FFFF FF8Fh to FFFF FF8Ch	FFFF FFFFh	After a reset, the IWDT is stopped.
			After a reset, the WDT is stopped.
OFS1	FFFF FF8Bh to FFFF FF88h	FFFF FFFFh	After a reset, voltage monitoring reset 0
			is ignored.
MDES* ¹	FFFF FF83h to FFFF FF80h		(In single-chip mode)
		FFFF FFFFh	Little endian
		FFFF FFF8h	Big endian

Note: 1. The settings in this sample code set up little endian operation. See section 5.1, Endian, for details on switching the endian mode.



4.4 Constants

Table 4.3 lists the constants used in the sample code.

Table 4.3 Constants Used in the Sample Code

Constant Name	Setting Value	Contents
ADC_NUM	10	Number of A/D conversion result storage buffers
PWM_DEAD_TIME	01DFh	Dead time
CARRIER_1_2CYCLE	257Fh	One half the carrier period
PWM_DUTY3D	0B3Fh	PWM1 output timing
PWM_DUTY4C	12BFh	PWM2 output timing
PWM_DUTY4D	1A3Fh	PWM3 output timing
AD_START_A	5	A/D conversion start trigger timing generation constant
AD_START_B	15	A/D conversion start trigger timing generation constant
PWM_CHANGE_VAL	0010h	Constant used to control PWM output changes



4.5 VARIABLES

Figure 4.4 lists the static variables.

Table 4.4 static Variables

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
uint16_t	g_adc_dataA[ADC_NUM]	Storage for the result of the A/D conversion activated by trigger A	tciv4_interrupt
uint16_t	g_adc_dataB[ADC_NUM]	Storage for the result of the A/D conversion activated by trigger B	
uint16_t	g_du_val	Output timing setting for the PWM1 output (Sets MTU3.TGRD)	main, mtu_init, tciv4_interrupt
uint16_t	g_dv_val	Output timing setting for the PWM2 output (Sets MTU4.TGRC)	-
uint16_t	g_dw_val	Output timing setting for the PWM3 output (Sets MTU4.TGRD)	-



4.6 Functions

Table 4.5 lists the functions.

Table 4.5 Functions

Function Name	Outline	
main	Main processing	
icu_init	ICU initialization function	
mtu_init	MTU3 initialization function	
s12ad_init	S12AD initialization function	
mpc_init	MPC initial settings function	
pmr_init	PMR initial settings function	
tciv4_interrupt	TCIV4 interrupt function	



4.7 Function Specifications

The following tables list the sample code function specifications.

main	
Outline	Main processing
Header	None
Declaration	void main(void)
Description	This function performs the following processing.
	 Setup for transition to the module stop state
	 Initialization for ports that do not exist (64-pin package products)
	Clock setup
	(System clock (ICLK), timer module clock (PCLKA), peripheral module clock (PCLKB), and S12AD clock (PCLKD))
	MTU3 initialization
	S12AD initialization
	MPC initialization
	PMR initialization
	ICU initialization
	 Starting the MTU3 channel 3 and 4 counter
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

icu_init	
Outline	ICU initialization function
Header	None
Declaration	static void icu_init(void)
Description	This function performs the following processing.
-	 Clearing the TCIV4 interrupt request flag
	 Setting the TCIV4 interrupt priority level
	Enabling the TCIV4 interrupt
Arguments	None
Return Value	None



mtu_init	
Outline	MTU3 initialization function
Header	None
Declaration	static void mtu_init(void)
Description	This function performs the following processing.
	 Clearing the MTU3 module standby state
	Stopping the MTU3 count output
	 Setting the MTU3 channel 3 and 4 counter clock
	 Setting the PWM period, the PWM1 to PWM3 duty ratio, the carrier period, and the dead time
	 Enabling the toggle output synchronized with the PWM period, setting the output level
	 Setting MTU3 channel 3 and 4 to complementary PWM mode
	Enabling PWM waveform output
	Enabling the MTU3 channel 4 overflow interrupt
	(This corresponds to the MTU4.TCNT underflow interrupt in complementary PWN mode.)
	Setting the A/D conversion timing
	 Enabling the A/D conversion start requests (TRG4AN and TRG4BN) when MTU4.TCNT is incremented.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

s12ad_init	
Outline	S12AD initialization function
Header	None
Declaration	static void s12ad_init(void)
Description	This function performs the following processing.
	 Clearing the S12AD module standby state
	 Setting trigger A to the MTU4.TCN and MTU4.TADCORA compare match
	 Setting trigger B to the MTU4.TCN and MTU4.TADCORB compare match
	 Setting the AN000 pin to be the A/D conversion target channel
	Selecting double trigger mode and assigning the AN000 pin to the target channel
	 Selecting A/D conversion start by the synchronous trigger (MTU3)
	Setting up single cycle scan mode
Arguments	None
Return Value	None
Remarks	None



mpc_init				
Outline	MPC initial settings function			
Header	None			
Declaration	void mpc_gpt_init(void)			
Description	The pins are set to the following functions using the MPC.			
	• $P76 \rightarrow MTIOC4D$			
	• $P75 \rightarrow MTIOC4C$			
	• $P74 \rightarrow MTIOC3D$			
	• $P73 \rightarrow MTIOC4B$			
	• $P72 \rightarrow MTIOC4A$			
	• $P71 \rightarrow MTIOC3B$			
	• $P33 \rightarrow MTIOC3A$			
	• $P40 \rightarrow AN000$			
Arguments	None			
Return Value	-			
Remarks	None			

Outline	PMR initial settings function			
Header	None			
Declaration	void pmr_init(void)			
Description	Initializes the PMR.			
-	 Ports P76, P75, P74, P73, P72, P71, and P33 are used as peripheral functions. 			
Arguments	None			
Return Value	None			
Remarks	The PMR bits corresponding to the analog input pins are used with the value 0 without change.			

tciv4_interrupt				
Outline	TCIV4 interrupt function			
Header	None			
Declaration	void tciv4_interrupt(void)			
Description	This function performs the following processing.			
	 Clears the MTU3 channel 4 overflow flag. (In complementary PWM mode, this flag is set when the MTU4.TCNT register underflows.) 			
	 Updates the complementary PWM output timing. 			
	 Stores the A/D conversion result in RAM. 			
Arguments	None			
Return Value	None			
Remarks	None			



4.8 Flowcharts

4.8.1 Main Processing

Figure 4.2 shows the main processing.





4.8.2 ICU Initialization Function

Figure 4.3 shows the flowchart for the ICU initialization function.



Figure 4.3 ICU Initialization Function



4.8.3 MTU3 Initialization Function

Figure 4.4 and figure 4.5 show the flowcharts for the MTU3 initialization function 1 and MTU3 initialization function 2.





RX63T Group Effect of Using Double Data Registers in Single-Shunt Current Detection







4.8.4 S12AD Initialization Function

Figure 4.6 shows the flowchart for the S12AD initialization function.



Figure 4.6 S12AD Initialization Function



4.8.5 MPC Initialization Function

Figure 4.7 shows the flowchart for the MPC initialization function.

(mpc_init	
Clear protected state	PWPR register: After clearing the BOWI bit, sets the PFSWE bit.B0WI bit \leftarrow 0PFSWE bit \leftarrow 1
Set MPC for use by MTU3	P76PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P76 pin to be the MTIOC4D pin. P75PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P75 pin to be the MTIOC4C pin. P74PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P74 pin to be the MTIOC3D pin. P73PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P73 pin to be the MTIOC4B pin. P72PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P72 pin to be the MTIOC4A pin. P71PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P71 pin to be the MTIOC3B pin. P33PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P71 pin to be the MTIOC3B pin. P33PFS register PSEL[4:0] bits $\leftarrow 00001b$: Sets the P33 pin to be the MTIOC3A pin.
Set MPC for use by S12AD	P40PFS register ASEL bit $\leftarrow 1$: Sets the P40 pin to be the AN000 pin.
Set protected state	PWPR register : After clearing the PFSWE bit, sets the B0WI bit. PFSWE bit \leftarrow 0 B0WI bit \leftarrow 1

Figure 4.7 MPC Initialization Function

4.8.6 PMR Initialization Function

Figure 4.8 shows the flowchart for the PMR initialization function.





4.8.7 TCIV4 Interrupt Handler

Figure 4.9 shows the flowchart for the TCIV4 interrupt handler.







5. Notes

5.1 Endian

The sample code provided with this application note supports both little endian and big endian operation.

5.1.1 When Using Little Endian

When operating in little endian mode, specify "little endian data" as the compiler option endian setting. The MDES setting shown in section 4.3, Operation-Setting Memory, is the value for little endian operation.

5.1.2 When Using Big Endian

When operating in big endian mode, specify "big endian data" as the compiler option endian setting. The MDES setting shown in section 4.3, Option-Setting Memory, is the value for big endian operation.



6. Sample Code

Sample code can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

7. Reference Documents

User's Manual: Hardware

RX63T Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.2.00

(The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.)

Technical Update/Technical News

The content of the following technical data publication applies to this application note.

Document No.	Title
TN-RX*-A023A	Note on Using Multi-Function Timer Pulse Unit 3 (MTU3) Interrupts

(The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.)

User's Manual: Development Tools

RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package V.1.01 User's Manual Rev.1.00 (Including the documentation included with V.1.0.2) (The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.)

Application Note

RX63T Group Initialization Example Rev.1.00 (R01AN1252EJ0100) (The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.)



Website and Support

Renesas Electronics Website http://www.renesas.com/

Inquiries

http://www.renesas.com/contact/

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



Revision History

		Description		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary	
1.00	May. 14, 2014	_	First edition issued	

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

- 1. Handling of Unused Pins
 - Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
 - The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
- 2. Processing at Power-on
 - The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.
 - The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

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

- 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses
 - Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.
 - The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access
 these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.
- 4. Clock Signals

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

 When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to a product with a different type number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

— The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

Notice

- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
- Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
- 4. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copy or otherwise misappropriation of Renesas Electronics product.
- Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below.

"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots etc.

"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; and safety equipment etc.

Renesas Electronics products are neither intended nor authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems, surgical implantations etc.), or may cause serious property damages (nuclear reactor control systems, military equipment etc.). You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product to which the product is not intended by Renesas Electronics.

- 6. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
- 7. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
- 8. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 9. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. When exporting the Renesas Electronics products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations.
- It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise places the product with a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document, Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties as a result of unauthorized use of Renesas Electronics products.
- 11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
- 12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries. (Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.



SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

http://www.renesas.com

Refer to "http://www.renesas.com/" for the latest and detailed information

Renesas Electronics America Inc. 2880 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2554, U.S.A. Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130
Renesas Electronics Canada Limited 1101 Nicholson Road, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 9C3, Canada Tei: +1-905-898-5441, Fax: +1-905-898-3220
Renesas Electronics Europe Limited Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K Tel: +44-1628-651-700, Fax: +44-1628-651-804
Reneasa Electronics Europe GmbH Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany Tei: +49-211-65030, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327
Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. 7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100083, P.R.China Tei: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679
Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 LanGao Rd., Putuo District, Shanghai, China Tei: +86-21-2226-088, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999
Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited Unit 1601-1613, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: +852-2886-9318, Fax: +852 2886-9022/9044
Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. 13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei, Taiwan Tei: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886 2-8175-9670
Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd. 80 Bendemeer Road, Unit #06-02 Hyflux Innovation Centre Singapore 339949 Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300
Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd. Unit 906, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Tei: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510
Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd. 12F., 234 Teheran-ro, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 135-080, Korea Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141

© 2014 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved. Colophon 3.0