

# **Application Note**

## **Buffer Operation of Timer Z**

**For H8/36077 series**

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## **Introduction**

Pulse widths are often measured in different circuits to evaluate their performance, control voltage effect and operation mode. The buffer operation of the input-capture function supported by Timer Z is used to measure both the high and low level widths of the pulse. This application gives a better understanding of the pulse position that varies with modulation signal.

## **Target Device**

H8/36077 series

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## 1. Specifications

- i. Pin A0 of H8/36077, P60 (Pin 36) is used to measure the voltage of the pulse input.
- ii. The 16-bit timer counter of channel 0 (TCNT\_0) is to measure the time from rising edge to falling edge of the pulse so that high level width of the pulse is obtained.
- iii. The 16-bit timer counter of channel 0 (TCNT\_0) is to measure the time from falling edge to rising edge of the pulse so that high level width of the pulse is obtained.
- iv. The maximum width of a pulse that can be measured is 32.768 ms with the accuracy of  $\pm 0.5\mu\text{s}$  (note that the internal clock used is 32.768MHz).

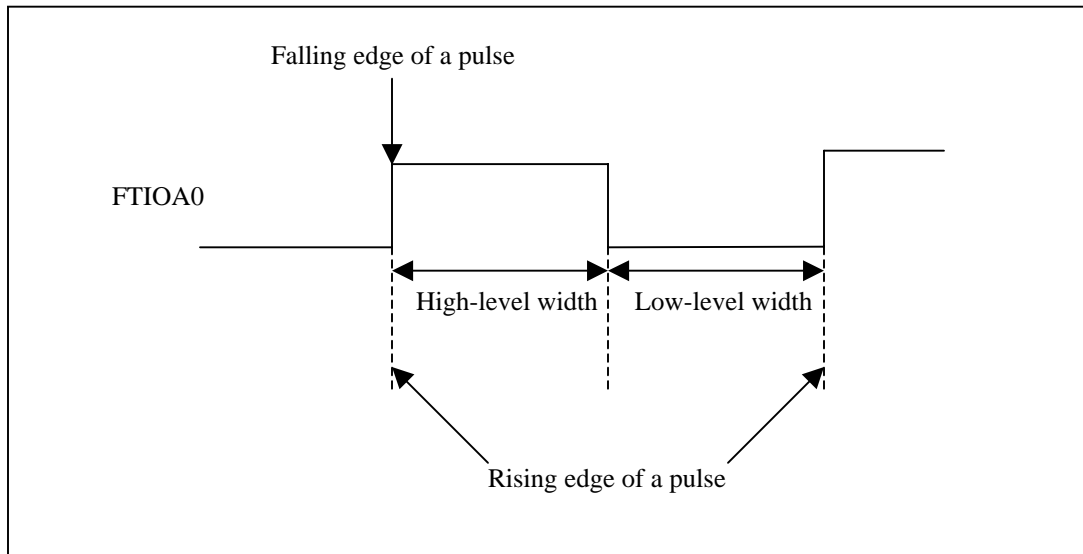


Figure 1 - Measurement of input pulse width

## 2. Description of Functions used

Figure 2.1 shows the Timer Z input-capture block diagram. The block diagram is summarized as:

- The system clock ( $\phi$ ) is a 16 MHz oscillator clock that is used as the reference clock.
- Prescaler S (PSS) is a 13-bit counter using the system clock ( $\phi$ ) as its input clock. It cannot be read from or written to by the CPU.



- For this AN, the input clock chosen is  $\phi/8$ . Timer control register of channel 0 (TCR\_0) selects the input clock and TCNT\_0 as clearing method. TCNT\_0 counts up on rising edge of the selected input clock. TCNT\_0 is to be cleared on compare-output/input-capture with general register GRA\_0.
- GRA\_0 is used as an input capture register. TCNT\_0 value is transferred to GRA\_0 using FTIOA0 pin's rising and falling edges. For that matter, timer I/O control register A0 (TIORA0) controls both GRA\_0 and GRB\_0 registers.
- GRC\_0 is used as an input capture register. Timer I/O control register C0 (TIORC0) controls both GRC\_0 and GRD\_0 registers.
- In this AN, overflow flag OVF is set to 1 when TCNT\_0 overflows, GRA\_0 input capture is detected and the input capture/output compare (IMFA) is set to 1. Timer status register channel 0 (TSR\_0) shows Timer Z status.
- In this AN, all interrupts are disabled except TSR\_0 and IMFA flags. Timer interrupt enable register channel 0 (TIER\_0) enables different interrupt requests.
- In this AN, TCNT\_0 is incremented at the rising edge of the selected input clock. Timer counter channel 0 (TCNT\_0) is a 16-bit readable/writable upward counter that gets incremented by either internal or external input clocks.
- In this AN, GRA\_0 operates as an input capture register. The TCNT\_0 value is transferred to GRA\_0 register using rising and falling edges of the FTIOA0 pin. General register A channel 0 (GRA\_0) is a 16-bit read/write register.
- In this AN, GRC\_0 operates as a buffer register for GRA\_0. The GRA\_0 value is transferred to GRC\_0 register using rising and falling edges of the FTIOA0 pin. General register C channel 0 (GRC\_0) is a 16-bit read-write register.
- In this AN, TCNT\_0 is for start counting and TCNT\_1 for stop counting. Timer start register (TSTR) starts/stops TCNT\_0 and TCNT\_1 operation.
- In this AN, TCNT\_0 and TCNT\_1 are independent channels. GRA\_0 is in synch with GRC\_0. Timer mode register (TMDR) selects synchronous or independent operations.
- In this AN, channels 0 and 1 are for normal operations. Timer function control register (TFCR) selects the output level based on the operation mode.
- Input capture/output compare pin A0 (FTIOA0) acts as an input capture pin this case and the value of TCNT\_0 is transferred to GRA\_0 at its rising and falling edges.

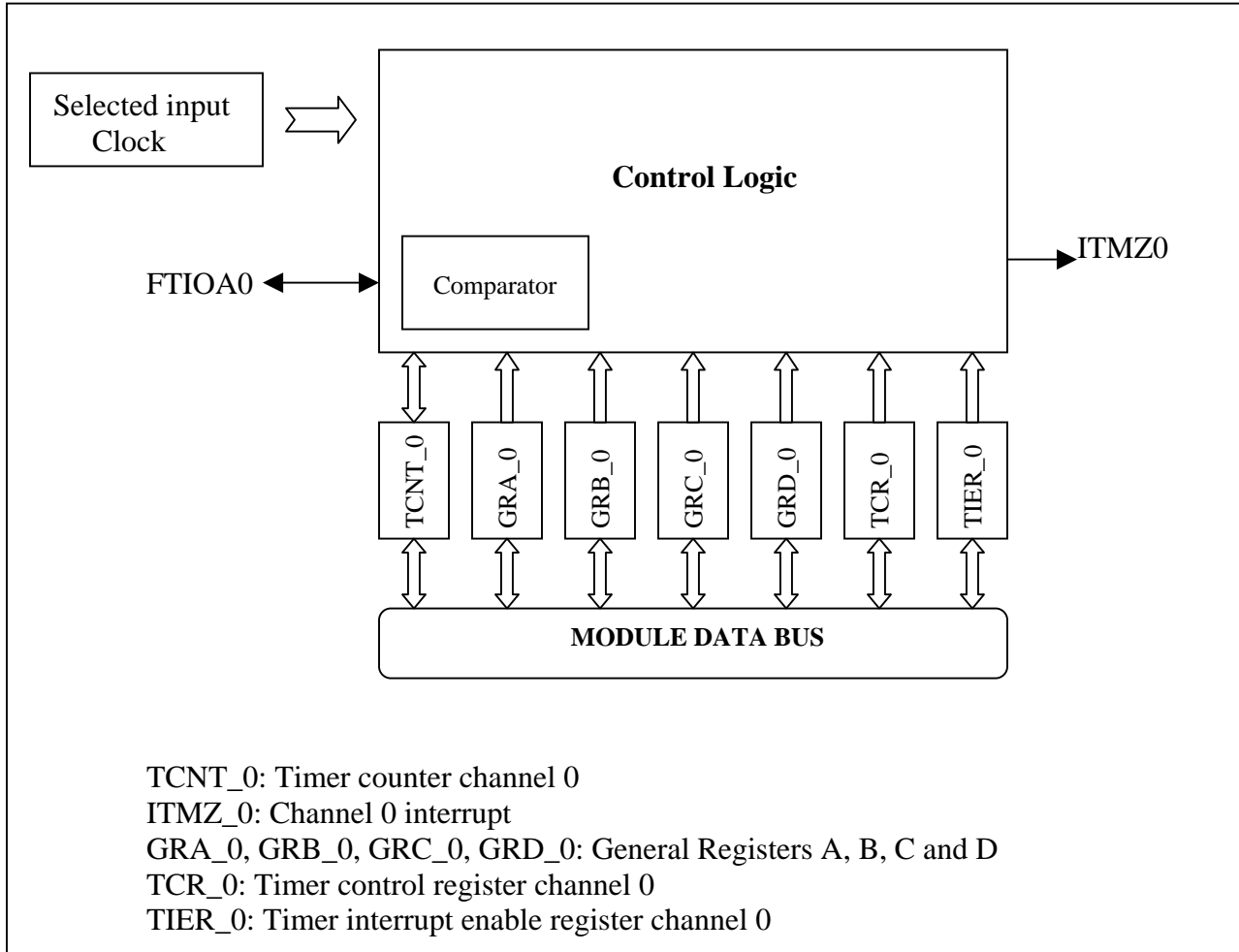


Figure 2 – Timer Z (channel 0) Block diagram

### 3. Description of Operations

The operation described in this application note is shown in figure 3.1.

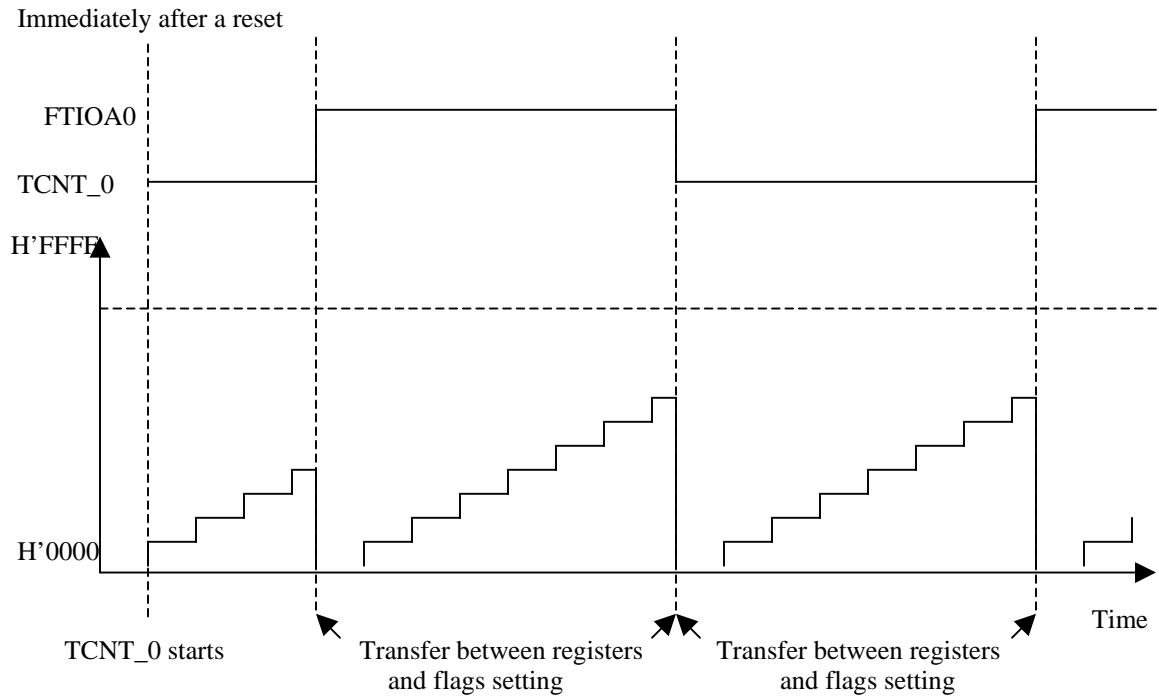


Figure 3.1 – Timer Z (Channel 0) Operation

#### 4. Description of Software

##### 4.1 Description of Modules

Table 4.1 describes the software used in this App. Note.

Module Name	Label Name	Function
Main	main	Sets Timer Z of channel 0, enables interrupts and sets registers
Pulse Measurement	tz0int	Timer Z channel 0 interrupt handling, stores in RAM

Table 4.1 - Description of Modules

##### 4.2 Description of Arguments

None are used for this AN.



### 4.3 Description of Internal Registers

Table 4.2 describes the internal registers used in this AN.

Register	Name	Function	Address	Bit	Setting
TCR0	CCLR2	Timer control register channel 0 Counter is cleared to 0	H'F700	7	0
	CCLR1	CCLR2 = 0, CCLR1 = 0, CCLR1 = 1	H'F700	6	0
	CCLR0	TCNT_0 is cleared with GRA_0 enabled	H'F700	5	1
	CKEG1	Clock Edge of channel 1 is cleared If TCSWRE is set to 1, writing to WDON and WRST is enabled.	H'F700	4	0
	CKEG0	Counts at the rising edge of the clock CKEG1 = 0, CKEG0 = 0	H'F700	3	0
	TPSC2	Timer Prescaler is cleared to 0	H'F700	2	0
	TPSC1	TPSC2 = 0, TPSC1 = 1, TPSC0 = 0 Counts by selected input clock	H'F700	1	1
	TPSC0	Timer Prescaler is set to 1	H'F700	0	1
TIORA0	IOA2	Timer I/O control register A0 I/O control A2 to A0	H'F701	2	1
	IOA1	IOA2 = 1, IOA1 = 1, IOA0 = X System clock/8192 is selected as TCWD input clock	H'F701	1	1
	IOA0	GRA0 register is used as input capture TCNT_0 value is transferred to GRA_0 X: don't care	H'F701	0	0
TIORC0	IOC2	Timer I/O control register C0 I/O control C2 to C0	H'F702	2	1
	IOC1	IOC2 = 1, IOC1 = 1, IOC0 = X	H'F702	1	1
	IOC0	GRC_0 is used as input capture GRA_0 value is transferred to GRC_0	H'F702	0	0



Register	Name	Function	Address	Bit	Setting
TSR0	OVF	Timer status register 0 When OVF is cleared, TCNT_0 is not overflown When OVF is set to 1, TCNT_0 has overflown	H'F703	4	0
	IMFA	Input capture/output compare flag A When IMFA = 0, TCNT_0 value has not transferred to GRA_0 When IMFA =1, TCNT_0 value has transferred to GRA_0	H'F703	0	1
TIER0	OVIE	Timer interrupt enable register 0 OVIE = 0, TSR_0 interrupt requests OVF &UDF are disabled OVIE = 1, TSR_0 interrupt requests OVF &UDF are enabled	H'F704	4	1
	IMIEA	IMEA = 0, TSR_0 interrupt request IMFA is disabled IMEA = 1, TSR_0 interrupt request IMFA is enabled	H'F704	0	1
TCNT_0	TCNT_0	Timer counter channel 0 16-bit counter counting up at input clock's rate	H'F706	-	0000
GRA_0	GRA_0	General register A0 TCNT_0 value is transferred to this register	H'F708	-	N/A
GRC_0	GRC_0	General register C0 GRA_0 value is transferred to this register	H'F70C	-	N/A
TSTR	STR_0	Timer start register channel 0 When STR_0 is cleared, TCNT_0 stops When STR_0 is set to 1, TCNT_0 starts	H'F720	0	0
TMDR	BFC_0	Timer mode register (Buffer operation C) When BFC_0 is cleared, GRC_0 is set for normal operation When BFC_0 is set to 1, GRA_0 and GRC_0 are set for normal operation	H'F721	4	1
	SYNC	Timer Synchronization When SYNC = 0, TCNT_0 and TCNT_1 are independent When SYNC = 1, TCNT_0 and TCNT_1 are in synch	H'F721	0	0





Register	Name	Function	Address	Bit	Setting
TFCR	CMD_1	Timer function control register channel 1 Combination mode channel 1 is cleared	H'F723	1	0
	CMD_0	Timer function control register channel 0 CMD_1 = 0, CMD_0 = 0 channels 0 and 1 are set for normal operation	H'F723	0	0

Table 4.2 - Internal Registers

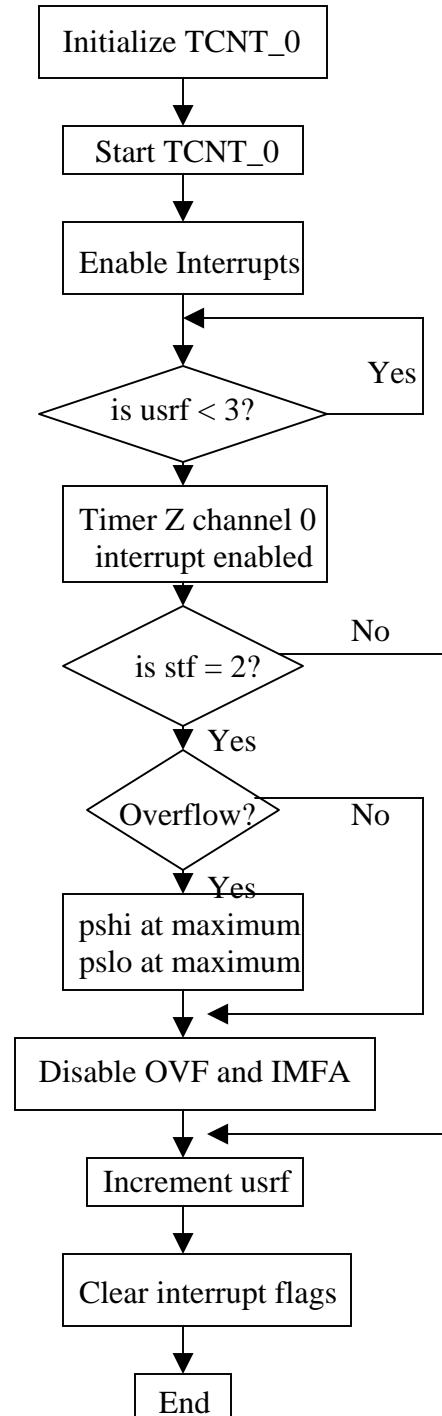
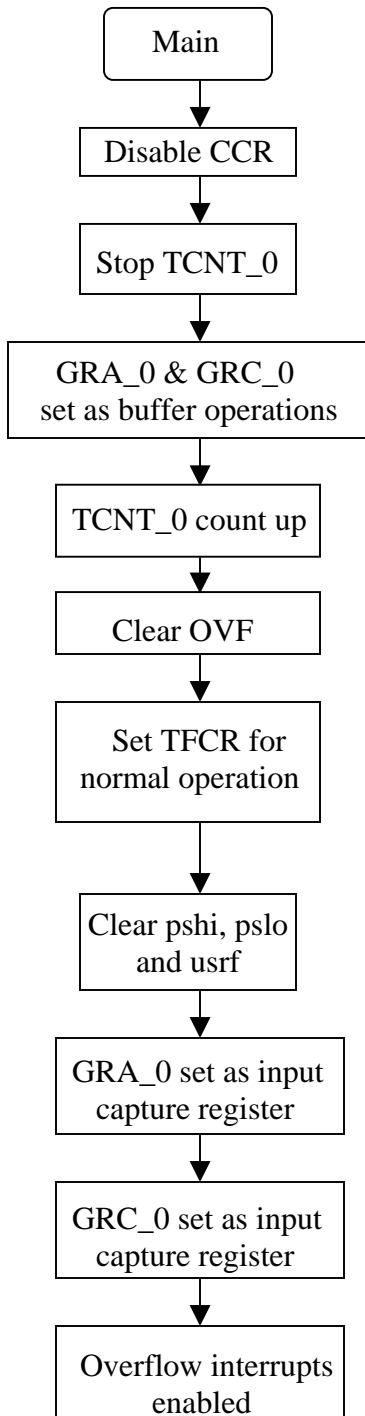
#### 4.4 Description of RAM

Table 4.3 describes the functionality of RAM in this AN.

Name	Function	Size	Used in
pshi	Measured high level PW	2 bytes	Main
pslo	Measured low level PW	2 bytes	Main
usrf	Timer Z interrupt status indicator	1 byte	Main

Table 4.3 - Functionality of RAM

## 5. Flowcharts





## 6. Program Listing

```

/*****/
/* */
/* H8/36077 Group MCU- */
/* Application Note */
/* */
/* Buffer Operation of Timer Z ' */
/* */
/* Function */
/* Timer Z 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 TCR_0 *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F700 /* Timer control register channel 0 */
#define TIORA0 *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F701 /* Timer I/O Control Register A channel 0 */
#define TIORC0 *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F702 /* Timer I/O Control Register C channel 0 */
#define TSR0 *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F703 /* Timer status register channel 0 */
#define TSR0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)H'F703) /* Timer status register channel 0 */
#define OVF TSR0_BIT.b4 /* Overflow flag */

#define IMFA TSR0_BIT.b0 /* Input Capture/output compare Flag A */
#define TIER0 *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F704 /* Timer interrupt enable register channel 0 */
#define TIER0_BIT (*(struct BIT *)H'F704) /* Timer interrupt enable register channel 0 */
#define IMIEA TIER0_BIT.b0 /* Input Capture/Output compare */

```



```

/* Interrupt Enable A */
#define TCNT_0 *(volatile unsigned short *)H'F706 /* Timer counter channel 0 */
#define GRA_0 *(volatile unsigned short *)H'F708 /* General register A channel 0 */
#define GRC_0 *(volatile unsigned short *)H'F70C /* General register C channel 0 */
#define TSTR *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F720 /* Timer start register */
#define TMDR *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F721 /* Timer mode register */
#define TPMR *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F722 /* Timer PWM mode register */
#define TFCR *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F723 /* Timer function control register */
#define TOER *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F724 /* Timer output master enable register */
#define TOCR *(volatile unsigned char *)H'F725 /* Timer output control register */
#pragma interrupt (tz0int) /* Timer Z channel 0 interrupt */

extern void INIT (void); /* Stack Pointer Set */
void main (void);
void tz0int (void);

/* RAM define */
volatile unsigned short pshi; /*High Pulse time data */
volatile unsigned short pslo; /*Low Pulse time data */
volatile unsigned char usrf; /* User flag */
/* Vector Address */
#pragma section V1 /* VECTOR SECTOIN SET */
void (*const VEC_TBL1[])(void) = { /* 0x00 - 0x0f address register */
INIT /* 00 Reset */
};
#pragma section V2 /* Vector section set */
void (*const VEC_TBL2[])(void) = {
tz0int /* 34 Timer Z channel 0 Interrupt */
};
#pragma section /* Delay */
/* Main Program */
void main ( void )
{
unsigned char tmp;
set_imask_ccr(1); /* Interrupt Disabled */

TSTR = 0xFC; /* TCNT channel 0 count stop */
TMDR = 0x1E; /* TCNT channel 0 & channel 1 Single Mode */
/* GRC0 is used as buffer of GRA channel 0 */
TCR_0 = 0x23; /* Rising edge, phi/2 Clock count */
tmp = TSR_0;
TSR_0 = 0xE0; /* Interrupt Flag Clear */
TFCR = 0x80; /* Channel 0 & 1 operate normally */
pshi = 0; /* Clear RAM */

```



```
pslo = 0; /* Clear RAM */
usrf = 0; /* Clear Flag */
TIORA_0 = 0x8E; /* Input capture to GRA channel 0 at both */
TIORC_0 = 0x8E; /* Input capture to GRC channel 0 */
TIER_0 = 0xF1; /* IMFA Interrupt Enable */
TCNT_0 = H'0000; /* Clear TCNT channel 0 */
TSTR = 0xFD; /* TCNT channel 0 count start */
set_imask_ccr(0); /* Interrupt Enable */
while(usrf < 3);
while(1);
}
/* Timer Z channel 0 Interrupt */
void tz0int ( void )
{
  unsigned char tmp;
  if(usrf == 2){
    if(OVF == 1){
      pshi = H'FFFF; /* Overflow set */
      pslo = H'FFFF;
    }
    else{
      plhigh = GRC_0; /* copy RAM to GRC channel 0 */
      pllow = GRA_0; /* copy RAM to GRA channel 0 */
    }
    TIER_0 = 0xE0; /* OVF, IMFA Interrupt Disable */
  }
  usrf++; /* increment User flag */
  tmp = TSR_0;
  TSR_0 = 0xE0; /* Clear Interrupt Flag */
}
```

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