

To our customers,

---

## Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

---

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

Renesas Electronics website: <http://www.renesas.com>

April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010  
Renesas Electronics Corporation

Issued by: Renesas Electronics Corporation (<http://www.renesas.com>)

Send any inquiries to <http://www.renesas.com/inquiry>.

## Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. 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.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. 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.
5. When exporting the 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. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the 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. 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.
6. 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.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: “Standard”, “High Quality”, and “Specific”. The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below. 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 categorized as “Specific” without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. 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 for an application categorized as “Specific” or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is “Standard” unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
  - “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.
  - “High Quality”: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
  - “Specific”: Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
8. 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.
9. 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 system manufactured by you.
10. 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.
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.

---

# SH7080/SH7146/SH7125/SH7200 Series

## Delayed Activation of A/D Converter Using MTU2

---

### Introduction

This application note discusses how to implement delayed activation of the A/D converter when three-phase complementary PWM waveforms are output.

### Target Device

- Microcomputer: SH7085 (R5F7085)
- Operating frequency: Internal clock 80 MHz  
Bus clock 40 MHz  
Peripheral clock 40 MHz  
MTU2 clock 40 MHz  
MTU2S clock 80 MHz
- C compiler: Ver. 7.1.04 of Renesas C compiler

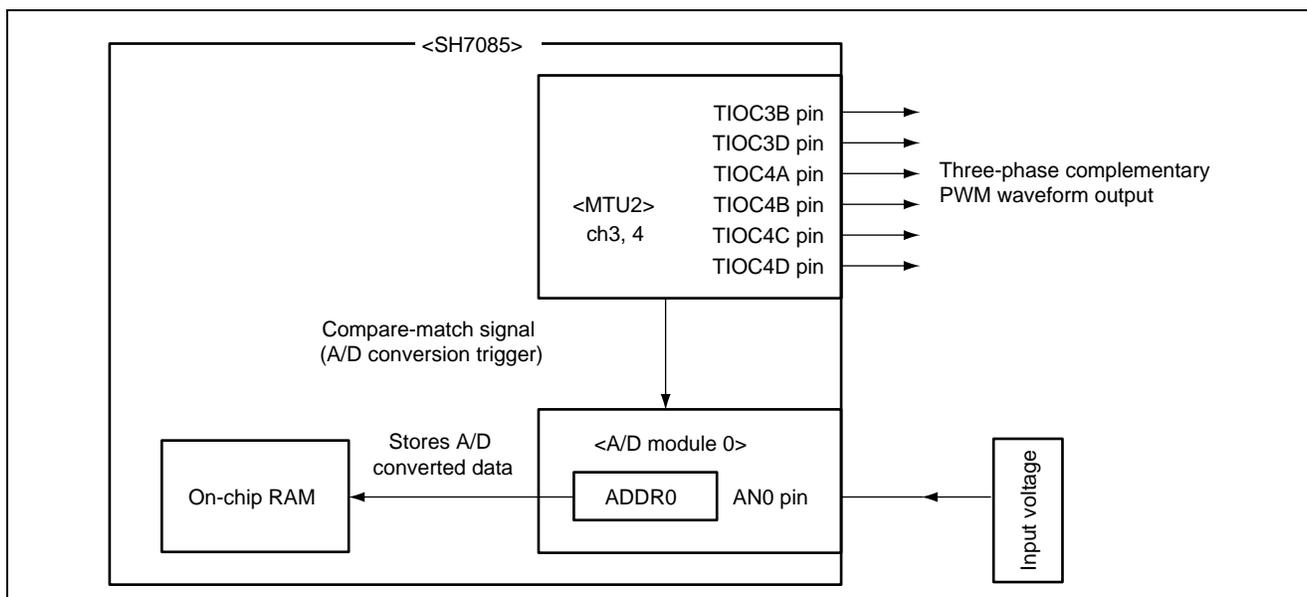
### Contents

1. Specifications .....	2
2. Description of Functions .....	3
3. Description of Operation .....	7
4. Description of Software .....	8
5. Flowchart.....	16
6. Website and Customer Support Center .....	18

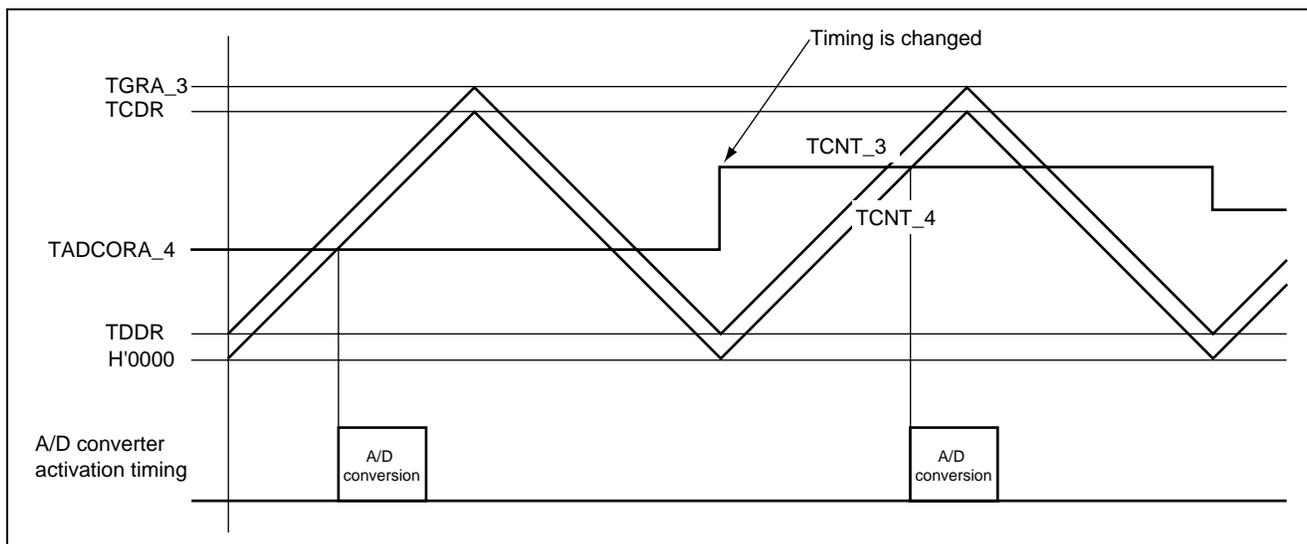
### 1. Specifications

In this sample task, the A/D converter is activated at a desired timing while three-phase complementary PWM waveforms are being output from channels 3 and 4 (ch3 and ch4) of the MTU2. The following shows the basic specifications of this sample task.

- Three-phase complementary PWM waveforms including dead time are output from ch3 and ch4 of the MTU2, and a toggle output synchronized with the PWM period is output from the TIOC3A pin.
- The A/D converter is activated on compare-match between TCNT\_4 and TADCORA\_4 while TCNT\_4 is counting upward.
- The timing of A/D converter activation is updated each time a compare-match interrupt occurs on ch3.
- The A/D converter operates in single mode.
- The result of A/D conversion is stored to the on-chip RAM at each A/D conversion end interrupt.



**Figure 1 Block Diagram of A/D Conversion Using MTU2**



**Figure 2 A/D Converter Activation Timing**

## 2. Description of Functions

In this sample task, the A/D converter is activated using the MTU2's A/D conversion start request delaying function.

### 2.1 MTU2 (Multi-Function Timer Pulse Unit 2)

Figure 3 shows a block diagram of the MTU2 (ch3 and ch4) when the interrupt skipping function is used, with an explanation of the function noted below.

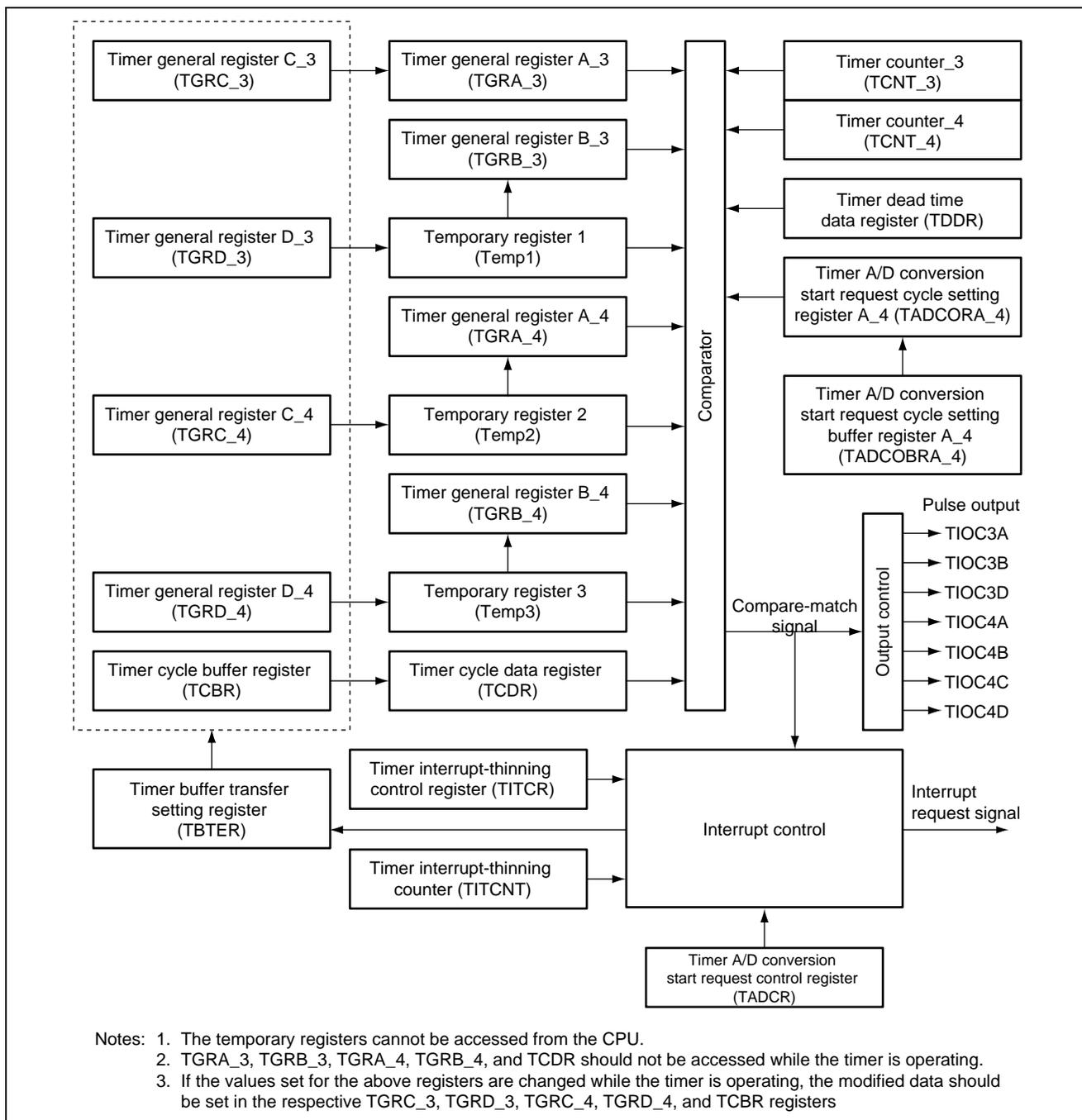


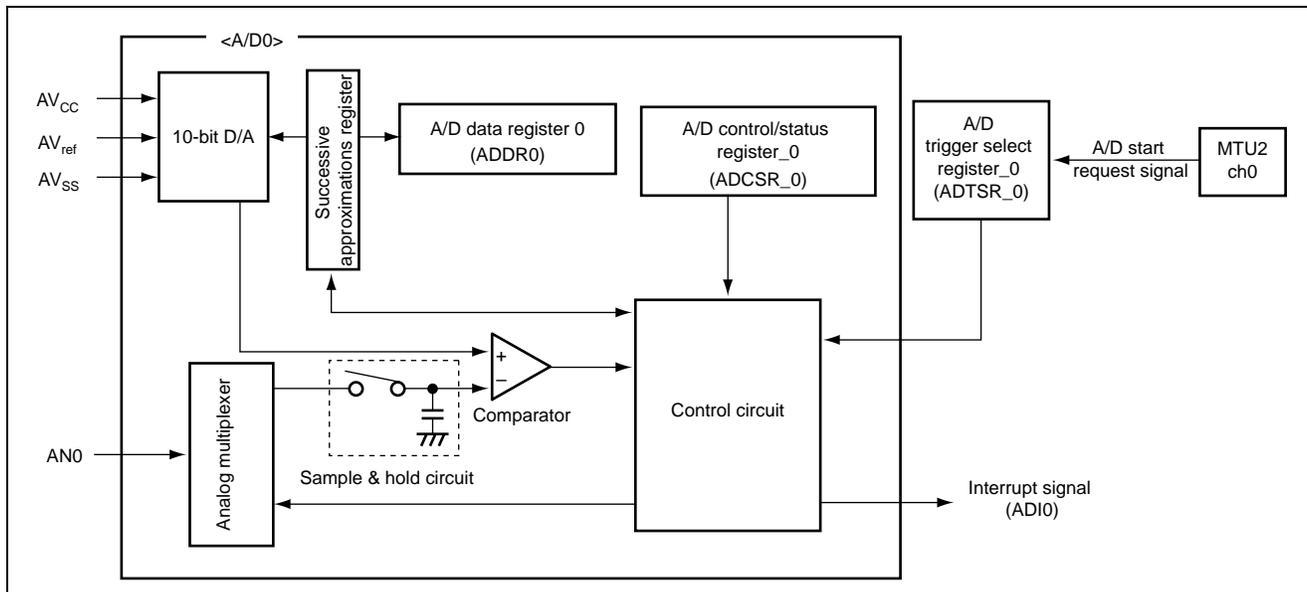
Figure 3 Block Diagram of MTU2 (ch3 and ch4) When Interrupt Skipping is Used

- The timer general register A\_3 (TGRA\_3) operates as a compare register. A value that corresponds to half the PWM pulse period should be set in TGRA\_3. To change the setting value during timer operation, a new value should be set in the timer general register C\_3 (TRGC\_3).
- The timer general register B\_3 (TGRB\_3) operates as a compare register. The duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC3B and TIOC3D pins should be set in TGRB\_3. To change the setting value during timer operation, a new value should be set to the timer general register D\_3 (TRGD\_3).
- The timer general register C\_3 (TGRC\_3) operates as the buffer register for TGRA\_3. While the timer is operating, the TGRC\_3 value is reflected to TGRA\_3.
- The timer general register D\_3 (TGRD\_3) operates as the buffer register for TGRB\_3. If the value of TGRD\_3 is changed during timer operation, a new value will be transferred to the temporary register 1 (TEMP1) and reflected to TGRB\_3.
- The timer general register A\_4 (TGRA\_4) operates as a compare register. The duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4A and TIOC4C pins should be set in TGRA\_4. To change the setting value during timer operation, a new value should be set in the timer general register C\_4 (TRGC\_4).
- The timer general register B\_4 (TGRB\_4) operates as a compare register. The duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4B and TIOC4D pins should be set in TGRB\_4. To change the setting value during timer operation, a new value should be set in the timer general register D\_4 (TRGD\_4).
- The timer general register C\_4 (TGRC\_4) operates as the buffer register for TGRA\_4. While the timer is operating, the TGRC\_4 value is reflected to TGRA\_4.
- The timer general register D\_4 (TGRD\_4) operates as the buffer register for TGRB\_4. While the timer is operating, the TGRD\_4 value is reflected to TGRB\_4.
- The temporary registers 1 to 3 (TEMP1 to TEMP3) are located between the buffer registers and compare registers. Data written to the buffer register is transferred to the corresponding temporary register, and then transferred to the compare register. The temporary registers cannot be accessed from the CPU.
- The timer counter\_3 (TCNT\_3) is a 16-bit readable/writable counter. TCNT\_3 counts downward after a compare-match with TGRA\_3, and counts upward after a compare-match with the timer dead time data register (TDDR).
- The timer counter\_4 (TCNT\_4) is a 16-bit readable/writable counter. TCNT\_4 counts downward after a compare-match with the timer cycle data register (TCDR), and counts upward after it reaches H'0000.

- The timer dead time data register (TDDR) is a 16-bit readable/writable register. Dead time of PWM waveforms should be set in TDDR.
- The timer cycle data register (TCDR) is a 16-bit readable/writable register. A value that corresponds to half the PWM carrier period should be set in TCDR.
- The timer cycle buffer register (TCBR) operates as the buffer register for TCDR. While the timer is operating, the TCBR value is reflected to TCDR.
- The timer interrupt skipping control register (TITCR) enables/disables skipping of interrupts. The number of times interrupts will be skipped is set in TITCR. TCNT\_3 compare-match interrupts (TGIA\_3) and TCNT\_4 underflow interrupts (TCIV\_4) can be skipped up to seven times in complementary PWM mode.
- The timer interrupt skipping counter (TITCNT) counts the number of times compare-match interrupts are skipped. TITCNT is cleared when its value matches the TITCR setting value.
- The timer buffer transfer setting register (TBTER) specifies whether or not data transfer from a buffer register to a temporary register is suppressed. When transfer is not suppressed, it also sets whether or not transfer operation is linked with the interrupt skipping function.
- The timer A/D conversion start request control register (TADCR) is a 16-bit readable/writable register. TADCR enables/disables generation of A/D conversion start requests and specifies whether or not request generation is linked with the interrupt skipping function.
- The timer A/D conversion start request cycle setting register A\_4 (TADCORA\_4) is a 16-bit readable/writable register. A corresponding A/D conversion start request is generated when the setting value matches the TCNT\_4 setting value.
- The timer A/D conversion start request cycle setting buffer register A\_4 (TADCOBRA\_4) operates as a buffer register for TADCORA\_4. During timer operation, the TADCOBRA\_4 value is reflected to TADCORA\_4.

## 2.2 A/D Converter

In this sample task, the A/D module 0 is activated by an A/D conversion trigger (TRG4AN) generated by the MTU2, and performs A/D conversion in single mode. Figure 4 shows a block diagram of the A/D 0 module, with a description of the functions noted below.

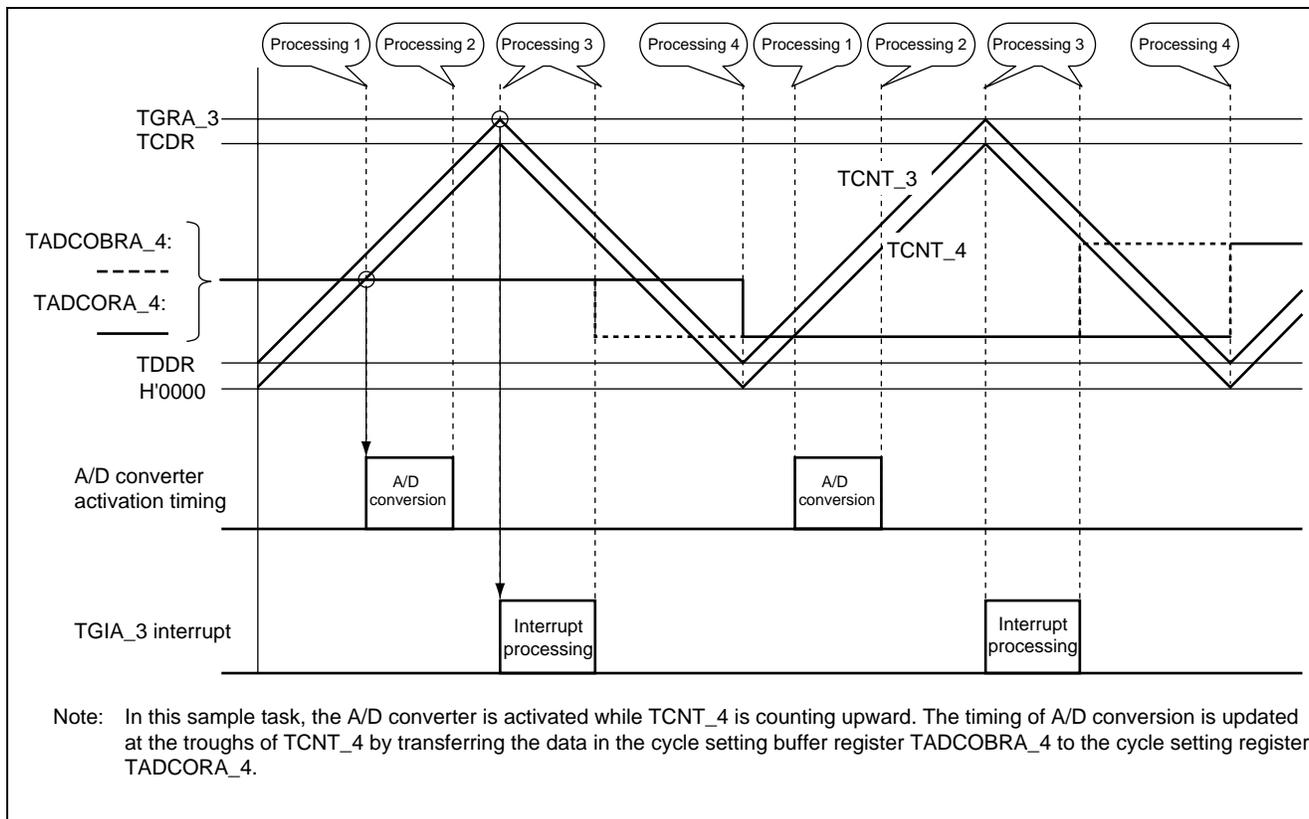


**Figure 4 Block Diagram of A/D Module 0**

- The A/D data register 0 (ADDR0) is a 16-bit read only register that is used to store the A/D-converted result of the data input from the analog input channel (AN0). The converted data is stored to the upper 10 bits (bits 15 to 6), and the lower 6 bits are always 0.
- The A/D control/status register\_0 (ADCSR\_0) controls A/D conversion operation.
- The A/D trigger select register\_0 (ADTSR\_0) selects an external trigger to start A/D conversion.

### 3. Description of Operation

Figure 5 illustrates the operation of this sample task, and table 1 describes the operation in terms of software and hardware processing.



**Figure 5 Principles of Operation**

**Table 1 Software and Hardware Processing**

	Software Processing	Hardware Processing
Processing 1	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate compare-match between TCNT_4 and TADCORA_4.</li> <li>• Output an A/D conversion start request signal (TRG4AN) to the A/D converter.</li> <li>• Start A/D conversion.</li> </ul>
Processing 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear the A/D conversion end interrupt flag (ADF).</li> <li>• Store the result of A/D conversion to the on-chip RAM.</li> </ul>	Generate an A/D conversion end interrupt.
Processing 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear the compare-match interrupt flag (TGFA_3).</li> <li>• Update the duty cycle and A/D conversion start timing.</li> </ul>	Generate a TGRA_3 compare-match interrupt.
Processing 4	—	Transfer the data in the cycle setting buffer register (TADCOBRA_4) to the cycle setting register (TADCORA_4).

## 4. Description of Software

### 4.1 Modules

Table 2 describes the modules of this sample task.

**Table 2 Description of Modules**

Module Name	Label Name	Functions
Main routine	main()	Makes initial settings of MTU2 and starts the timer counters.
TGRA_3 compare-match interrupt routine	int_tgia3()	Changes the duty cycle and updates the timing of A/D conversion.
A/D conversion end interrupt routine	int_ad0()	Stores the result of A/D conversion to the on-chip RAM.

### 4.2 Internal Registers

Table 3 shows the registers used in this sample task. Note that the settings in the tables are the values used in this sample task and are different from their initial values.

**Table 3 Description of Internal Registers**

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
FRQCR			Frequency Control Register Specifies the ratios for dividing the output frequency of the PLL circuit to generate operating clocks. FRQCR = H'0241 sets the division ratios as follows. Internal clock: $\times 1$ Bus clock: $\times 1/2$ Peripheral clock: $\times 1/2$ MTU2S clock: $\times 1$ MTU2 clock: $\times 1/2$	H'0241
STBCR4	6	MSTP22	Module Stop 22 Clock is supplied to MTU2 when MSTP22 = b'0.	0
	0	MSTP16	Module Stop 16 Clock is supplied to AD_0 when MSTP16 = b'0.	0
PECRL3			Port E Control Register L3	H'1011
	15	—	Reserved	0
	14	PE11MD2	PE11 Mode	0
	13	PE11MD1	Select TIOC3D as the pin function when PE11MD2 to	0
	12	PE11MD0	PE11MD0 = b'001.	1
	11	—	Reserved	0
	10	PE10MD2	PE10 Mode	0
	9	PE10MD1	Select PE10 (general I/O) as the pin function when	0
8	PE10MD0	PE10MD2 to PE10MD0 = b'000	0	

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
PECRL3	7	—	Reserved	0
	6	PE9MD2	PE9 Mode	0
	5	PE9MD1	Select TIOC3B as the pin function when PE9MD2 to	0
	4	PE9MD0	PE9MD0 = b'001.	1
	3	—	Reserved	0
	2	PE8MD2	PE8 Mode	0
	1	PE8MD1	Select TIOC3A as the pin function when PE8MD2 to	0
	0	PE8MD0	PE8MD0 = b'001.	1
PECRL4	Port E Control Register L4			H'1111
	15	—	Reserved	0
	14	PE15MD2	PE15 Mode	0
	13	PE15MD1	Selects TIOC4D as the pin function when PE15MD2 to	0
	12	PE15MD0	PE15MD0 = b'001.	1
	11	—	Reserved	0
	10	PE14MD2	PE14 Mode	0
	9	PE14MD1	Selects TIOC4C as the pin function when PE14MD2 to	0
	8	PE14MD0	PE14MD0 = b'001.	1
	7	—	Reserved	0
	6	—	Reserved	0
	5	PE13MD1	PE13 Mode	0
	4	PE13MD0	Selects TIOC4B as the pin function when PE13MD1 and 1 PE13MD0 = b'01.	1
	3	—	Reserved	0
	2	PE12MD2	PE12 Mode	0
	1	PE12MD1	Selects TIOC4A as the pin function when PE12MD2 to	0
0	PE12MD0	PE12MD0 = b'001.	1	
PEIORL	Port E I/O Register L Sets the PWM output pins (TIOC3A, TIOC3B, TIOC3D, TIOC4A, TIOC4B, TIOC4C and TIOC4D pins) to function as output pins.			H'FB00
IPRE	Interrupt Priority Register E Sets the TGIA_3 interrupt level of the MTU2 to 10.			H'00A0
IPRK	Interrupt Priority Register K Sets the ADI_0 interrupt level of the A/D converter to 10.			H'A000

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
TCR_3			Timer Control Register_3	H'01
	7	CCLR2	Counter Clear 2,1,0	0
	6	CCLR1	Disables clearing of TCNT_3 when CCLR2 to CCLR0 = b'000.	0
	5	CCLR0	b'000.	0
	4	CKEG1	Clock Edge 1,0	0
	3	CKEG0	When CKEG1 and CKEG0 = b'00, TCNT_3 counts rising edges of the internal clock.	0
	2	TPSC2	Timer Prescaler 2,1,0	0
	1	TPSC1	When TPSC2 to TPSC0 = b'001, the clock source for TCNT_3 is MP $\phi$ /4.	1
TCR_4			Timer Control Register_4	H'01
	7	CCLR2	Counter Clear 2, 1, 0	0
	6	CCLR1	Disables clearing of TCNT_4 when CCLR2 to CCLR0 = b'000.	0
	5	CCLR0	b'000.	0
	4	CKEG1	Clock Edge 1,0	0
	3	CKEG0	When CKEG1 and CKEG0 = b'00, TCNT_4 counts rising edges of the internal clock.	0
	2	TPSC2	Timer Prescaler 2, 1, 0	0
	1	TPSC1	When TPSC2 to TPSC0 = b'001, the clock source for TCNT_4 is MP $\phi$ /4.	1
TCNT_3			Timer Counter_3 The timer counter for channel 3 The same value as the timer dead time data register (TDDR) value is set.	Dead_time
TCNT_4			Timer Counter_4 The timer counter for channel 4 H'0000 is set.	H'0000
TGRA_3			Timer General Register A_3 TCNT_3 starts counting downward on compare-match with TGRA_3. Used to set carrier period / 2 + dead time.	Pul_cycle
TGRB_3			Timer General Register B_3 Used to set the duty cycle of PWM waveforms output from the TIOC3B and TIOC3D pins.	Pul_duty3d
TGRC_3			Timer General Register C_3 Buffer register for TGRA_3 To change the TGRA_3 value during timer operation, a new value should be set in this register. The same value as TGRA_3 is set as the initial value.	Pul_cycle
TGRD_3			Timer General Register D_3 Buffer register for TGRB_3 To change the TGRB_3 value during timer operation, a new value should be set in this register. The same value as TGRB_3 is set as the initial value.	Pul_duty3d

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
TGRA_4			Timer General Register A_4 Used to set the duty cycle of PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4A and TIOC4C pins.	Pul_duty4c
TGRB_4			Timer General Register B_4 Used to set the duty cycle of PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4B and TIOC4D pins.	Pul_duty4d
TGRC_4			Timer General Register C_4 Buffer register for TGRA_4 To change the TGRA_4 value during timer operation, a new value should be set in this register. The same value as TGRA_4 is set as the initial value.	Pul_duty4c
TGRD_4			Timer General Register D_4 Buffer register for TGRB_4 To change the TGRB_4 value during timer operation, a new value should be set in this register. The same value as TGRB_4 is set as the initial value.	Pul_duty4d
TDDR			Timer Dead Time Data Register Sets the dead time.	Dead_time
TCDR			Timer Cycle Data Register Sets half the carrier period.	C_cycle
TCBR			Timer Cycle Buffer Register Buffer register for the timer cycle data register To change the TCDR value during timer operation, a new value must be set in this register.	C_cycle
TOCR1			Timer Output Control Register 1	H'40
	7	—	Reserved	0
	6	PSYE	PWM Synchronous Output Enable Enables toggle output synchronized with the PWM period of the PWM pulses on the TIOC3A pin when PSYE = b'1.	1
	5	—	Reserved	0
	4	—	Reserved	0
	3	TOCL	TOC Register Write Protect Enables writing to the TOCS, OLSN and OLSP bits in TOCR1 when TOCL = b'0.	0
	2	TOCS	TOC Select Validates TOCR1 setting when TOCS = b'0.	0
	1	OLSN	Output Level Select N Selects output level of the negative phase.	0
0	OLSP	Output Level Select P Selects output level of the positive phase.	0	

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
TMDR_3			Timer Mode Register_3	H'3F
	7	—	Reserved	0
	6	BFR	Buffer Operation E Reserved with channel 3.	0
	5	BFB	Buffer Operation B Selects buffer operation of TGRB_3 and TGRD_3 when BFB = b'1.	1
	4	BFA	Buffer Operation A Selects buffer operation of TGRA_3 and TGRC_3 when BFA = b'1.	1
	3	MD3	Mode 3, 2, 1, 0	1
	2	MD2	Sets the timer operating mode.	1
	1	MD1	When MD3 to MD0 = b'1111, the timer operates in	1
	0	MD0	complementary PWM mode 3.	1
TOER			Timer Output Enable Register	H'FF
	7	—	Reserved	1
	6	—	Reserved	1
	5	OE4D	Timer Enable TIOC4D Enables output from the TIOC4D pin when OE4D = b'1.	1
	4	OE4C	Timer Enable TIOC4C Enables output from the TIOC4C pin when OE4C = b'1.	1
	3	OE3D	Timer Enable TIOC3D Enables output from the TIOC3D pin when OE3D = b'1.	1
	2	OE4B	Timer Enable TIOC4B Enables output from the TIOC4B pin when OE4B = b'1.	1
	1	OE4A	Timer Enable TIOC4A Enables output from the TIOC4A pin when OE4A = b'1.	1
	0	OE3B	Timer Enable TIOC3B Enables output from the TIOC3B pin when OE3B = b'1.	1
TIER_3			Timer Interrupt Enable register_3	H'01
	7	TTGE	A/D Conversion Start Request Enable Disables A/D conversion start request generation by TGRA when TTGE = b'0.	0
	6	TTGE2	A/D Conversion Start Request Enable 2 Reserved with channel 3.	0
	5	TCIEU	Underflow Interrupt Enable Reserved with channel 3.	0
	4	TCIEV	Overflow Interrupt Enable Disables interrupt requests by the TCFV flag when TCIEV = b'0.	0
	3	TGIED	TGR Interrupt Enable D Disables interrupt requests by the TGFD bit when TGIED = b'0.	0
	2	TGIEC	TGR Interrupt Enable C Disables interrupt requests by the TGFC bit when TGIEC = b'0.	0

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
TIER_3	1	TGIEB	TGR Interrupt Enable B Disables interrupt requests by the TGFB bit when TGIEB = b'0.	0
	0	TGIEA	TGR Interrupt Enable A Enables interrupt requests by the TGFA bit when TGIEA = b'1.	1
TADCOBRA_4	Timer A/D Conversion Start Request Cycle Setting Buffer Register_4 Buffer register for TADCORA			Ad_timing
TADCORA_4	Timer A/D Conversion Start Request Cycle Setting Register_4 Sets the A/D converter activation timing.			Ad_timing
TADCR	Timer A/D Conversion Start Request Control Register			H'8080
	15	BF1	TADCOBRA/B_4 Transfer Timing Select	1
	14	BF0	Specifies that the data in TADCOBRA_4 is transferred to TADCORA_4 at troughs of TCNT_4, when BF1 and BF0 = b'10.	0
	13	—	Reserved	0
	12	—		0
	11	—		0
	10	—		0
	9	—		0
	8	—		0
	7	UT4AE	Up-Count TRG4AN Enable Enables triggering by TRG4AN* while TCNT_4 is counting upward when UT4AE = b'1.	1
	6	DT4AE	Down-Count TRG4AN Enable Disables triggering by TRG4AN* while TCNT_4 is counting downward when DT4AE = b'0.	0
	5	UT4BE	Up-Count TRG4BN Enable Disables triggering by TRG4BN* while TCNT_4 is counting upward when UT4BE = b'0.	0
	4	DT4BE	Down-Count TRG4BN Enable Disables triggering by TRG4BN* while TCNT_4 is counting downward when DT4BE = b'0.	0
	3	ITA3AE	TGI3A Interrupt skipping Linkage Enable Disables triggering by TRG4AN* linked with the TGIA_3 interrupt skipping when ITA3AE = b'0.	0
	2	ITA4VE	TCI4V Interrupt skipping Linkage Enable Disables triggering by TRG4AN* linked with the TCIV_4 interrupt skipping when ITA4VE = b'0.	0
	1	ITB3AE	TGI3A Interrupt skipping Linkage Enable Disables triggering by TRG4BN* linked with the TGIA_3 interrupt skipping when ITB3AE = b'0.	0
	0	ITB4VE	TCI4V Interrupt skipping Linkage Enable Disables triggering by TRG4BN* linked with the TCIV_4 interrupt skipping when ITB4VE = b'0.	0

Note: \* TRG4AN and TRG4BN are A/D conversion start requests generated by the A/D conversion start request delaying function.

Register	Bit	Bit Name	Function	Setting
TSTR			Timer Start Register	H'CO
	7	CTS4	Counter Start 4 When CTS4 = b'1, TCNT_4 starts counting.	1
	6	CTS3	Counter Start 3 When CTS3 = b'1, TCNT_3 starts counting.	1
	5	—	Reserved	0
	4	—		0
	3	—		0
	2	CTS2	Counter Start 2 When CTS2 = b'0, TCNT_2 stops counting.	0
	1	CTS1	Counter Start 1 When CTS1 = b'0, TCNT_1 stops counting.	0
0	CTS0	Counter Start 0 When CTS0 = b'0, TCNT_0 stops counting.	0	
ADCSR_0			A/D Control/Status Register_0	H'5880
15	ADF	A/D End Flag		0
14	ADIE	A/D Interrupt Enable Enables ADI interrupts when ADIE = b'1.		1
13	—	Reserved		0
12	OPON	Operational Amplifier ON Enables the operational amplifier when OPON = b'1.		1
11	TRGE	Trigger Enable Specifies to start A/D conversion by an external trigger or MTU2 (MTU2S) trigger when TRGE = b'1.		1
10	—	Reserved		0
9	CONADF	ADF Control The setting of this bit is invalid because single mode is used in this sample task.		0
8	STC	State Control Sets the A/D conversion time to 50 states when STC = b'0.		0
7	CKSL1	Clock Select 1,0		1
6	CKSL0	Selects P $\phi$ /2 as the clock for A/D conversion when CKSL1 and CKSL0 = b'10.		0
5	ADM1	A/D Mode 1,0		0
4	ADM0	Selects single mode operation when ADM1 and ADM0 = b'00.		0
3	ADCS	A/D Continuous Scan Specifies single-cycle scanning when ADCS = b'0.		0
2	CH2	Channel Select 2,1,0		0
1	CH1	Selects AN0 as the analog input channel for A/D conversion		0
0	CH0	when CH2 to CH0 = b'000.		0
ADTSR_0			A/D Trigger Select Register_0 Sets that A/D conversion in the A/D module 0 is triggered by the delayed A/D conversion start request (TRG4AN) of the MTU2.	H'0003

### 4.3 Arguments

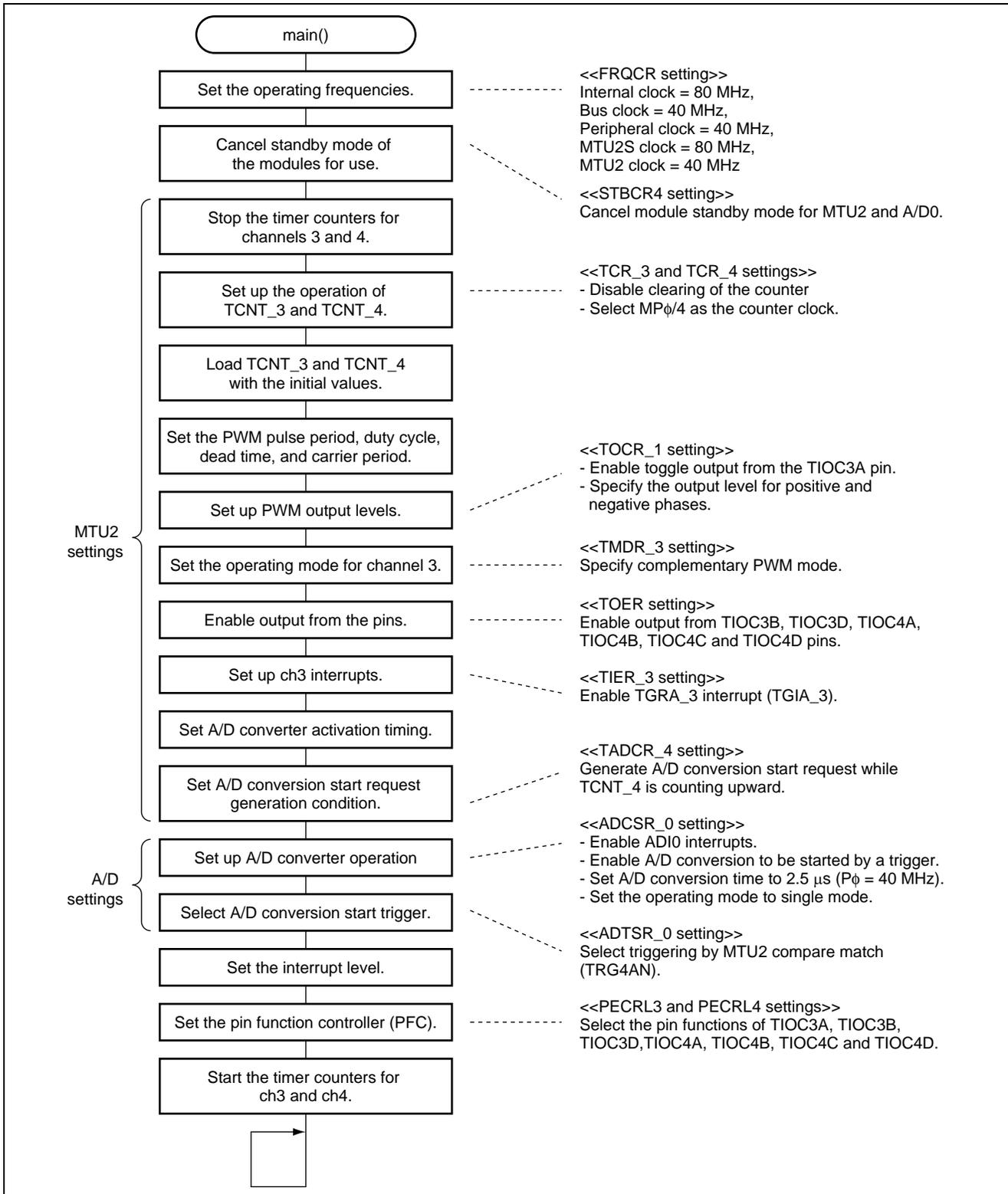
Table 4 describes the arguments used in this sample task.

**Table 4 Description of Arguments**

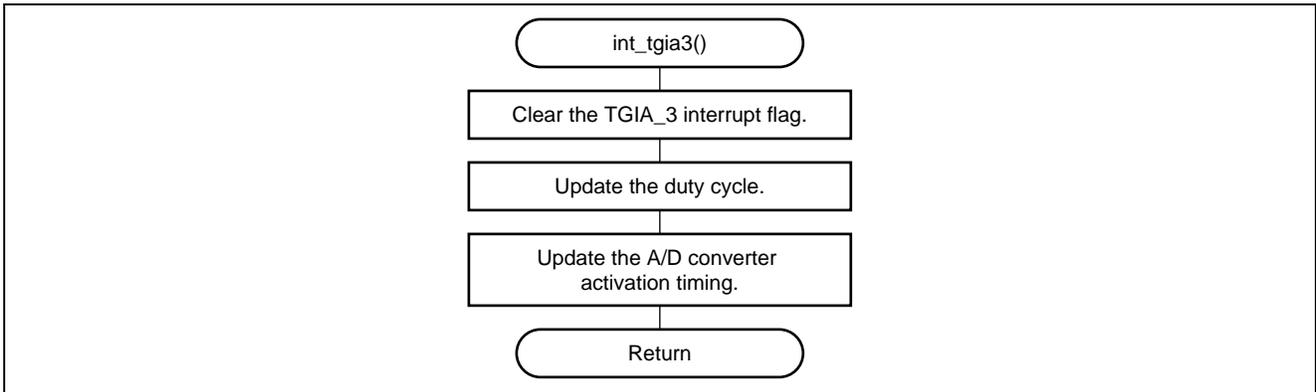
Label	Description	Used in
Pul_duty3d	Duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC3D pin (set in TGRD_3)	Main routine, TGRA_3 compare-match interrupt routine
Pul_duty4c	Duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4C pin (set in TGRC_4)	
Pul_duty4d	Duty cycle of the PWM waveforms output from the TIOC4D pin (set in TGRD_4)	
Ad_start	A/D conversion start timing (set in TADCOBRA_4)	
Dead_time	Dead time (set in TDDR)	Main routine
C_cycle	PWM carrier period / 2 (set in TCBR)	
Pul_cycle	Pulse period / 2 + dead time (set in TGRC_3)	
Ad_data	Storage of A/D conversion results	A/D conversion end interrupt routine

### 5. Flowchart

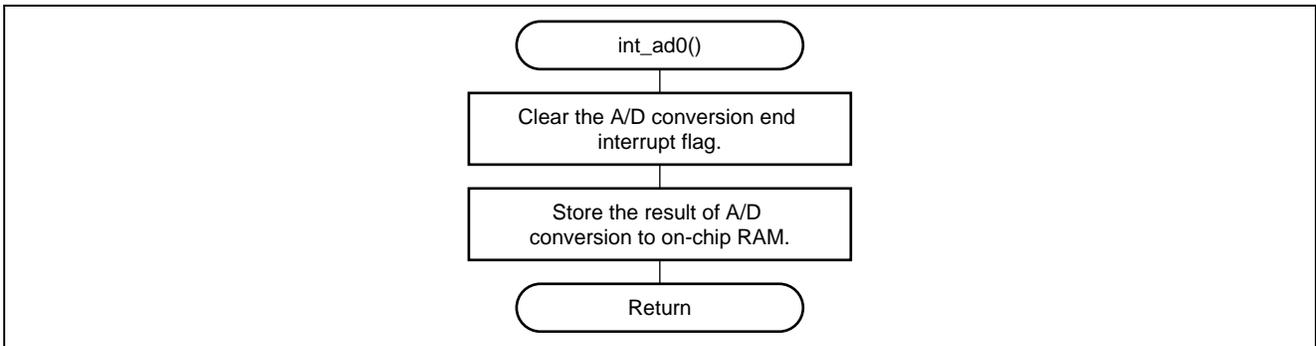
#### 5.1 Main Routine



**5.2 TGRA\_3 Compare-Match Interrupt Routine**



**5.3 A/D Conversion End Interrupt Routine**



## 6. Website and Customer Support Center

**Renesas Technology, Corp. Website:**

<http://www.renesas.com/>

**Customer Support Center:**

Please email the following address for information on products of Renesas Technology, Corp.

[csc@renesas.com](mailto:csc@renesas.com)

**Revision Record**

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Mar.04.05	—	First edition issued

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

1. Renesas Technology Corp. puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage.  
Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

Notes regarding these materials

1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corp. product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corp. or a third party.
2. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corp. without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.  
The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.  
Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.  
Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corp. by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. Semiconductor home page (<http://www.renesas.com>).
4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
5. Renesas Technology Corp. semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corp. is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.  
Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.
8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.