

R32C/100 Series
Intelligent I/O Single-phase Waveform Output Mode

REJ05B1226-0100

Rev.1.00

May 06, 2010

1. Abstract

This document describes single-phase waveform output of variable period and duty by using the waveform generation function of intelligent I/O groups 0 to 2.

2. Introduction

The application example described in this document applies to the following microcomputer (MCU):

- MCU: R32C/118 Group

This program can be used with other R32C/100 Series MCUs which have the same special function registers (SFRs) as the R32C/118 Group. Check the hardware manual for any additions or modifications to functions. Careful evaluation is recommended before using this application note.

3. Overview

The intelligent I/O consists of three groups, each with one free-running 16-bit base timer and eight 16-bit registers for time measurement or waveform generation. Table 3.1 lists the Intelligent I/O Functions and Channels.

Table 3.1 Intelligent I/O Functions and Channels

Function	Group 0	Group 1	Group 2
Base timer	One channel	One channel	One channel
Time measurement	Eight channels	Eight channels	Not available
Waveform generation	Eight channels	Eight channels	Eight channels

The waveform generation function of the intelligent I/O has four operating modes and two selectable functions, as listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Intelligent I/O Waveform Generation Specifications

Function		Group 0	Group 1	Group 2
Operating modes	Single-phase waveform output mode	Eight channels	Eight channels	Eight channels
	Inverted waveform output mode	Eight channels	Eight channels	Eight channels
	SR waveform output mode	Eight channels	Eight channels	Eight channels
	Bit modulation PWM mode	Not available	Not available	Eight channels
Selection functions	RTP mode	Not available	Not available	Eight channels
	Parallel RTP mode	Not available	Not available	Eight channels

In the single-phase waveform mode described in this document, when the values for the Group *i* base timer (GiBT) and the waveform generation register (GiPOj) for each channel match, the output level at the corresponding IIOi_j pin becomes high, and the output level becomes low when the base timer reaches 0000h (*i* = 0 to 2, *j* = 0 to 7).

Note that in the waveform generation function for the intelligent I/O, the default output value and inverted output can be selected for each channel.

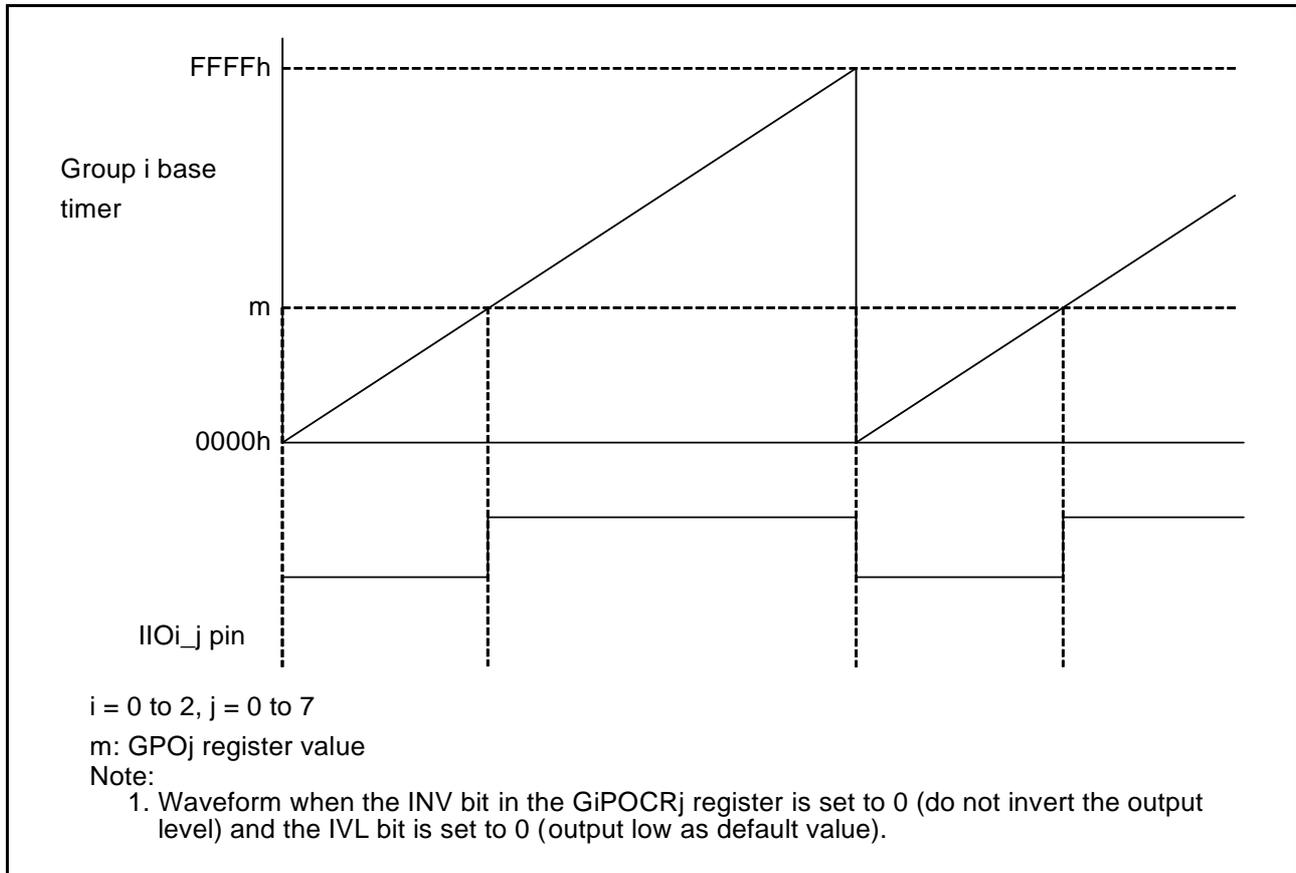


Figure 3.1 Operation Example in Single-phase Waveform Output Mode

4. Application Example

4.1 Description

In this application note, the single-phase waveform output cycle is enabled on channel 0 and the low-level width is set on channel j ($j = 1 \text{ to } 7$). Also, a single-phase waveform is output from the IIOi_j pin corresponding to channel j of Group i. Figure 2 shows the Single-phase Waveform Output Example ($i = 0 \text{ to } 2$).

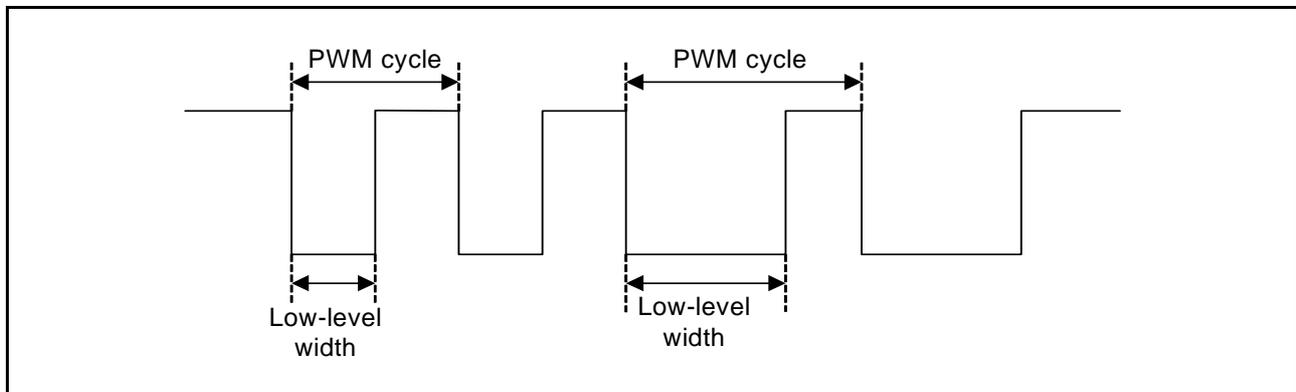


Figure 4.1 Single-phase Waveform Output Example

(1) Setting the single-phase waveform output cycle

Channel 0 is used in the single-phase waveform output mode of the waveform generation function. The base timer is reset by a match between the GiPO0 register and the base timer value ($i = 0$ to 2). When the setting value in the GiPO0 register is n , the PWM cycle is as follows:

$$\frac{n+2}{fBTi} \quad \text{where } fBTi \text{ is base timer operating clock}$$

(2) Setting the low-level width

Channel j is used in the single-phase waveform output mode of the waveform generation function. When the set value of the GiPO j register is m , the low-level width of PWM waveform is as follows ($j = 1$ to 7):

$$\frac{m}{fBTi} \quad \text{This assumes the INV bit in the GiPOCRj register is 0 (do not invert the output level).}$$

(3) Changing the single-phase waveform output cycle and low-level width

The single-phase waveform output cycle and low-level width are changed using a channel 0 waveform generation interrupt by rewriting registers GiPO0 and GiPO j in the interrupt handling.

4.2 Setting Outline

An outline of intelligent I/O settings for single-phase waveform output is shown in Figure 4.2.

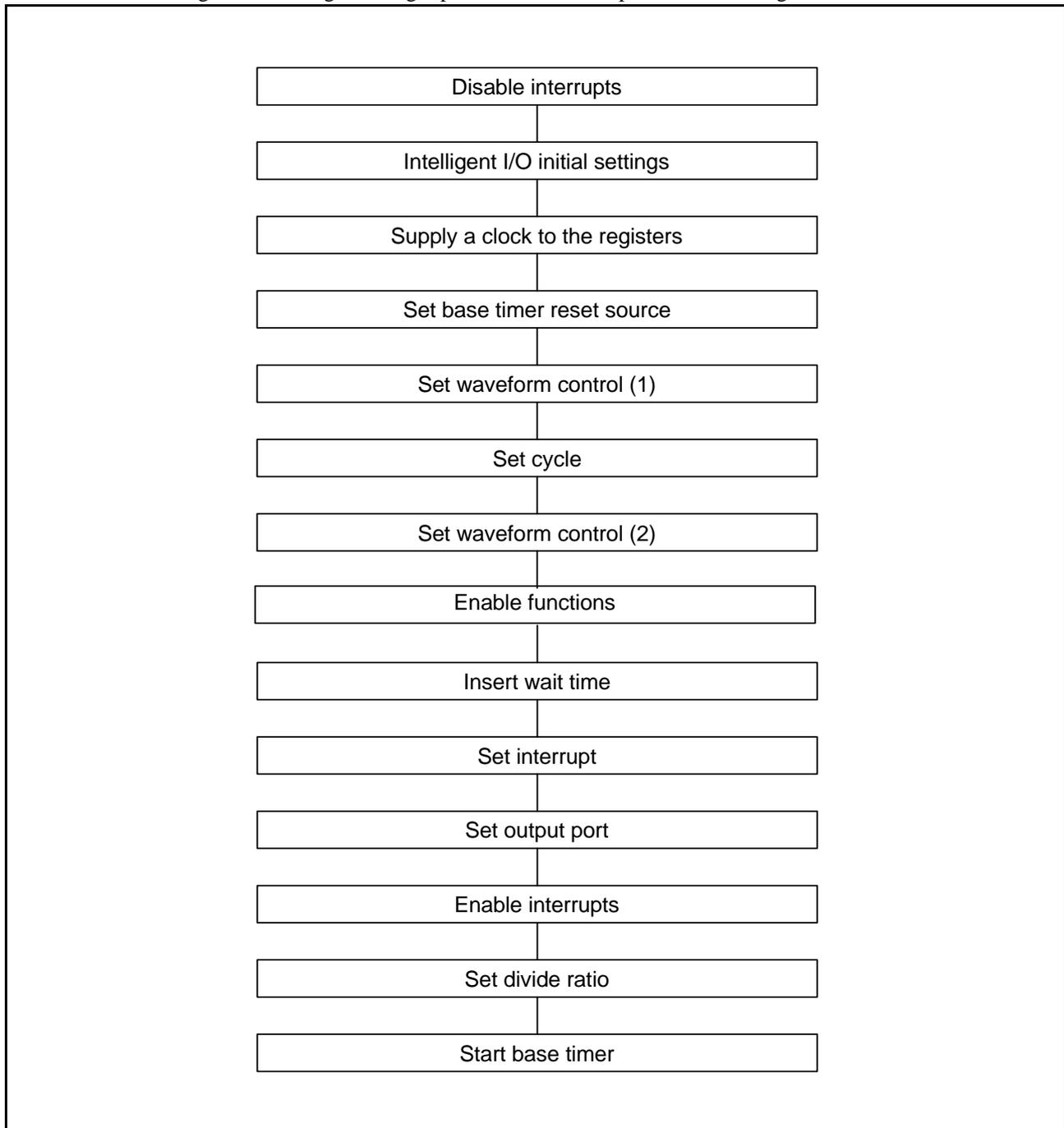


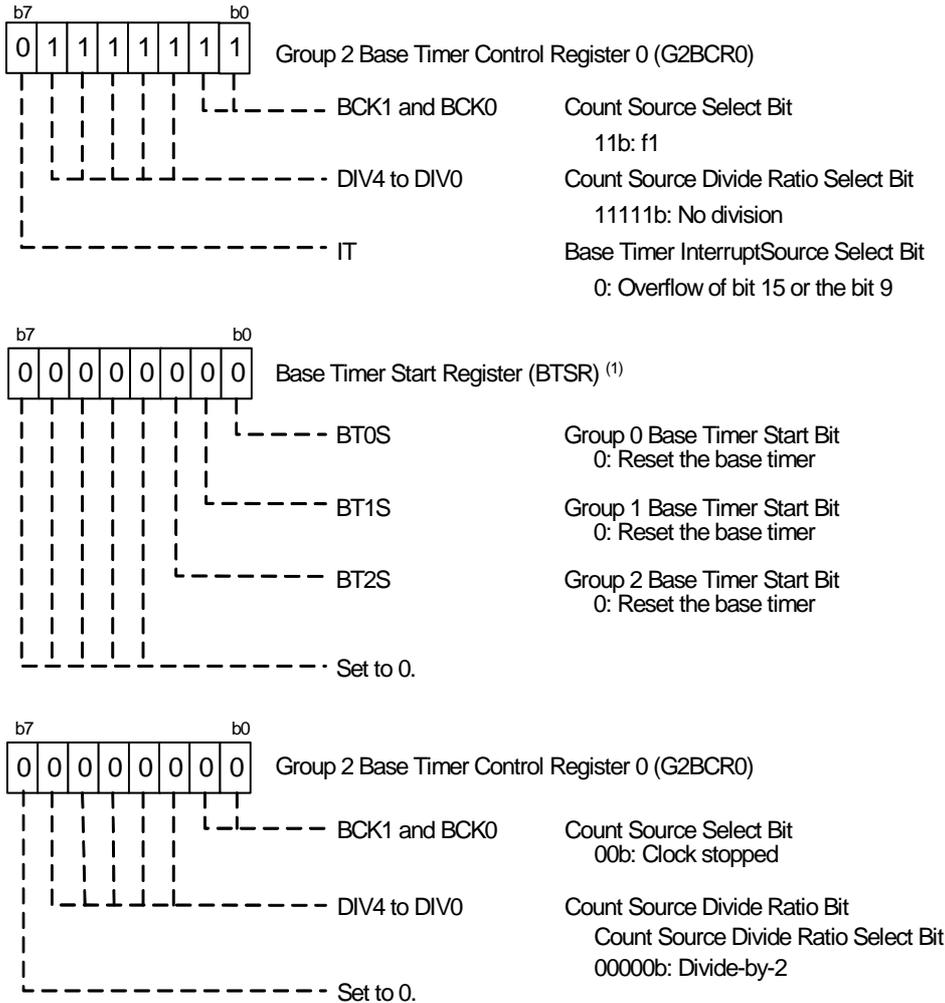
Figure 4.2 Outline of Intelligent I/O Settings (Single-phase Waveform Output)

4.3 Detailed Settings

Disable interrupts.

Set the I flag to 0, or set bits ILVL2 to ILVL0 in the IIOkIC register that have been assigned the interrupt requests from the intelligent I/O, to 000b (k = 0 to 11).

Intelligent I/O initial settings



Note:

- The initial settings of bits and registers for the intelligent I/O are required as follows:
 - Set the G2BCR0 register to provide the clock to the group 2 base timer.
 - Set all bits BT0S to BT2S to 0 (base timer is reset).
 - Set other registers associated with the intelligent I/O.

The BTIS bit allows the base timers of two or all groups to start counting simultaneously (i = 0 to 2). To start counting individually, the BTIS bit should be set to 0 and the BTS bit in the GiBCR1 register should be set.

Continued on next page

Continued from previous page

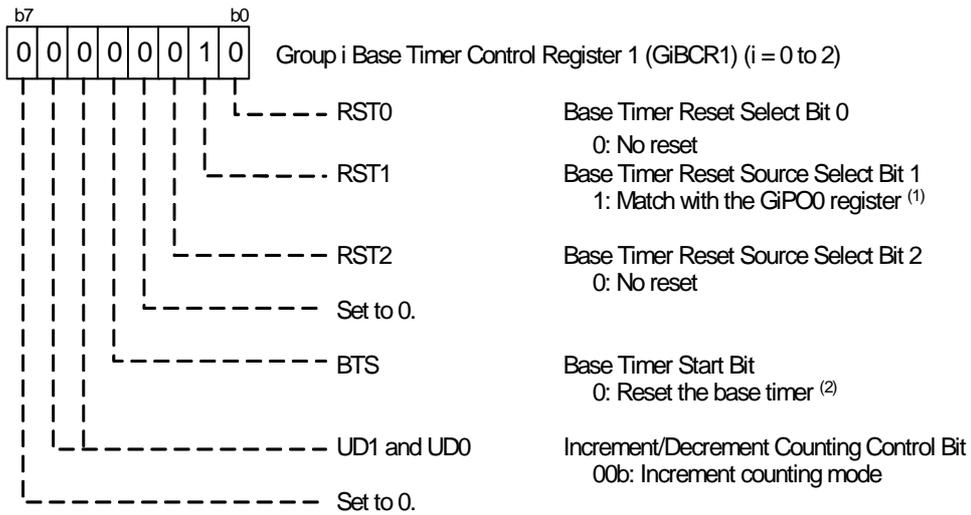
Supply a clock to the registers.



Note:

- To enable each register immediately after it is set, set these bits to 1111111b.

Set the base timer reset source.



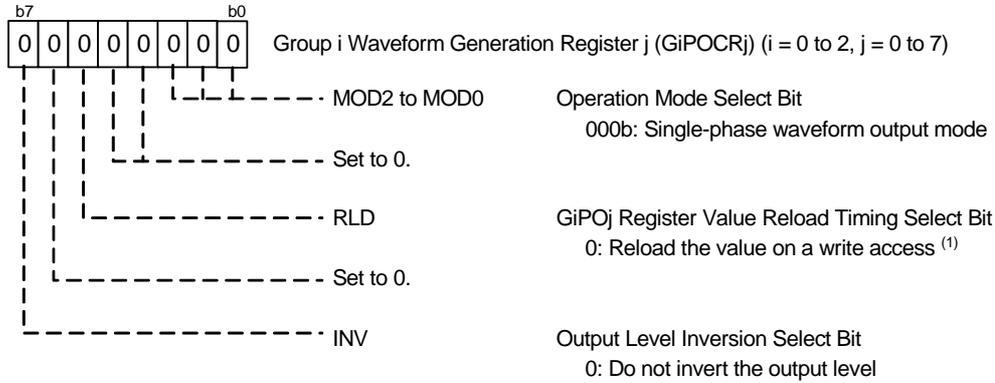
Note:

- The base timer is reset after two fBTi clock cycles if the base timer value has matched the GiPO0 register setting. When the RST1 bit is set to 1, the value of GiPOj register to be used for the waveform generation should be smaller than that of the GiPO0 register (j = 1 to 7).
- After setting the intelligent I/O related registers, set this bit to 1.

Continued on next page

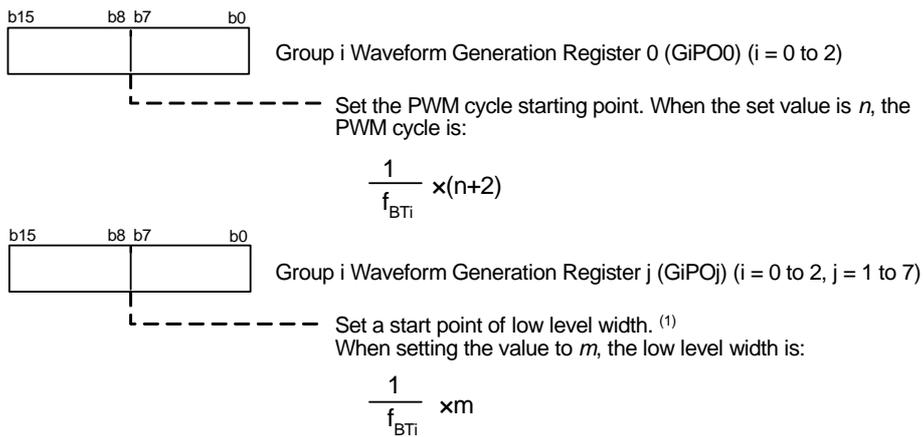
Continued from previous page

Set the waveform control (1).



Note:
1. This bit is enabled immediately after writing to the GiPOj register.

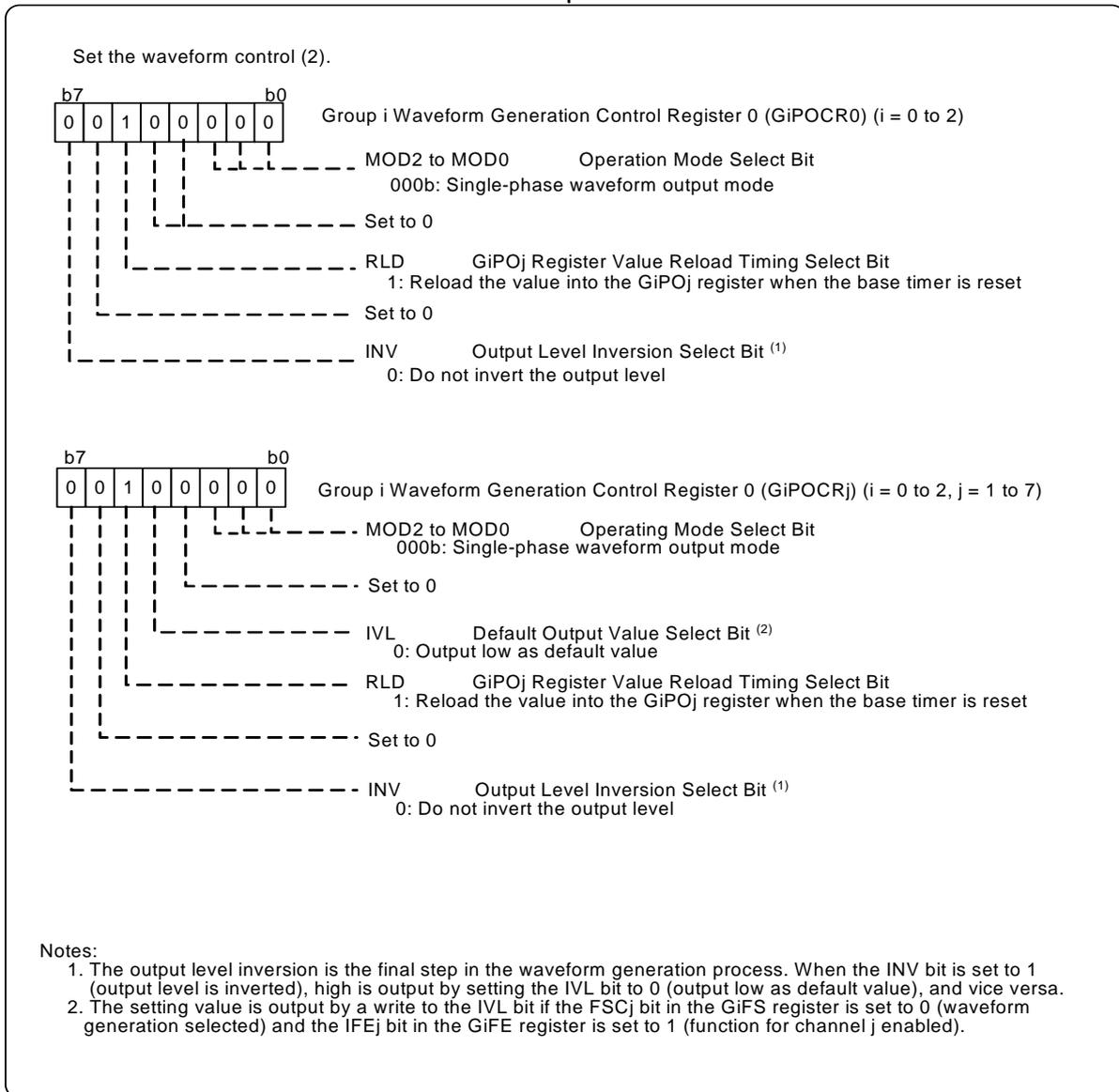
Set the cycle.



Note:
1. If the INV bit in the GiPOCRj register is 0, low level is output.

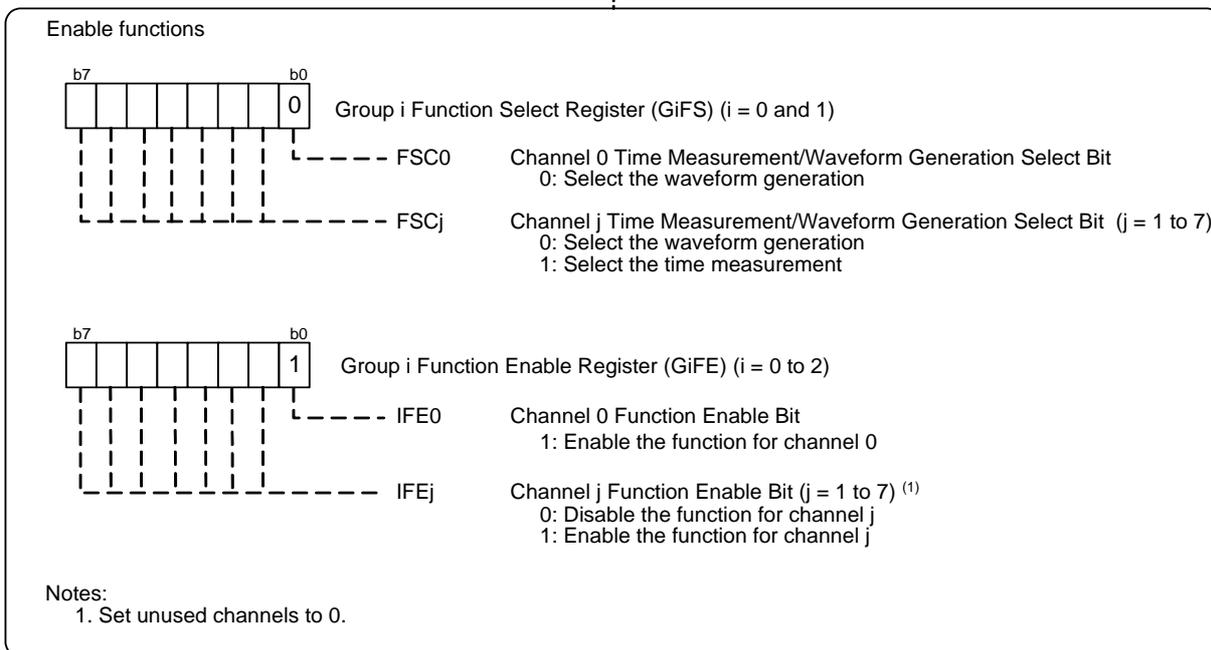
Continued on next page

Continued from previous page



Continued on next page

Continued from previous page

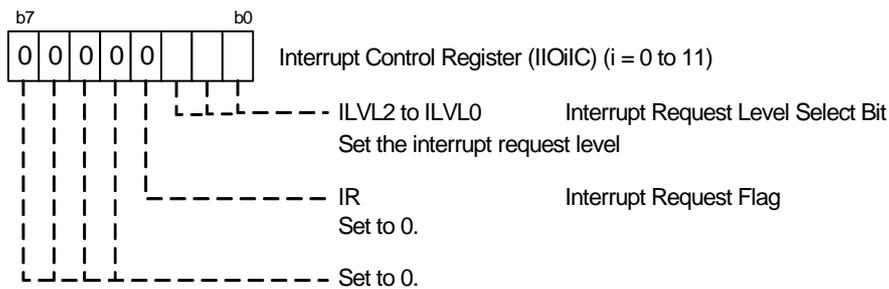
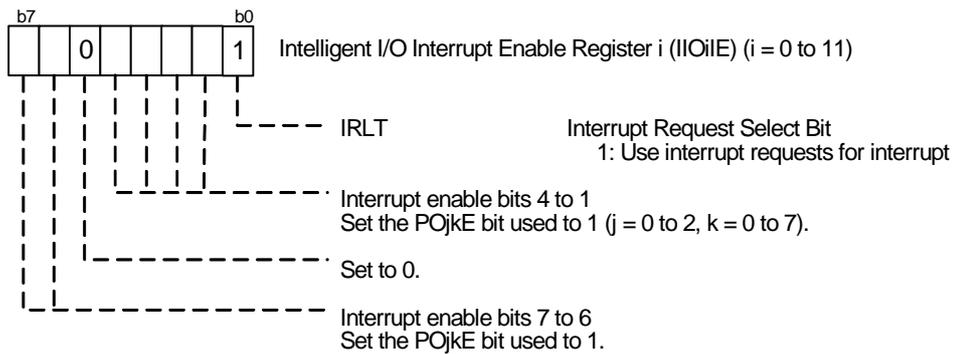
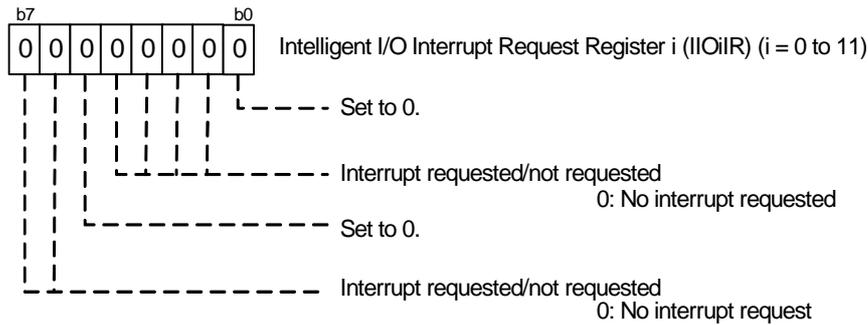
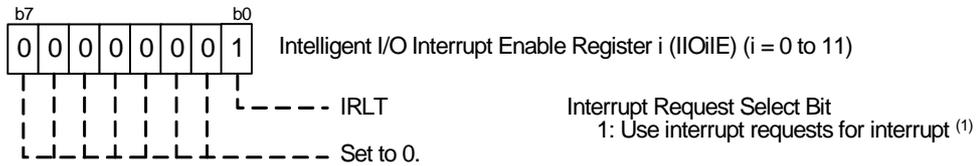


Insert wait time
Wait at least 2 fBTi clock cycles.

Continued on next page

Continued from previous page

Setting interrupts.



- Notes:
1. Do not set the IRLT bit and bits 1 to 7 to 1 at the same time.

Continued on next page

4.4 Notes on Interrupts

In the intelligent I/O interrupt handler, make sure to set the IIOkIR register corresponding to the interrupt to 00h (initialized) ($k = 0$ to 11). Unless this register is set, even if an interrupt request from the intelligent I/O is generated, the IR bit in the IIOkIC register will not become 1 (interrupt not generated).

Also, read the GiBT register to confirm that the base timer is reset before setting registers GiPO0 and GiPOj ($i = 0$ to 2, $j = 1$ to 7). Refer to Figure 4.3 for details.

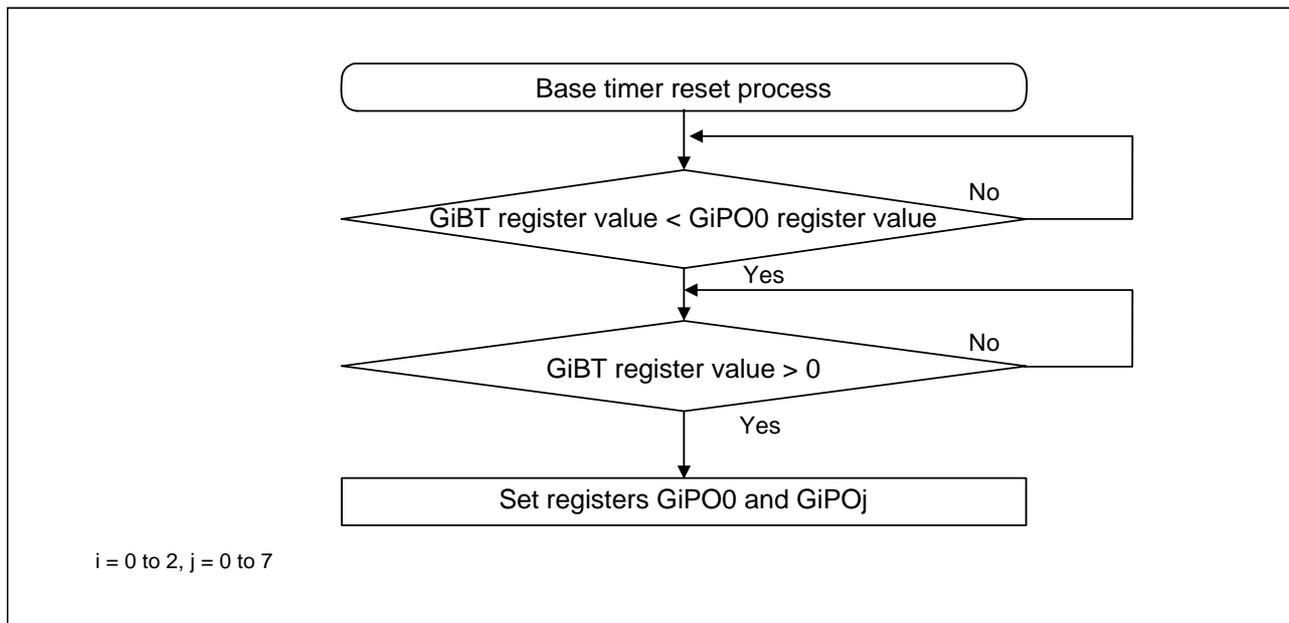


Figure 4.3 Base Timer Reset Processing Procedure

5. Sample Program

A sample program can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

5.1 Description of the Sample Program

The sample program uses intelligent I/O Group 0 to output a single-phase waveform from pins IIO0_1 (P1_1), IIO0_2 (P1_2), and IIO0_3 (P1_3).

Each time an intelligent I/O interrupt is generated, a waveform with a different PWM cycle and different low level width is output.

IIO0_0 (P1_0) outputs a single-phase waveform.

5.1.1 Clock Conditions and Output Waveforms

The set clock frequencies in the sample program are listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Set Clock Frequencies

Clock Name	Frequency
Main clock (XIN)	16 MHz
PLL clock	100 MHz
Base clock	50 MHz
CPU clock	50 MHz
Peripheral bus clock	25 MHz
Peripheral clock source	25 MHz

The IIO pins used in the sample program and their corresponding output ports are listed in Table 5.2

Table 5.2 Sample Program and Corresponding Output Ports

IIO Pin	Output Port
IIO0_0	P1_0
IIO0_1	P1_1
IIO0_2	P1_2
IIO0_3	P1_3

Figure 5.1 shows the Output Waveform Produced by the Sample Program.

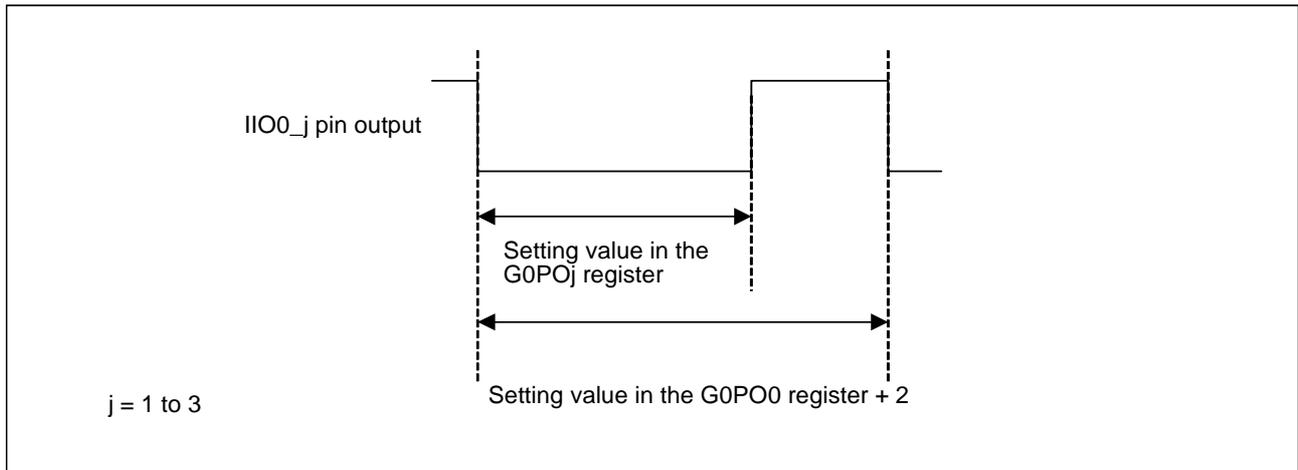


Figure 5.1 Output Waveform Produced by the Sample Program

Table 5.3 lists the Waveform Generation Registers of Intelligent I/O and Their Set Patterns Used in the Sample Program. Figure 5.2 shows the IIO Pins and Output Patterns. The numbers in parentheses in Table 5.3 denote the length of time based on the clock condition in Table 3.2.

Table 5.3 Waveform Generation Registers of Intelligent I/O and Their Set Patterns Used in the Sample Program

	Pattern 1	Pattern 2	Pattern 3	Pattern 4	Pattern 5
G0PO0	1000 (40.08 μ s)	1400 (56.08 μ s)	1800 (72.08 μ s)	2200 (88.08 μ s)	2600 (104.08 μ s)
G0PO1	250(10 μ s)	350 (14 μ s)	450 (18 μ s)	550 (22 μ s)	650 (26 μ s)
G0PO2	500 (20 μ s)	700 (28 μ s)	900 (36 μ s)	1100 (44 μ s)	1300 (52 μ s)
G0PO3	750 (30 μ s)	1050 (42 μ s)	1350 (54 μ s)	1650 (66 μ s)	1950 (78 μ s)

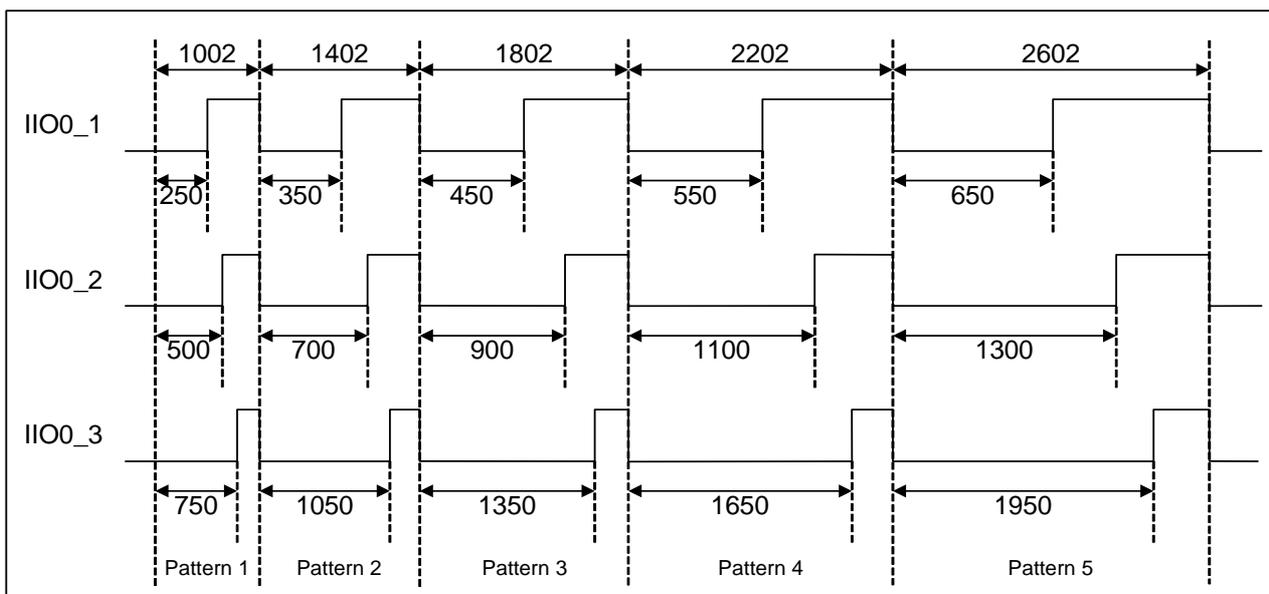


Figure 5.2 IIO Pins and Output Patterns Used in the Sample Program

Figure 5.3 shows the Single-phase Waveform Output Timing.

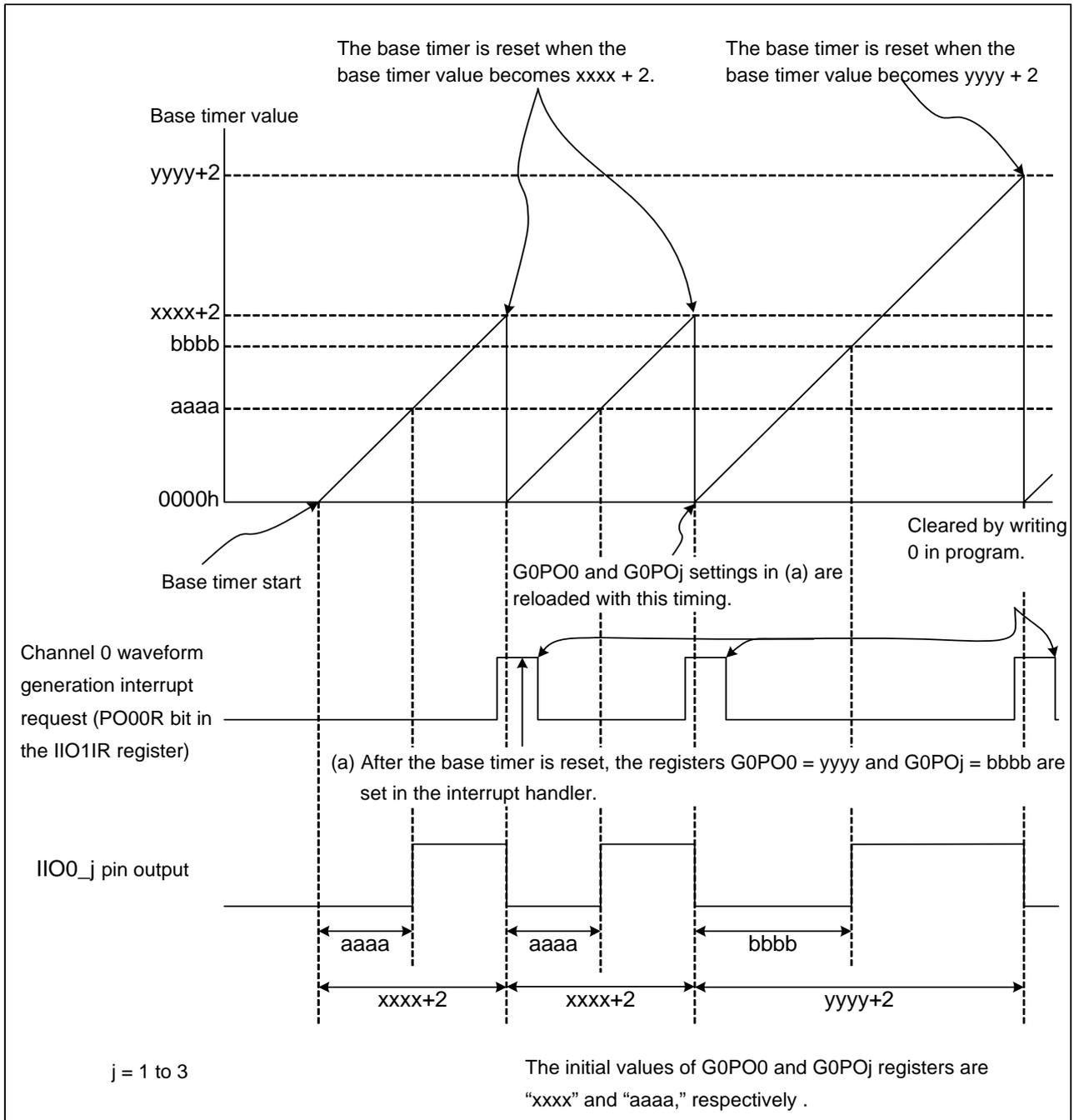


Figure 5.3 Single-phase Waveform Output Timing

5.2 Program Flowchart

The sample program is comprised of the main function and the intelligent I/O interrupt function.

Figure 5.4 shows the Program Flowchart of Main Function. Figure 5.5 shows the Flowchart of Intelligent I/O Interrupt Function. Note that the numbers (1) through (22) in the diagram correspond to the flowchart numbers of the sample program.

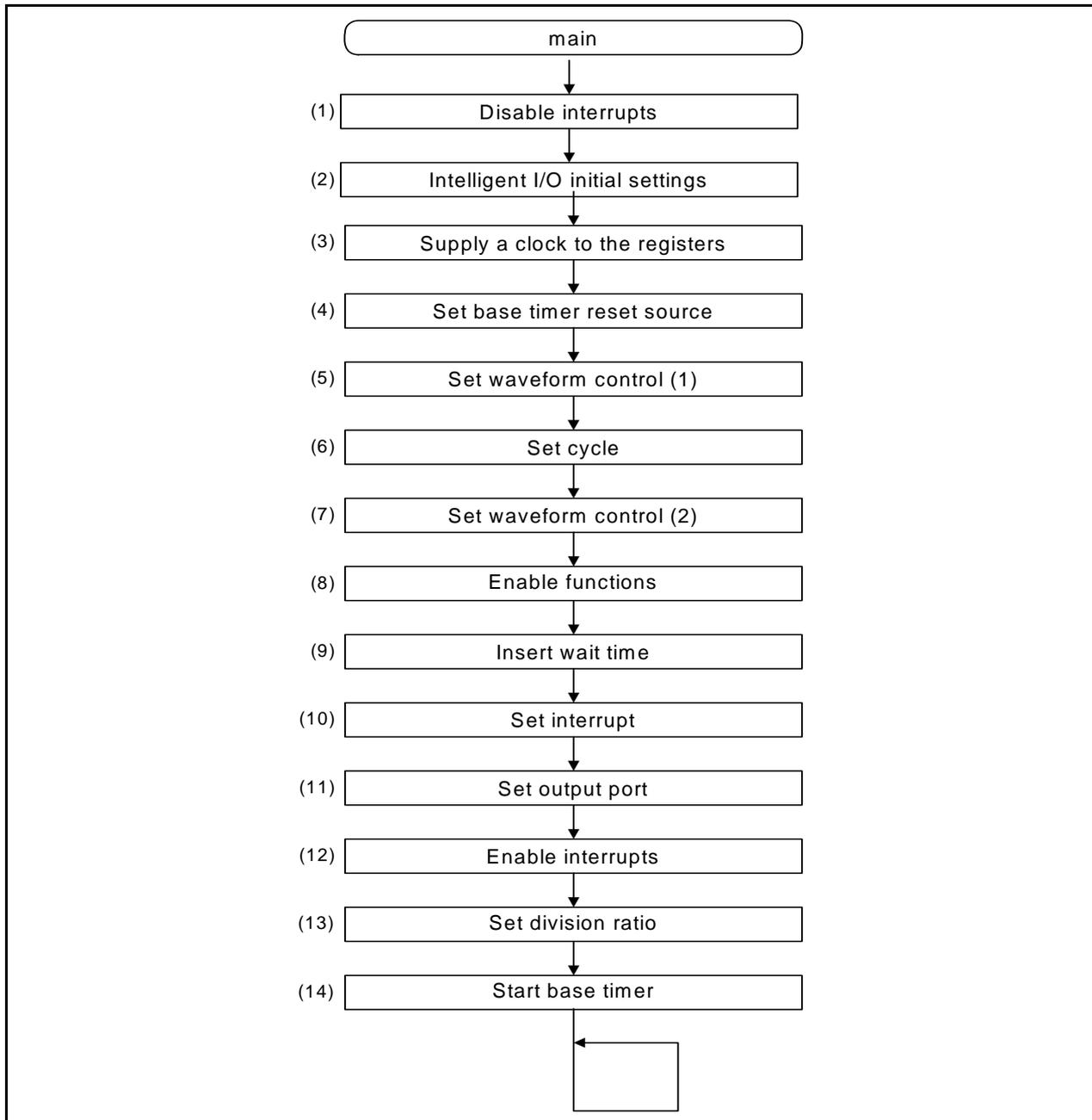


Figure 5.4 Program Flowchart of Main Function

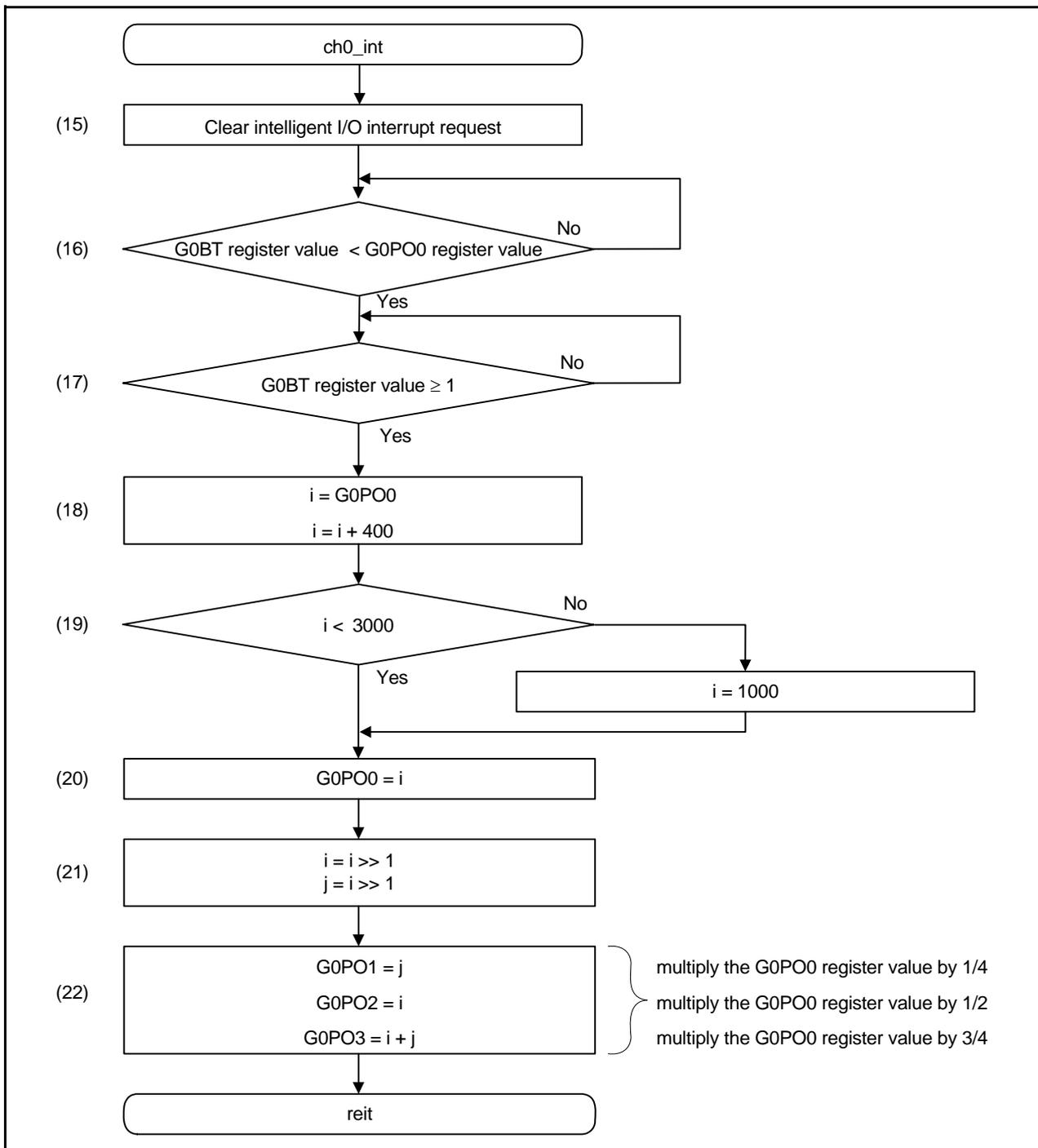


Figure 5.5 Intelligent I/O Interrupt Function Flowchart

6. Reference Documents

Hardware Manual

R32C/118 Group Hardware Manual Rev.1.00

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

Technical Update/Technical News

The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

C compiler manual

R32C/100 Family C compiler package V.1.02 C compiler user manual Rev.1.00

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/inquiry>

Revision History	R32C/100 Series Intelligent I/O Single-phase Waveform Output Mode
------------------	--

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	May 06, 2010	—	First edition issued

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

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 manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

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 one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.

Notice

- 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.
- 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.
- You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
- 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
Tel: +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: +44-1628-585-100, Fax: +44-1628-585-900

Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH
Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +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
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Unit 204, 205, AZIA Center, No.1233 Lujiazui Ring Rd., Pudong District, Shanghai 200120, China
Tel: +86-21-5877-1818, Fax: +86-21-6887-7858 / -7898

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.
7F, No. 363 Fu Shing North Road Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886-2-8175-9670

Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.
1 HarbourFront Avenue, #06-10, Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6278-8001

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
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.
11F., Samik Laviel'or Bldg., 720-2 Yeoksam-Dong, Kangnam-Ku, Seoul 135-080, Korea
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141