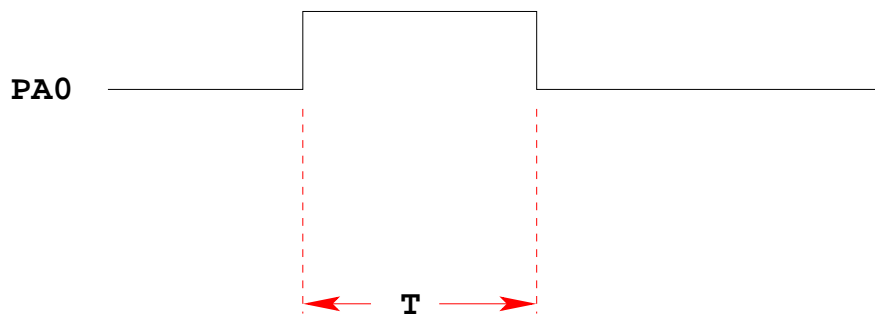


## The HC12 Output Compare Function

;

Want event to happen at a certain time

Want to produce pulse with width T



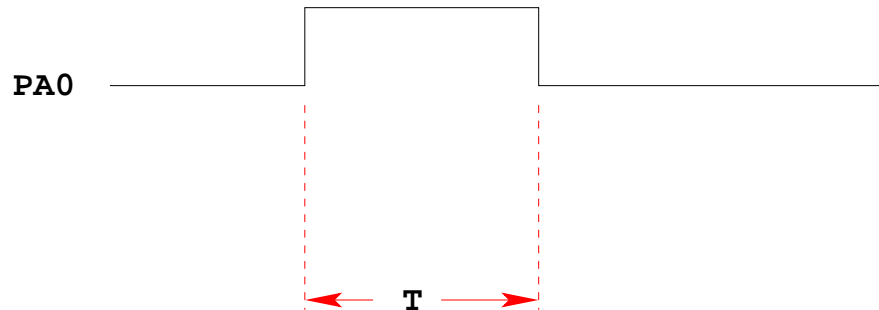
Wait until TCNT == 0x0000, then bring PA0 high

Wait until TCNT == T, then bring PA0 low

```
while (TCNT != 0x0000) ;
PORTA = PORTA | 0x01;
while (TCNT != T) ;
PORTA = PORTA & ~0x01;
```

Want event to happen at a certain time

Want to produce pulse pulse with width T



Wait until `TCNT == 0x0000`, then bring PA0 high

Wait until `TCNT == T`, then bring PA0 low

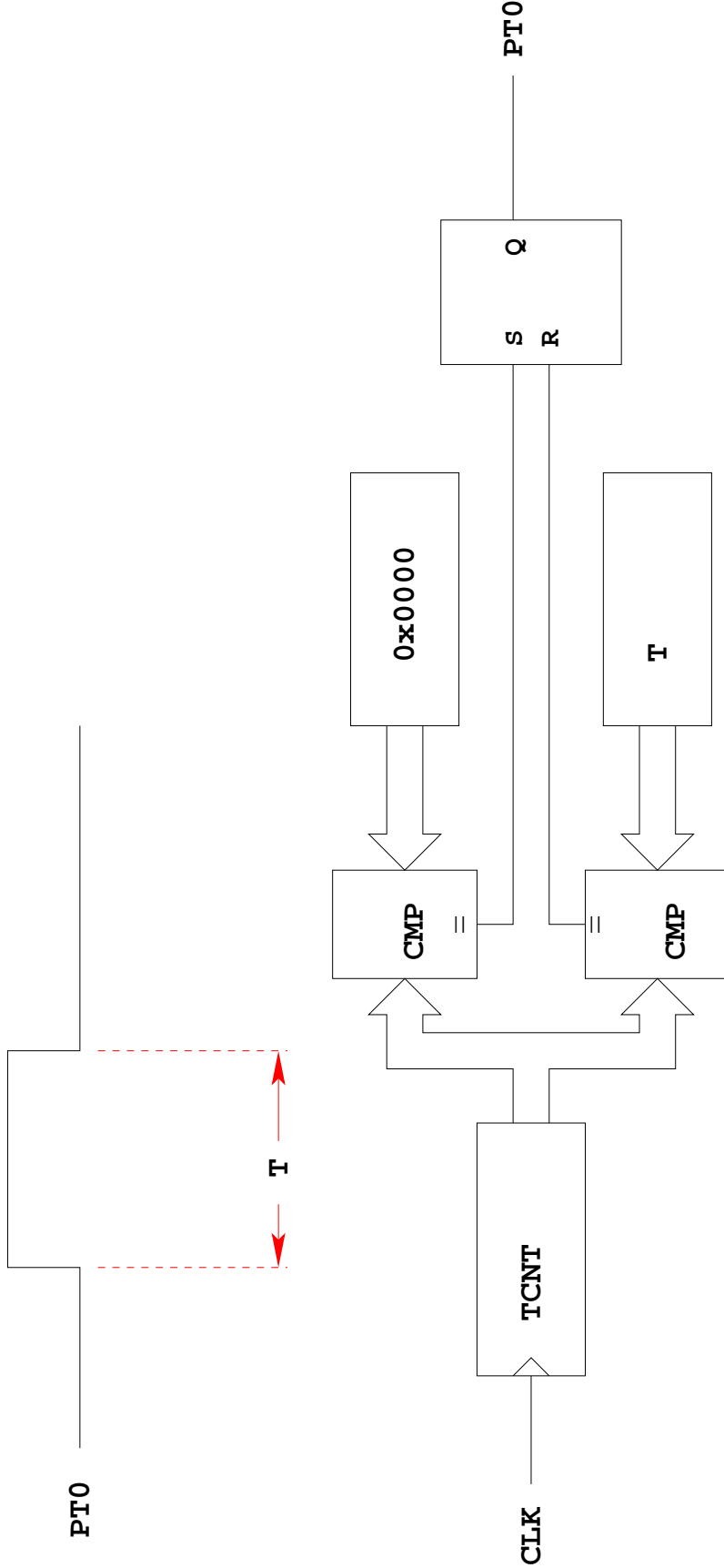
```
while (TCNT != 0x0000) ;  
PORTA = PORTA | 0x01;  
while (TCNT != T) ;  
PORTA = PORTA & ~0x01;
```

### Problems:

- 1) May miss `TCNT == 0x0000` or `TCNT == T`
- 2) Time not exact -- software delays
- 3) Cannot do anything else while waiting

Want event to happen at a certain time

Want to produce pulse with width T



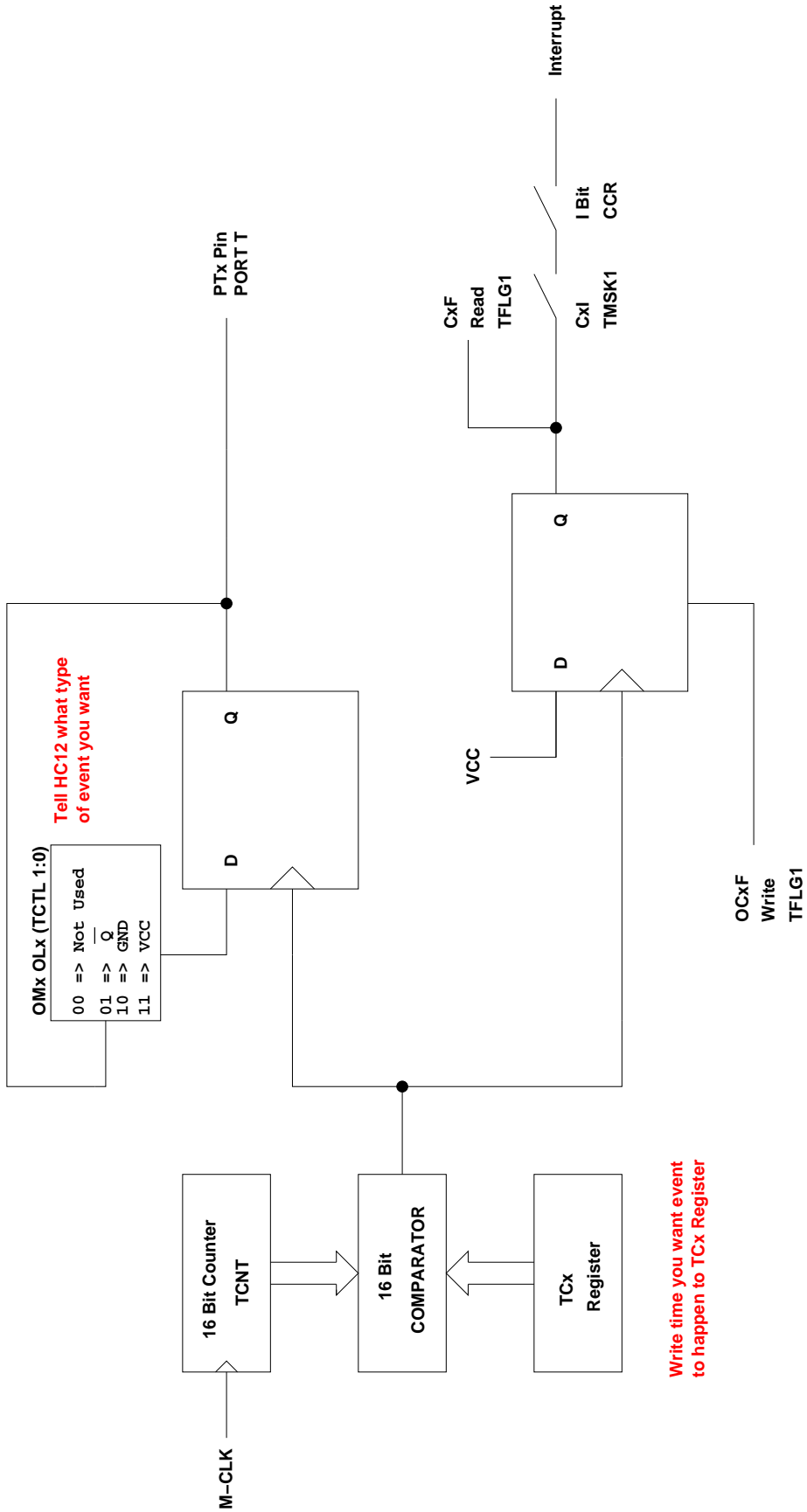
When TCNT == 0x0000, the output goes high

When TCNT == T, the output goes low

Now pulse is exactly T cycles long

# OUTPUT COMPARE PORT T 0-7

To use Output Compare, you must set IOSx to 1 in TIOS



## The HC12 Output Compare Function

- The HC12 allows you to force an event to happen on any of the eight PORTT pins
- An external event is a rising edge, a falling edge, or a toggle
- To use the Output Compare Function:
  - Enable the timer subsystem (set TEN bit of TSCR)
  - Set the prescaler
  - Tell the HC12 that you want to use Bit x of PORTT for output compare
  - Tell the HC12 what you want to do on Bit x of PORTT (generate rising edge, falling edge, or toggle)
  - Tell the HC12 what time you want the event to occur
  - Tell the HC12 if you want an interrupt to be generated when the event is forced to occur

Write a 1 to Bit 7 of TSCR to turn on timer

TEN	TSWAI	TSBCK	TFFCA					0x0086	TSCR
-----	-------	-------	-------	--	--	--	--	--------	------

To turn on the timer subsystem: TSCR = 0x80;

Set the prescaler in TMSK2

Make sure the overflow time is greater than the time difference you want to generate

TOI	0	PUPPT	RDPT	TCRE	PR2	PR1	PR0	0x008D	TMSK2
-----	---	-------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------

PR2	PR1	PR0	Period (μs)	Overflow (ms)
0	0	0	0.125	8.192
0	0	1	0.250	16.384
0	1	0	0.500	32.768
0	1	1	1.000	65.536
1	0	0	2.000	131.072
1	0	1	4.000	262.144
1	1	0	-----	-----
1	1	1	-----	-----

To have overflow rate of 65.536 ms:

TMSK2 = 0x03;

Write a 1 to the bits of TIOS to make those pins output compare

IOS7	IOS6	IOS5	IOS4	IOS3	IOS2	IOS1	IOS0	0x0080	TIOS
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------	------

To make Pin 4 an output compare pin: `TIOS = TIOS | 0x10;`

Write to TCTL1 and TCTL2 to choose action to take

OM7	OL7	OM6	OL6	OM5	OL5	OM4	OL4	0x0088	TCTL1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------

OM3	OL3	OM2	OL2	OM1	OL1	OM0	OL0	0x0089	TCTL2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------

OMn	OLn	Configuration
0	0	Disconnected
0	1	Toggle
1	0	Clear
1	1	Set

To have Pin 4 toggle on compare:  
`TCTL1 = (TCTL1 | 0x01) & ~0x02;`

Write time you want event to occur to TCn register.

To have event occur on Pin 4 when TCNT == 0x0000: `TC4 = 0x0000;`

To have next event occur T cycles after last event, add T to TCn.

To have next event occur on Pin 4 500 cycles later: `TC4 = TC4 + 500;`

When TCNT == TCn, the specified action will occur, and flag CFn will be set.

To clear the flag, write a 1 to the bit you want to clear (0 to all others)

CF7	CF6	CF5	CF4	CF3	CF2	CF1	CF0	0x008E	TFLG1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------

To wait until TCNT == TC4: `while ((TFLG1 & 0x10) == 0) ;`

To clear flag bit for Pin 4: `TFLG1 = 0x10;`

To enable interrupt when compare occurs, set corresponding bit in TMSK1 register

C7I	C6I	C5I	C4I	C3I	C2I	C1I	C0I	0x008C	TMSK1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------

To enable interrupt when TCNT == TC4: `TMSK1 = TMSK1 | 0x10;`

## USING OUTPUT COMPARE ON THE HC12

1. In the main program:
  - (a) Turn on timer subsystem (TSCR reg)
  - (b) Set prescaler (TMSK2 reg)
  - (c) Set up PTx as OC (TIOS reg)
  - (d) Set action on compare (TCTL 1-2 regs, OMx OLx bits)
  - (e) Clear Flag (TFLG1 reg)
  - (f) Enable int (TMSK1 reg)
2. In interrupt service routine
  - (a) Set time for next action to occur (write TCx reg)
    - For periodic events add time to TCx register
  - (b) Clear flag (TFLG1 reg)



```

/*
 * Program to generate square wave on PT2
 * Frequency of square wave is 500 Hz
 * Period of square wave is 2 ms
 * Set prescale to give 1 us cycle
 * 2 ms is 2,000 cycles of 1 us/cycle
 *
 */
#include "hc12b32.h"

#define PERIOD      2000
#define HALF_PERIOD (PERIOD/2)

#define TRUE      1

main()
{
    TSCR = 0x80;          /* Turn on timer subsystem */
    TMSK2 = 0x03;        /* Set prescaler to 8 */

    TIOS = TIOS | 0x04;  /* Configure PT2 as Output Compare */
    TCTL2 = (TCTL2 | 0x10) & ~0x20; /* Set up PT2 to toggle on compare */
    TFLG2 = 0x04;        /* Clear flag and enable interrupt on C2 */
    TMSK1 = TMSK1 | 0x04;

    enable();

    while (TRUE)
    {
        _asm("wai");
    }
}

@interrupt void toc2_isr(void)
{
    TC2 = TC2 + HALF_PERIOD;
    TFLG1 = 0x04;
}

```

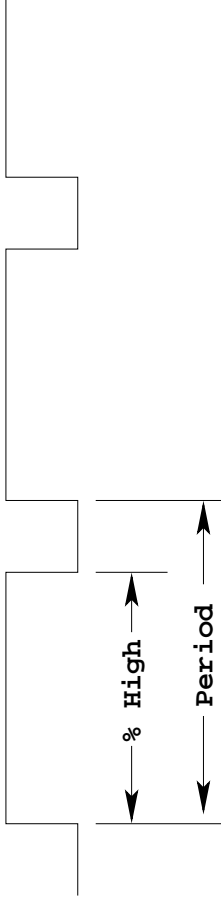
```
/*      INTERRUPT VECTORS TABLE 68HC12
*/
void toc2_isr();          /* character receive handler */

void (* const _vectab[])( ) = { /* 0x0B10 */
    0,          /* BDLC          */
    0,          /* ATD           */
    0,          /* reserved     */
    0,          /* SCI0         */
    0,          /* SPI          */
    0,          /* Pulse acc input */
    0,          /* Pulse acc overf */
    0,          /* Timer overf   */
    0,          /* Timer channel 7 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 6 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 5 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 4 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 3 */
    toc2_isr,   /* Timer channel 2 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 1 */
    0,          /* Timer channel 0 */
    0,          /* Real time     */
    0,          /* IRQ           */
    0,          /* XIRQ          */
    0,          /* SWI           */
    0,          /* illegal      */
    0,          /* cop fail     */
    0,          /* cop clock fail */
    (void *)0xff80, /* RESET       */
};
```

## Pulse Width Modulation

- Often want to control something by adjusting the percentage of time the object is turned on
- For example,
  - A DC motor — the higher the percentage, the faster the motor goes
  - A light – the higher the percentage, the brighter the light
  - A heater – the higher the percentage, the more heat output
- Can use Output Compare to generate a PWM signal
- Because PWM is used so often the HC12 has a built-in PWM system
- The PWM system on the HC12 is very flexible
  - It allows you to set a wide range of PWM frequencies
  - It allows you to generate up to 4 separate PWM signals, each with a different frequency
  - It allows you to generate 8-bit PWM signals (with 0.5% accuracy) or 16-bit PWM signals (with 0.002% accuracy)
  - It allows you to select high polarity or low polarity for the PWM signal
  - It allows you to use left-aligned or center-aligned PWM signals
- Because the HC12 PWM system is so flexible, it is fairly complicated to program
- To simplify the discussion we will only discuss 8-bit, left-aligned, high-polarity PWM signals.

## Pulse Width Modulation



Need a way to set the PWM period and duty cycle

The HCL12 sets the PWM period by counting from 0 the some maximum count with a special PWM clock

$$\text{PWM Period} = \text{PWM Clock Period} \times (\text{Max Count} + 1)$$

Once the PWM period is selected, the PWM duty cycle is set by telling the HCL12 how many counts it should keep the signal high for

$$\text{PWM Duty Cycle} = (\text{Count High} + 1) / (\text{Max Count} + 1)$$

The hard part about PWM on the HCL12 is figuring out how to set the PWM Period