

NUC140 CLOCK



2013/4/4

課程大綱 (Lesson Outline)

- ▶ **Cortex-M0 MCU之時序**

- ▶ 實習範例1：

- ▶ 實習範例 2:

- ▶ 實習範例 3:

- ▶ 實習範例 4:

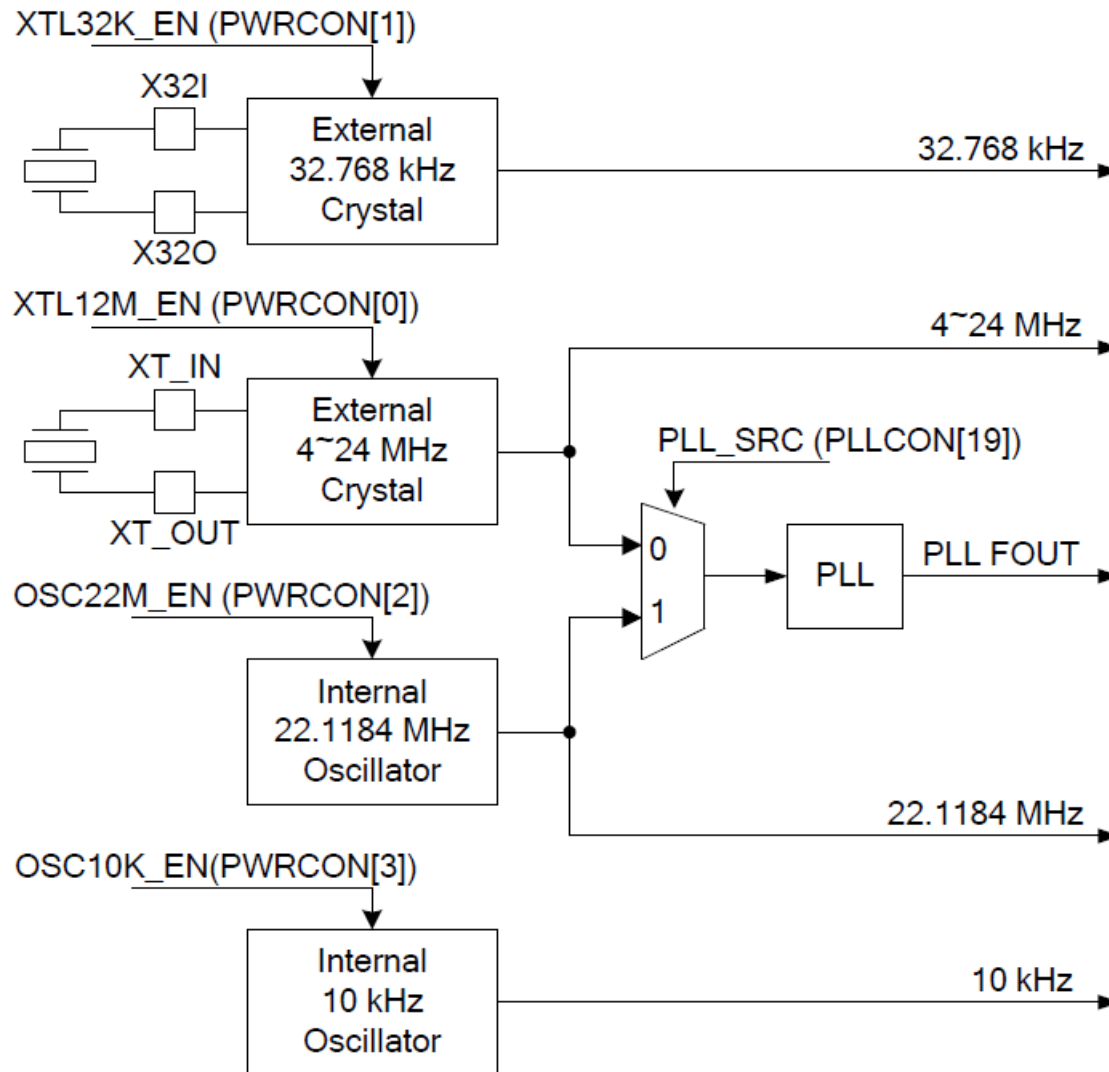
- ▶ 實習範例 5:

- ▶ 實習範例 6:

概論

- ▶ 時鐘控制器為整個晶片提供時鐘源，包括系統時鐘和所有週邊設備時鐘。
- ▶ 在掉電模式下，時鐘控制器關閉外部 4~24 MHz 晶振和內部 22.1184 MHz 振盪器，以降低整個系統的功耗。
- ▶ 時鐘發生器由如下 5 個時鐘源組成：
 - 一個外部 32.768 kHz 晶振
 - 一個外部 4~24 MHz 晶振
 - 一個可程式設計的 PLL FOUT（PLL 由外部 4~24 MHz 晶振和內部 22.1184 MHz 振盪器提供時鐘源）
 - 一個內部 22.1184 MHz 振盪器
 - 一個內部 10 kHz 振盪器

時鐘發生器



啟用時鐘源

```
UNLOCKREG();  
//External 4~24 MHz (write-protection bit)  
SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL12M_EN = 1;  
while(SYSCLK->CLKSTATUS.XTL12M_STB == 0);  
//External 32.768 kHz (write-protection bit)  
SYSCLK->PWRCON.XTL32K_EN=1;  
while(SYSCLK->CLKSTATUS.XTL32K_STB == 0);  
//Internal 10 kHz (write-protection bit)  
SYSCLK->PWRCON.OSC10K_EN=1;  
while(SYSCLK->CLKSTATUS.OSC10K_STB == 0);  
//Internal 22.1184 MHz (write-protection bit)  
SYSCLK->PWRCON.OSC22M_EN=1;  
while(SYSCLK->CLKSTATUS.OSC22M_STB == 0);  
LOCKREG();
```

PLL時鐘

▶ 輸出時鐘頻率設置

| 符號 | 描述 |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FOUT | 輸出時鐘頻率 |
| FIN | 輸入（參考）時鐘頻率 |
| NR | 輸入分頻 (IN_DV + 2) |
| NF | 回饋分頻 (FB_DV + 2) |
| NO | OUT_DV = "00" : NO = 1 OUT_DV = "01" : NO = 2 OUT_DV = "10" : NO = 2 OUT_DV = "11" : NO = 4 |

$$F_{OUT} = F_{IN} \times \frac{NF}{NR} \times \frac{1}{NO}$$

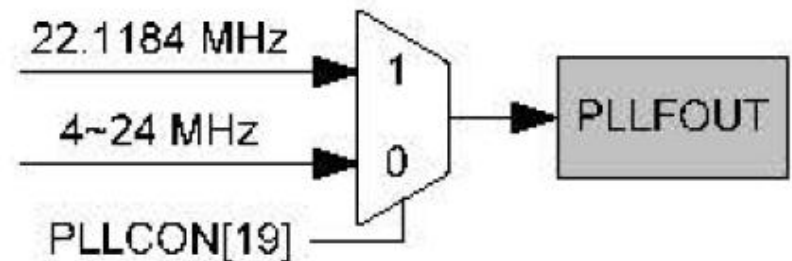
Constraint:

1. $3.2MHz < F_{IN} < 150MHz$

2. $800KHz < \frac{F_{IN}}{2 * NR} < 8MHz$

$$100MHz < F_{CO} = F_{IN} \times \frac{NF}{NR} < 200MHz$$

3. $120MHz < F_{CO}$ is preferred



PLL時鐘(30M-50M)

- ▶ 輸出時鐘頻率設置
- ▶ 取 $F_{IN}=12M$, $NR=3$, $NO=4$
- ▶ NF 決定輸出的頻率
- ▶ 滿足條件
- ▶ $3.2M < F_{IN} = 12M < 150M$
- ▶ $800k < 12M/2/3 = 2M < 8M$
- ▶ $120M < 12M \times 50/3 < 200M$
- ▶ $30 < NF < 50$
- ▶ 即 F_{OUT} 的範圍30M-50M

$$F_{OUT} = F_{IN} \times \frac{NF}{NR} \times \frac{1}{NO}$$

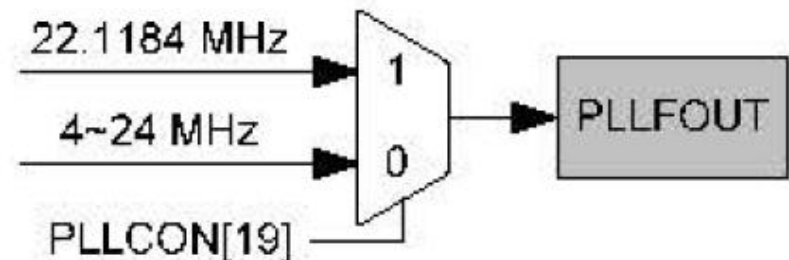
Constraint:

1. $3.2MHz < F_{IN} < 150MHz$

2. $800KHz < \frac{F_{IN}}{2 * NR} < 8MHz$

$$100MHz < F_{CO} = F_{IN} \times \frac{NF}{NR} < 200MHz$$

3. $120MHz < F_{CO}$ is preferred



PLL時鐘

```
//DrvSYS_SelectPLLSource, 1=22.1184MHz, 0=12MHz
SYSCLK->PLLCON.PLL_SRC = 0;
// Fout=(Fin)*(FB_DV+2)/NO /(IN_DV+2)
// Fout= (12M)*(FB_DV+2)/3/4
SYSCLK->PLLCON.FB_DV = 50-2; //NF
SYSCLK->PLLCON.IN_DV = 3-2; //NR
SYSCLK->PLLCON.OUT_DV = 3; //NO:00=1,01=2,10=2,11=4
//: Disable PLL power down mode, PLL operates in normal mode
//PLL OE (FOUT enable) pin Control, 0 = PLL FOUT enable
SYSCLK->PLLCON.OE = 0;
//Power Down Mode,0 = PLL is in normal mode
SYSCLK->PLLCON.PD = 0;
//Internal PLL Clock Source Stable Flag
while( SYSCLK->CLKSTATUS.PLL_STB == 0);
```

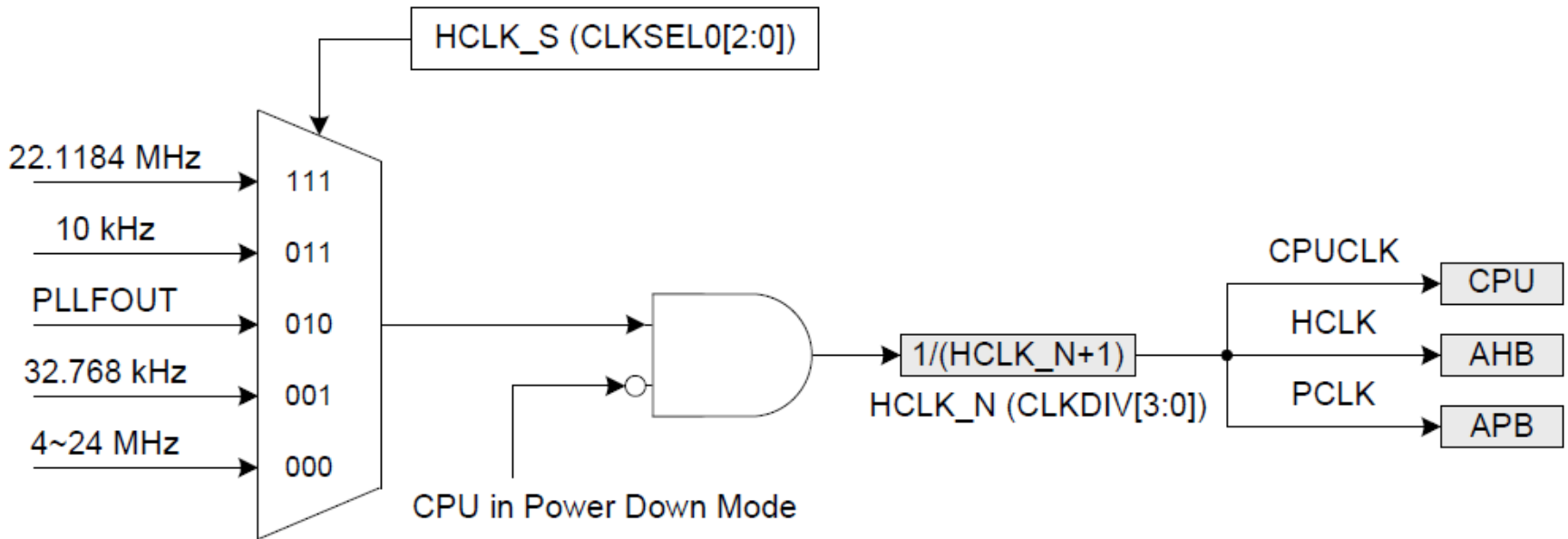

系統時鐘

//HCLK clock source select (write-protection bits)

SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.HCLK_S = 0;

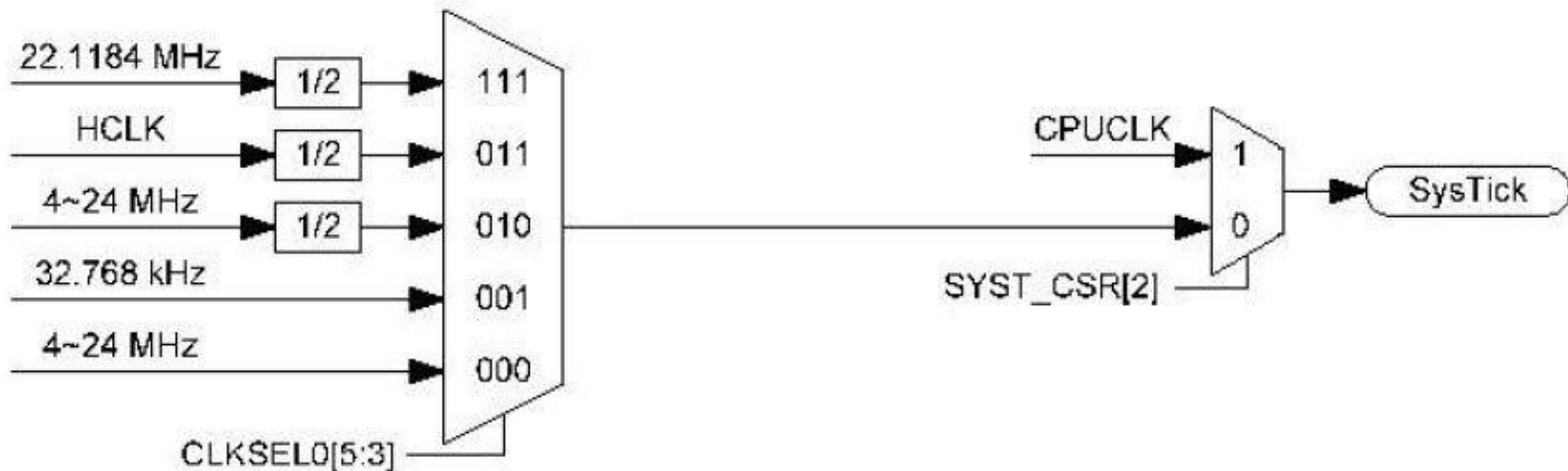
//HCLK clock frequency = (HCLK clock source / (HCLK_N + 1))

SYSCLK->CLKDIV.HCLK_N=0;

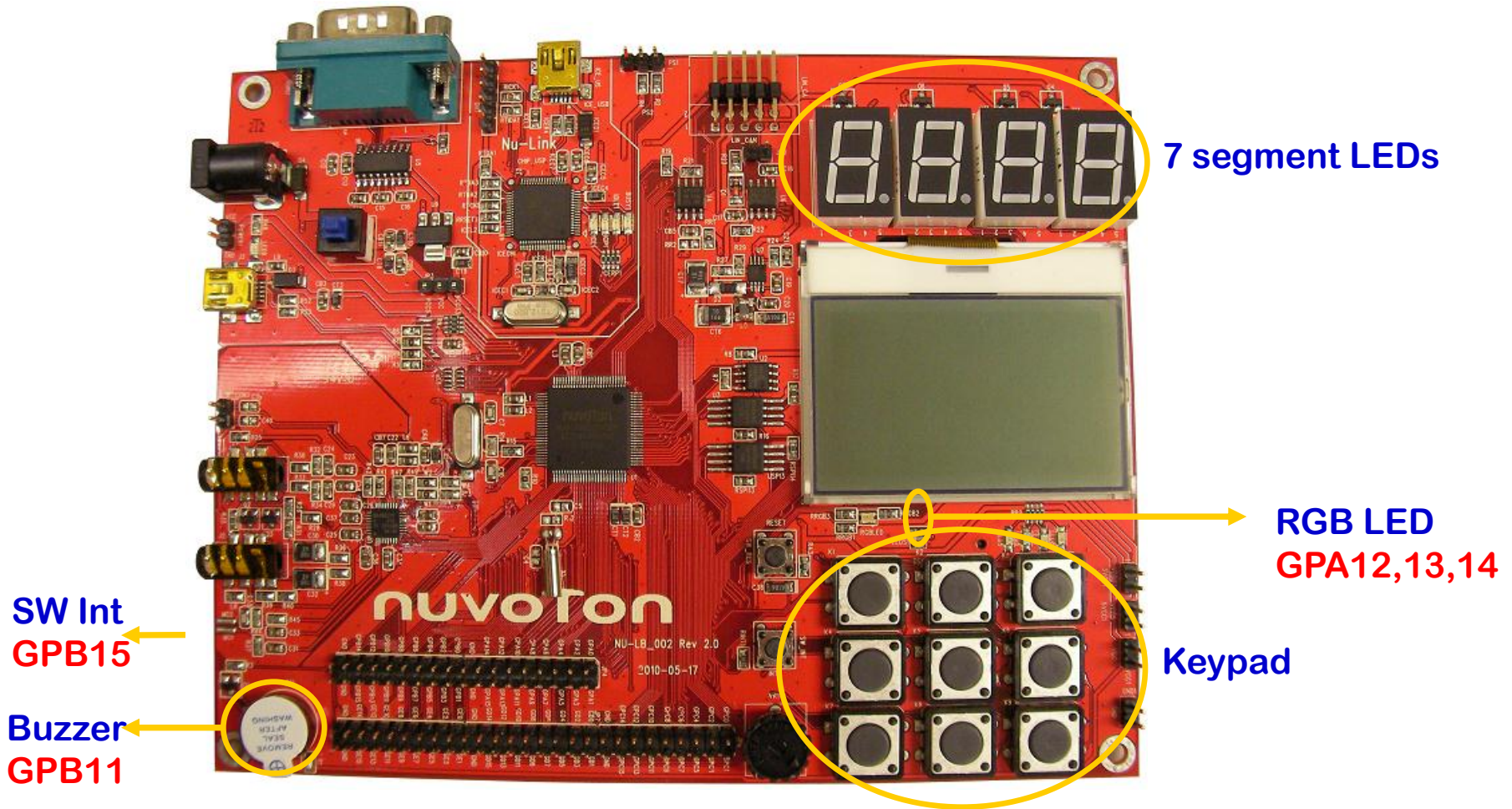


SysTick時鐘

- ▶ Cortex-M0 內核的 SysTick 時鐘源可以選擇 CPU 時鐘或外部時鐘 (SYST_CSR[2])。
- ▶ `SysTick->CTRL &= ~(1<<2)` //other clock
- ▶ `SysTick->CTRL |= (1<<2)` //Core clock
- ▶ //Cortex_M0 SysTick clock source select (write-protection bits)
- ▶ //0=12M,1=32.768k,2=12M/2,3=HCLK/2,7=22.1184M/2
- ▶ `SYSCLK->CLKSEL0.STCLK_S =0;`



NU-LB-NUC140 開發板



使用SysTick來計算時間

- ▶ 設定SysTick的clock來源為12M
- ▶ SysTick的計數器為24位元，從16777215倒數到0，則COUNTFLAG=1
- ▶ 在測試的指令之前設定SysTick，指令結束後，檢查SYST_CVR的值，就可計算出花費的時間

設定和啟動SysTick

```
//: SYST_RVR=SysTick reload value=2^24-1
```

```
SysTick->LOAD = 16777215;
```

```
//: SYST_CVR=SysTick current value
```

```
SysTick->VAL = 0;
```

```
// SysTick =core clock, and start
```

```
SysTick->CTRL = (0<<2) | (1<<0);
```

使用debug，點選SCS。檢視

SYST_CSR: control

SYST_RVR: reload value

SYST_CVR: current value

| Property | Value |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SYST_CSR | 0x00000001 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SYST_RVR | 0x00FFFFFF |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SYST_CVR | 0x00FFFFFF |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NVIC_ISER | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NVIC_ICER | 0 |

SYST_CVR
[Bits 31..0] RW (@ 0xE000E018) SysTick Current Value Register

計算PWM一個週期的執行時間

設定core clock=12M

SysTick的clock來源使用core clock

設定PWM的clock來源使用12M，輸出為6M。

設定PWM的週期為60000clock，每秒有100個PWM週期。

- 1.使用SysTick計算一個PWM週期的clock數目
- 2.使用SysTick計算一秒內PWM週期的clock數目

計算PWM一個週期的執行時間

```
//: SYST_RVR=SysTick reload value=2^24-1
SysTick->LOAD = 16777215;
//: SYST_CVR=SysTick current value
SysTick->VAL = (0x00);
//start SysTick
SysTick->CTRL = (0<<2) | (1<<0);
//PWM-Timer 0 Enable (PWM timer 0/A and 4/ B)
PWMA->PCR.CH0EN=1;
//PWM function->0:Disable, 1:Enable
//=1 when PWM0 down counter reaches zero
while(PWMA->PIIR.PWMIF0 == 0); //120032clock
SysTick->CTRL=(0<<0); //stop SysTick
```

計算PWM一秒執行的次數

```
counti=0;
//: SYST_RVR=SysTick reload value=2^24-1
SysTick->LOAD = 12000000;
//: SYST_CVR=SysTick current value
SysTick->VAL = (0x00);
//start SysTick
SysTick->CTRL = (0<<2) | (1<<0);
//PWM-Timer 0 Enable (PWM timer 0/ A and 4/ B
//PWM function->0:Disable, 1:Enable
PWMA->PCR.CH0EN=1;
```


計算PWM一秒執行的次數

```
//wait for SysTick dount down to 0
while ((SysTick->CTRL & 1<<16) == 0)
{
    // =1 when PWM0 down counter reaches zero
    if(PWMA->PIIR.PWMIF0 == 1)
    {
        PWMA->PIIR.PWMIF0=1;
        counti++;    // =101
    }
}
SysTick->CTRL=(0<<0); //stop SysTick
```

計算ADC一個週期的執行時間

設定core clock=12M

SysTick的clock來源使用core clock

設定ADC的clock來源使用12M，輸出為12M。

- 1.使用SysTick計算一個ADC週期的clock數目
- 2.使用SysTick計算一秒內ADC的clock數目

計算ADC一個週期的執行時間

```
//: SYST_RVR=SysTick reload value=2^24-1
SysTick->LOAD = 16777215;
//: SYST_CVR=SysTick current value
SysTick->VAL = (0x00);
//start SysTick
SysTick->CTRL = (0<<2) | (1<<0);
// A/D Conversion Start
ADC->ADCR.ADST=1; //1 = Conversion start
// wait for ADC complete, 1=A/D Conversion End Flag
while(ADC->ADSR.ADF == 0); //60clock
// clear A/D Conversion End Flag
ADC->ADSR.ADF=1;
SysTick->CTRL=(0<<0); //stop SysTick
```

計算ADC一秒執行的次數

```
counti=0;
//: SYST_RVR=SysTick reload value=2^24-1
SysTick->LOAD = 12000000;
//: SYST_CVR=SysTick current value
SysTick->VAL = (0x00);
//start SysTick
SysTick->CTRL = (0<<2) | (1<<0);
// A/D Conversion Start
ADC->ADCR.ADST=1; //1 = Conversion start
```

計算ADC一秒執行的次數

```
//wait for SysTick dount down to 0
while ((SysTick->CTRL & 1<<16) == 0)
{
    if(ADC->ADSR.ADF == 1) //A/D Conversion End Flag
    {
        //A/D Conversion Result
        ADC_result=ADC->ADDR[7].RSLT;
        // clear A/D Conversion End Flag
        ADC->ADSR.ADF=1; //clear flag
        // A/D Conversion Start
        ADC->ADCR.ADST=1; //1 = Conversion start
        counti++;
    }
}
```

```
SysTick->CTRL=(0<<0); //stop SysTick
```



~ END ~

