

Jonathan W. Valvano February 25, 2000, 11:00am-11:50am

(45) Question 1. In this problem you will design a period meter using interrupting input capture.

(10) Part a) $p \cdot 65536 > 100\text{ms}$, or $p > 1.5\mu\text{s}$, so chose $p = 2\mu\text{s}$.

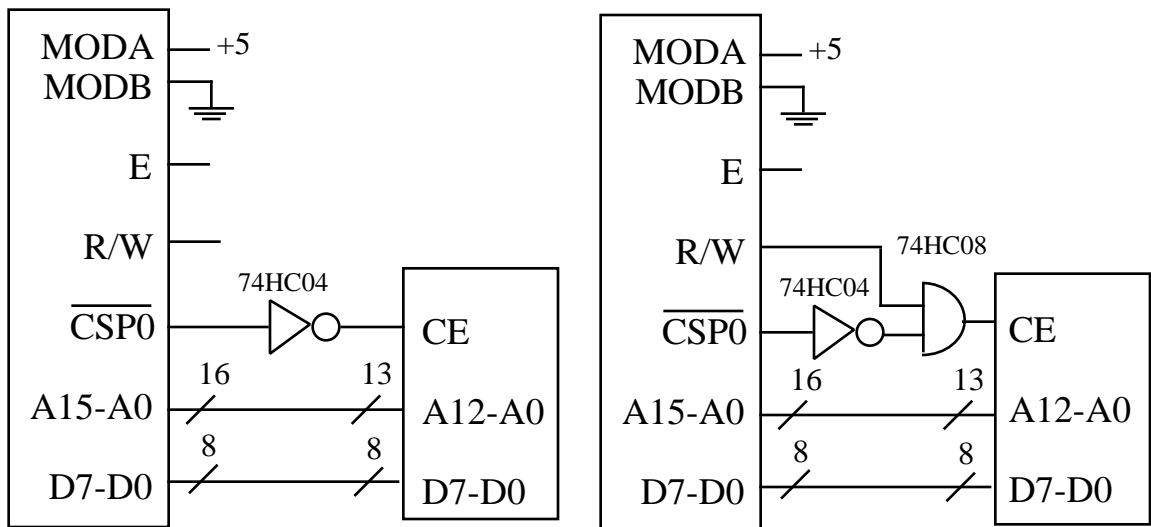
(5) Part b) The fixed-point number system has $= 2\mu\text{s}$. 12.346789 ms is stored as $12.346789\text{ms}/0.002\text{ms} = 6173$

(30) Part b) Modify this program from Chapter 6

```
// PT7/IC7 input = external signal
// rising edge to rising edge
// resolution = 2us
// Range = 100 μs to 100 ms ,
// no overflow checking
// IC7 interrupt each period,
unsigned int Period; // units of 2us
unsigned int First; // TCNT first edge
unsigned char Done; // Set each rising
void Ritual (void){
    asm(" sei"); // make atomic
    TIOS &= 0x7F; // PT7 input capture
    DDRT &= 0x7F; // PT7 is input
    TSCR = 0x80; // enable TCNT
    TMSK2= 0x34; // 2us clock
    TCTL3 = (TCTL3&0x3F)|0x40; // rising
    First = TCNT; // first will be wrong
    Done=0; // set on subsequent
    TFLG1 = 0x80; // Clear C7F
    TMSK1 |= 0x80; // Arm IC7
    asm(" cli");}
#pragma interrupt_handler TIC7handler ()
void TIC7handler (void){
    Period=TC7 - First;
    First=TC7; // Setup for next
    TFLG1=0x80; // ack by clearing C7F
    Done=0xFF;}
#pragma abs_address: 0xffe0
void (*TC7_vector[])() = { TIC7handler};
#pragma end_abs_address
```

(45) Question 3. In this problem you will interface an 8192 byte ROM to the MC68HC812A4

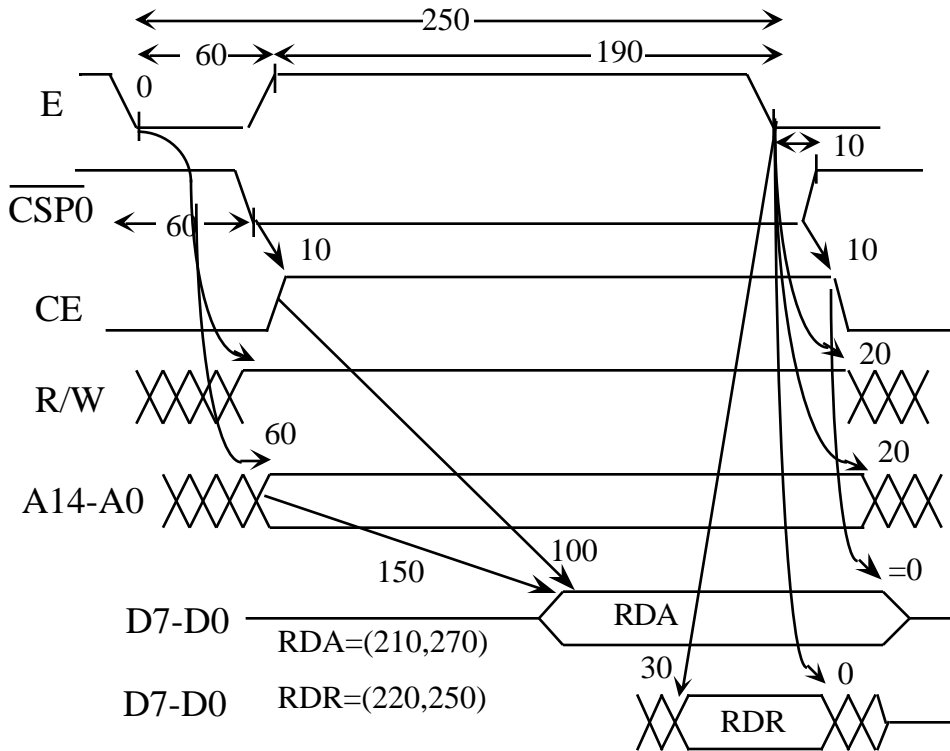
(15) Part a) There are two good answers. Remember CSP0 is a clock signal.



(15) Part b) RDA = (later (60+150, CE+ 100), earlier (AdN, CE))
 = (later (210, 60+10+100), earlier (t₁+20, t₁+10+10))
 = (210, t₁+20)
 RDR = (t₁ - 30, t₁)

To make RDA overlap RDR, $210 - t_1 - 30$. One cycle stretch ($t_1=250$) will make $240 - t_1$

(15) Part c) Show the combined **read cycle** timing diagram.



(10) Question 2.

(5) Part a) This function is **not reentrant**. It has two nonatomic write-read sequences

```

F03F 1805020800    movw 2,x,_r    ; r=x;
F044 FC0800       ldd _r        ; RegD=r
and
F049 7C0800       std _r        ; r=r+y
F04C FC0800       ldd _r
  
```

It has one nonatomic read-modify-write sequence

```

F044 FC0800       ldd _r        ; RegD=r
F047 E306         addd 6,x      ; RegD=r+y
F049 7C0800       std _r        ; r=r+y
  
```

(5) Part b) This function is **reentrant**. It has no nonatomic write-read, read-modify-write, or write-write sequences. The only access to a global is a single atomic write.