

High End Timer (HET) Getting Started Guide

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TMS470 Applications

ABSTRACT

This document serves as a guide to begin developing designs with the High End Timer (HET) advanced intelligent timer module. This timer module provides sophisticated timing functions for real-time applications. The following pages will cover a step-by-step process to program the HET. Starting with the setup for the IAR tools, descriptions of the code for the main program necessary to load the HET and the HET code itself.

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1 Overview

The HET is a micro machine and programmed with its own instruction set. The HET code is assembled and generates a C program file (xxx.c) and a header file (xxx.h). The C and header files are linked into the main program and then compiled into the main program. The main program upon execution loads the HET RAM and initiates the HET to start running. The main program can modify HET function and parameters by modifying the HET program RAM and the HET control registers. The HET operates independently of the CPU. CPU intervention is only required to modify HET function or read HET data. Block diagram for the coding sequence illustrated in [Figure 1](#).

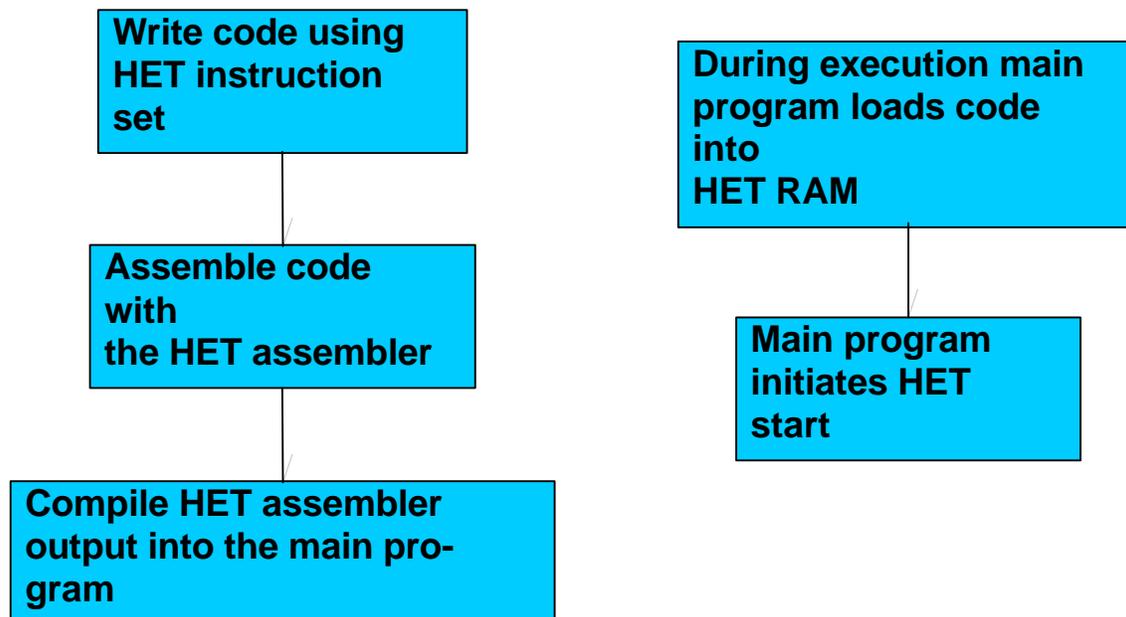


Figure 1. HET Coding Sequence

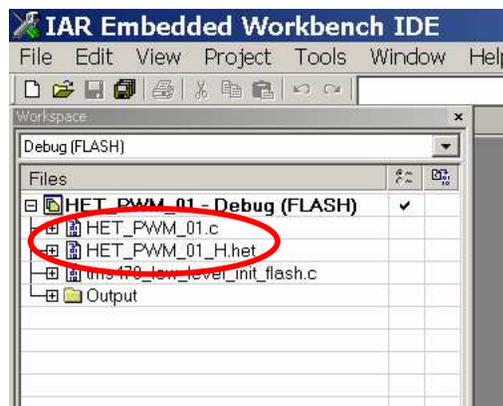
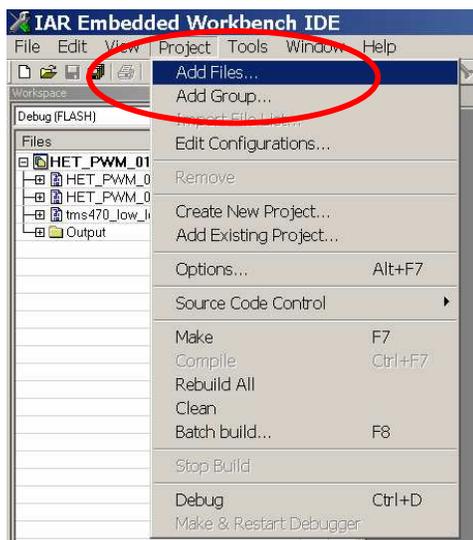
1.1 HET Assembler and IAR Tools Set Up

The HET Assembler assembles the HET code into a C program and a header file (xxx.c and xxx.h). There are two ways to assemble the HET program. The first is to use the custom build feature in the IAR tools to automatically assemble the code for you. It will recompile the HET code when it has been modified. The second method requires the programmer to use a batch file or command line to invoke the assembler to create the files manually. The following sections will explain both methods.

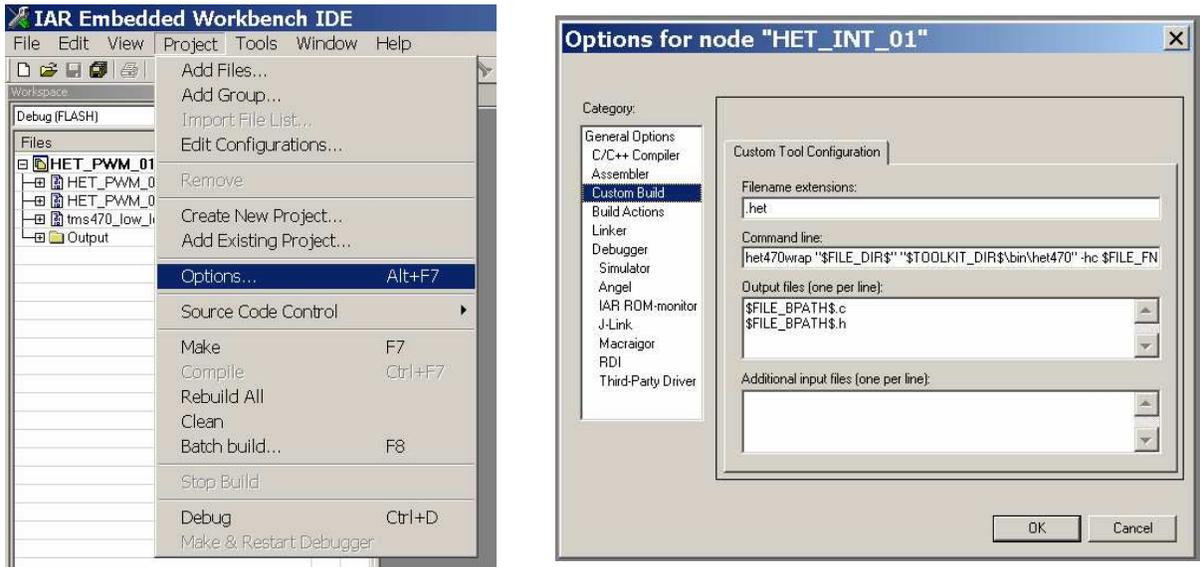
1.1.1 IAR Tools and the Custom Build Feature

The Custom Build feature uses an alternate tool to generate files for your project. To use this feature:

1. Add the HET program file to your project (HET_PWM_01_H.het), This assumes you also added your main program as well (in this case HET_PWM_01.c).



2. Select this file in the workspace window and choose **Project>Options**. Select **Custom Build** from the list of categories.



3. In the Filename extensions field, type the **filename extension**. Remember to specify the leading period (.het).
4. In the Command line field, type the command line for executing the external tool, for example:
`het470wrap "%FILE_DIR%" "%TOOLKIT_DIR%\bin\het470" -hc %FILE_FNAME% %FILE_BNAME%`
5. In the Output files field, describe the output files that are relevant for the build. In this example, the tool Flex would generate two files—one source file and one header file. The text in the Output files text box for these two files would look like this:
`$FILE_BPATH$.c
$FILE_BPATH$.h`
6. Click OK
7. To build your application, choose **Project>Make**.

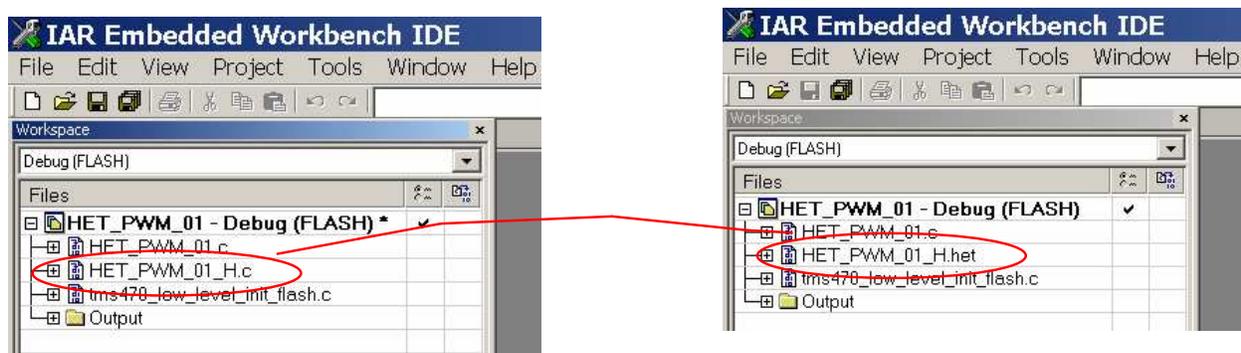
1.1.2 HET Assembler Using the Command Line or Batch File

The HET assembler can be invoked directly using the command line or batch files. For the following batch file example, the HET program is called HET_PWM_01_H.het and the batch file is named HET_PWM_01_H.bat. Place the HET_PWM_01_H.bat and HET_PWM_01_H.het in the same directory as the assembler. Run the HET_PWM_01_H.bat file. It will generate the HET_PWM_01_H.c and HET_PWM_01_H.h files and place them in the same directory. At this point, you must add the HET_PWM_01_H.c file to your program and then run the make function. Follow the add file and make example as previously described.

HET_PWM_01_H.bat example:

```

; HET_PWM_01_H.bat
het470 -hc32 -n0 HET_PWM_01_H.het .\ HET_PWM_01_H
pause
  
```



Batch Method

VS

Custom Build Method

Figure 2. Batch Method vs. Custom Build Method

1.1.3 Sample of HET Program and the Assembler Generated Files

1.1.3.1 Sample HET Program “HET_PWM_01_H.het”

```

; HET_PWM_01_H.het
L00: CNT {next=L01, reg=A, irq=OFF, max=0x214A, data=0}

; PWM (50% duty cycle)
L01: ECMP {next=L02, reg=A, hr_lr=LOW, en_pin_action=ON, pin=CC0, action=PULSEHI, irq=Off,
data=0x10A5}

; PWM (25% duty cycle)
L02: ECMP {next=L03, reg=A, hr_lr=LOW, en_pin_action=ON, pin=CC2, action=PULSEHI, irq=Off,
data=0x852}

L03: BR {next=L00, cond_addr=L00, event=NOCOND}
  
```

1.1.3.2 Sample Assembler Output Header File “HET_PWM_01_H.h”

```

#define HET_L00_0 (e_HETPROGRAM0_UN.Program0_ST.L00_0)
#define HET_L01_0 (e_HETPROGRAM0_UN.Program0_ST.L01_0)
#define HET_L02_0 (e_HETPROGRAM0_UN.Program0_ST.L02_0)
#define HET_L03_0 (e_HETPROGRAM0_UN.Program0_ST.L03_0)

typedef union
{
    HET_MEMORY Memory0_PST[4];
    struct
    {
        CNT_INSTRUCTION L00_0;
        ECMP_INSTRUCTION L01_0;
        ECMP_INSTRUCTION L02_0;
        BR_INSTRUCTION L03_0;
    } Program0_ST;
} HETPROGRAM0_UN;

extern volatile HETPROGRAM0_UN e_HETPROGRAM0_UN;
extern const HET_MEMORY HET_INIT0_PST[4];
  
```

1.1.3.3 Sample Assembler Output C File "HET_PWM_01_H.c"

```
#include "std_het.h"
HET_MEMORY const HET_INIT0_PST[4] =
{
    /* L00_0 */
    {
        0x00001600,
        0x0000214A,
        0x00000000,
        0x00000000
    },
    /* L01_0 */
    {
        0x00002080,
        0x00102018,
        0x000214A0,
        0x00000000
    },
    /* L02_0 */
    {
        0x00003080,
        0x00103118,
        0x00010A40,
        0x00000000
    },
    /* L03_0 */
    {
        0x00000D00,
        0x00000000,
        0x00000000,
        0x00000000
    }
};
```

1.2 HET Setup In the Main Program

This section describes the setup in the main program for the HET. The main program copies the HET code to HET RAM, initializes the HET registers, and enables the HET.

1.2.1 Copying the HET Code to HET RAM

The HET program xxx.het is assembled into a xxx.c file, which is added to the project with the main program. The IAR make function compiles the HET C file with the main program. A routine within the main program must load the HET code into HET RAM. The main program contains the address of the HET RAM for the copy program to use.

```
__no_init volatile HETPROGRAM0_UN e_HETPROGRAM0_UN @ 0x00800000;
void MemCopy32(unsigned long *dst, unsigned long *src, int bytes)
{
    for (int I = 0; I < (bytes + 3) / 4; I++)
        *dst++ = *src++;
}
```

1.2.2 Set Up Of the HET Registers

The set-up for the HET includes configuring the HET registers. These registers control HET functions and set the Loop Resolution (LR) and High Resolution (HR) prescale values. The following is an example of the HET setup.

- The peripheral enable must be set for the HET to function.
- The HETGCR is typically set to master mode (in the case of multiple HETs a choice between master and slave is available), ignore suspend disables the software break points, and the HET enable bit start the HET.
- The HETPFR contains the fields for the HR and LR prescale values.
- The HETDIR and HETDOUT control the GIO and data on the HET pins.

1.2.2.1 HET Setup in the Main Program Example

```

PCR = CLKDIV_1; // ICLK = SYSCLK/4
PCR |= PENABLE; // enable peripherals

HETGCR = CLK_MASTER + IGNORE_SUSPEND; // HET Master Mode, Ignore SW BP
// copy HET instructions to HET ram
MemCopy32((void *) &e_HETPROGRAM0_UN, (void *) HET_INIT0_PST, sizeof(HET_INIT0_PST));
HETPFR = 0x0000052b; // Set PFR register
HETDIR = 0xFFFFFFFF; // Set all HET as GIO outputs
HETDOUT = 0xFFFFFFFF; // Flash all leds off and on and off
HETGCR |= ON; // Start HET

```

2 Code for Actual Use

Refer to the TMS470 website for code examples. <http://www.ti.com/tms470>

3 References

1. TMS470R1x High-End Timer (HET) Reference Guide ([SPNU199](#))

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