

DPWM Driver Sample Code Reference Guide

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Support Chips:

ISD9160

Support Platforms:

NuvotonPlatform_Keil



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1. DPWM Driver Introduction

The ISD91XX series includes a differential Class D (PWM) speaker driver capable of delivering 1W into an 8Ω load at 5V supply voltage. The driver works by up-sampling and modulating a PCM input to differentially drive the SPK+ and SPK- pins. The speaker driver operates from its own independent supply VCCSPK and VSSSPK. This supply should be well decoupled as peak currents from speaker driver are large. The code Smpl_DrvDPWM shows the usage of DPWM of ISD9160.

1.1 Feature

- Using 16K sampling rate to demo.
- Demo PDMA for DPWM
- Demo different DPWM parameter
- Biquad filter for further signal processing

1.2 Limitation

- Cock source has 2 option:49.152MHz and 98.304MHz
- Must use PDMA for DPWM buffer transfer
- Support sampling rates are 8K, 16K 32K.
- Dither level: 0, 1, 2 bits.
- Dead time only on /off.
- Modulation Frequency: Max=1890462Hz Min=126031Hz



2. Block Diagram

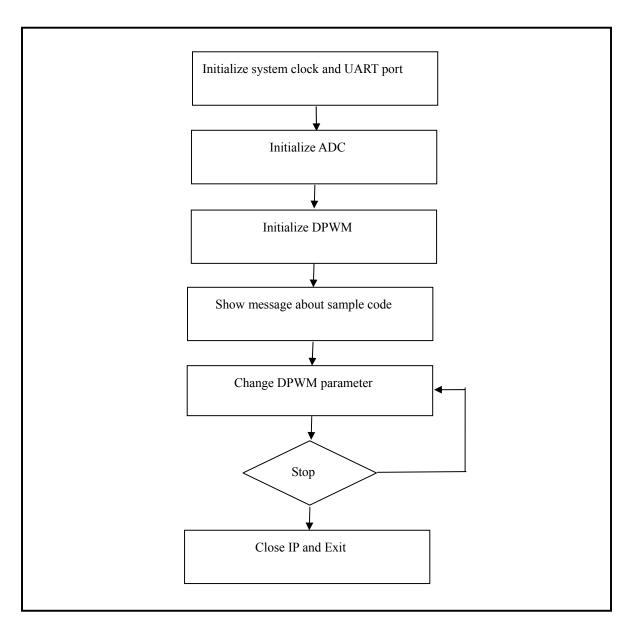


Figure 2-1: Main flow of sample code



3. Calling Sequence

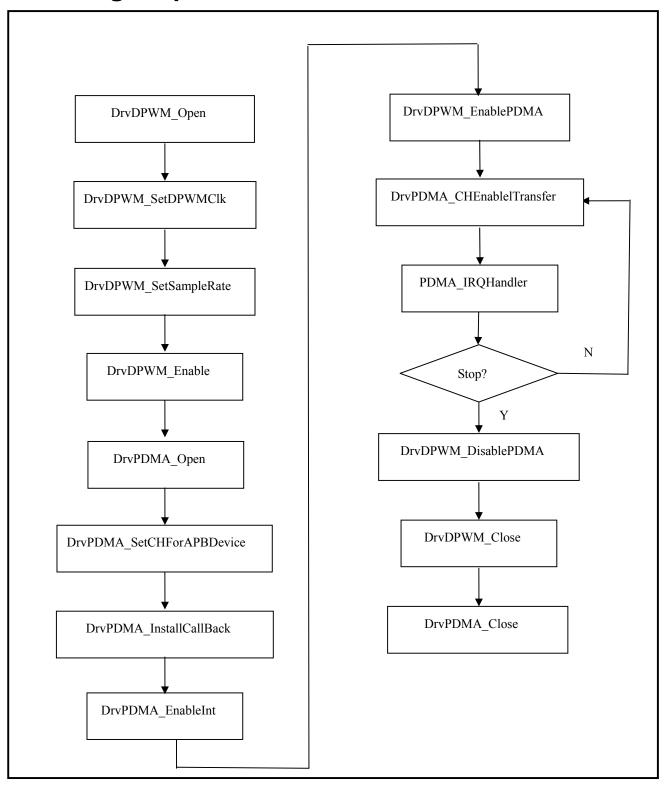


Figure 3-1: API call flow



3.1 API Usage Reference

- DPWM Driver User Guide.pdf
- PDMA Driver User Guide.pdf



4. Code Section

4.1 Constant and Variable

The MAX_FRAMESIZE defines one audio frame length by PDMA. The ZERO_BUF_SAMPLES defines a zero buffer length to transfer at initial phase of DPWM. DPWM_INITIALIZE is a status code to trigger DPWM callback initial behavior.

```
#define MAX_FRAMESIZE 160
__align(4) int16_t audio_buffer[4][MAX_FRAMESIZE];
#define ZERO_BUF_SAMPLES 4
__align(4) int16_t zero_buf[ZERO_BUF_SAMPLES]={0,0,0,0};

#define DPWM_INITIALIZE 0xaa5555aa
#define ADC_INITIALIZE 0xaa555555
#define I2S_INITIALIZE 0xaa55aa55
```

4.2 Main Function

The InitialSystemClock() initialize system clock to 49.152MHz. The InitialUART() initialize UART port to 115200 baud, 8 bit, no parity, stop bit 1. InitialACD() initialize microphone for input path and sampling rate is 16KHz. InitialDPWM() initialize DPWM for 16KHz operation.



The InitialSystemClock uses DrvSYS_SetHCLKSource(0) select internal oscillator for 49.152MHz.

```
void InitialSystemClock(void)
{
    /* Unlock the protected registers */
    UNLOCKREG();
    /* HCLK clock source */
    DrvSYS_SetHCLKSource(0);
    LOCKREG();
    /* HCLK clock frequency = HCLK clock source / (HCLK_N + 1) */
    DrvSYS_SetClockDivider(E_SYS_HCLK_DIV, 0);
}
```

InitialUART set up UART port configuration.

```
void InitialUART(void)
    STR_UART_T sParam;
    /* Set UART Pin */
    DrvGPIO_InitFunction(FUNC_UART0);
    /* UART Setting */
    sParam.u32BaudRate
                            = 115200;
    sParam.u8cDataBits
                            = DRVUART_DATABITS_8;
    sParam.u8cStopBits
                            = DRVUART_STOPBITS_1;
    sParam.u8cParity
                            = DRVUART_PARITY_NONE;
    sParam.u8cRxTriggerLevel = DRVUART FIFO 1BYTES;
    /* Set UART Configuration */
    DrvUART_Open(UART_PORT0,&sParam);
```



InitialADC setup the analog path and select microphone as input. It also specifies the sampling rate by DrvADC_Open function.

```
S_DRVADC_PARAM sParam;
/* Open Analog block */
DrvADC_AnaOpen();
/* Power control */
DrvADC_SetPower(
              eDRVADC PU MOD ON,
              eDRVADC_PU_IBGEN_ON,
              eDRVADC_PU_BUFADC_ON,
              eDRVADC PU BUFPGA ON,
              eDRVADC_PU_ZCD_ON);
/* PGA Setting */
DrvADC_PGAMute(eDRVADC_MUTE_PGA);
DrvADC_PGAUnMute(eDRVADC_MUTE_IPBOOST);
DrvADC_SetPGA(
              eDRVADC_REF_SEL_VMID,
              eDRVADC_PU_PGA_ON,
              eDRVADC_PU_BOOST_ON,
              eDRVADC_BOOSTGAIN_0DB);
DrvADC SetPGAGaindB(0); // 0 dB
/* MIC circuit configuration */
DrvADC SetVMID(
              eDRVADC_PULLDOWN_VMID_RELEASE,
              eDRVADC PDLORES CONNECTED,
              eDRVADC_PDHIRES_DISCONNECTED);
DrvADC_SetMIC(TRUE, eDRVADC_MIC_BIAS_90_VCCA);
```



```
/* Open ADC block */
sParam.u8AdcDivisor
                    = 0;
sParam.u8SDAdcDivisor = 16;
sParam.eOSR
                    = eDRVADC_OSR_192;
sParam.eInputSrc = eDRVADC MIC;
sParam.eInputMode = eDRVADC DIFFERENTIAL;
sParam.u8ADCFifoIntLevel = 7;
DrvADC_Open(&sParam);
DrvADC PGAUnMute(eDRVADC MUTE PGA);
```

InitialDPWM open DPWM block and set the sampling rate.

```
void InitialDPWM(uint32_t SampleRate)
    DrvDPWM_Open();
    DrvDPWM SetDPWMClk(E DRVDPWM DPWMCLK HCLKX2);
    DrvDPWM SetSampleRate(SampleRate);
    DrvDPWM_Enable();
```

Specify the DPWM parameter in while loop to observe different parameter effect of DPWM.

```
while(!StopTest){
         u32Clk =
                      DrvSYS_GetHCLK() * 1000;
         u8Freq =
                      DPWM->CTRL.Freq;
         switch(u8Freq){
           case 0: Div = 228; break;
           case 1: Div = 156; break;
           case 2: Div = 76; break;
           case 3: Div = 52; break;
           case 4: Div = 780; break;
           case 5: Div = 524; break;
           case 6: Div = 396; break;
           default: Div = 268; break;
```



```
DrvDPWM_DisablePDMA();
DrvADC_PdmaDisable();
DrvDPWM_Close();
DrvADC_Close();
DrvPDMA_Close();
```

```
printf(" DPWM Clk Frequency %d.%d MHz\n", u32Clk/1000000, u32Clk -
((u32Clk/1000000)*1000000));
u32Clk/=Div;
printf(" Carrier Frequency %d.%d kHz\n", u32Clk/1000, u32Clk - ((u32Clk/1000)*1000));
printf(" Dither Level %d\n", DPWM->CTRL.Dither);
printf(" Deatime Level %d\n", DPWM->CTRL.Deadtime);
printf(" c - change DPWM Clk Freq. f - change carrier freq.\n t - Change Deadtime. d - Change dither
\n x - Quit(n(n'));
          c=getchar();
          switch(c){
          case 'c':
                SYSCLK->CLKSEL1.DPWM_S = !SYSCLK->CLKSEL1.DPWM_S;
             break;
          case 'f':
                DPWM->CTRL.Freq++;
             break;
          case 't':
                DPWM->CTRL.Deadtime++;
             break;
          case 'd':
             DPWM->CTRL.Dither++;
                break;
          case 'x':
             StopTest=TRUE;
             break;
          }
}
printf("\n DPWM sample code is complete.\n\n");
```



ADC received by PDMA interrupt callback function. Switch to another buffer to hold data.

```
void PDMA2_Callback()
{
    extern int32_t IntCnt;
    static uint8_t PingPong=0;
    c_ctrl.Ch1AudioDataRdy[PingPong] = TRUE;
    PingPong ^= 1;
    PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2].DAR = (uint32_t)&audio_buffer[PingPong+2][0];
    DrvPDMA_CHEnablelTransfer(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2);
};
```

DPWM transmit by PDMA interrupt callback function. Switch to another buffer to transmit data.

```
void PDMA3_Callback(uint32_t status)
{
    static uint8_t PingPong, TxSilence;

    if(status == DPWM_INITIALIZE) {
        // Callback can be called from compressor to initialize
        // the buffers.
        PingPong = 0;
        TxSilence =1;
        // Point PDMA to silence buffer
        // Set Source Address
        PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].SAR = (uint32_t)&zero_buf;
        PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].BCR = ZERO_BUF_SAMPLES *
        sizeof(int16_t);
        DrvPDMA_CHEnable|Transfer (eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3 );
```



```
}else{
        if(TxSilence){
             // We are waiting for valid data in the output buffer,
             // check to see if present and start transfer
             if(c ctrl.Ch1AudioDataRdy[PingPong] == TRUE){
                     PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].SAR =
(uint32 t)&audio buffer[PingPong+2][0];
               PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].BCR = MAX_FRAMESIZE *
sizeof(int16_t);
                 TxSilence = 0;
             }
        }else{
             // Getting here means we are finished with the current buffer
             // of audio data. Can tell compressor it can process the next
             // one.
             c_ctrl.Ch1AudioDataRdy[PingPong] = FALSE;
             PingPong ^= 1;
             if(c ctrl.Ch1AudioDataRdy[PingPong] == FALSE){
                 TxSilence = 1;
                 // Point PDMA to silence buffer
                 // Set Source Address
                 PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA CHANNEL 3].SAR = (uint32 t)&zero buf;
               PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].BCR = ZERO_BUF_SAMPLES *
sizeof(int16_t);
             }else{
                 // Data ready
                 PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA CHANNEL 3].SAR =
(uint32_t)&audio_buffer[PingPong+2][0];
                PDMA->channel[eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3].BCR = MAX_FRAMESIZE *
sizeof(int16 t);
                 TxSilence = 0;
             }
        }// if(TxSilence) else
        DrvPDMA_CHEnablelTransfer(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3);
    } // if(status == I2S_INITIALIZE) else
```



DPWM Play set up the PDMA channel for ADC and DPWM.

```
void DPWM Play(void)
    STR PDMA T sPDMA;
    // PDMA Init
   DrvPDMA Init();
    // PDMA Setting
    PDMA GCR->PDSSR.DPWM TXSEL = eDRVPDMA CHANNEL 3;
   //PDMA_GCR->PDSSR.I2S_RXSEL = eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2;
    PDMA_GCR->PDSSR.ADC_RXSEL = eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2;
    // CH3 DPWM TX Setting
    sPDMA.sSrcAddr.u32Addr
                                    = (uint32 t)&zero buf;
   sPDMA.sDestAddr.u32Addr
                                    = (uint32 t)&DPWM->FIFO;
                                    = eDRVPDMA WIDTH 16BITS;
   sPDMA.u8TransWidth
    sPDMA.u8Mode
                                    = eDRVPDMA MODE MEM2APB;
    sPDMA.sSrcAddr.eAddrDirection
                                    = eDRVPDMA DIRECTION INCREMENTED;
    sPDMA.sDestAddr.eAddrDirection
                                    = eDRVPDMA DIRECTION FIXED;
                                    = ZERO BUF SAMPLES * 4;
    sPDMA.i32ByteCnt
    //sPDMA.i32ByteCnt = MAX FRAMESIZE * sizeof(int16 t);
    DrvPDMA_Open(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3,&sPDMA);
    // CH2 IIS RX Setting
    //sPDMA.sSrcAddr.u32Addr
                                    = (uint32_t)\&I2S->RXFIFO;
    // CH2 ADC RX Setting
                                    = (uint32 t)&SDADC->ADCOUT;
    sPDMA.sSrcAddr.u32Addr
   sPDMA.sDestAddr.u32Addr
                                    = (uint32_t)&audio_buffer[2][0];
    sPDMA.u8TransWidth
                                    = eDRVPDMA WIDTH 16BITS;
    sPDMA.u8Mode
                                    = eDRVPDMA_MODE_APB2MEM;
                                    = eDRVPDMA_DIRECTION_FIXED;
    sPDMA.sSrcAddr.eAddrDirection
                                    = eDRVPDMA DIRECTION INCREMENTED;
    sPDMA.sDestAddr.eAddrDirection
   sPDMA.i32ByteCnt = MAX FRAMESIZE * sizeof(int16 t);
   DrvPDMA Open(eDRVPDMA CHANNEL 2,&sPDMA);
```



```
// Enable INT
    DrvPDMA_EnableInt(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3, eDRVPDMA_BLKD );
    DrvPDMA_EnableInt(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2, eDRVPDMA_BLKD );
    // Install Callback function
    DrvPDMA_InstallCallBack(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3, eDRVPDMA_BLKD,
(PFN DRVPDMA CALLBACK) PDMA3 Callback);
    DrvPDMA_InstallCallBack(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3, eDRVPDMA_TABORT,
(PFN_DRVPDMA_CALLBACK) PDMA3_TA_Callback);
    DrvPDMA InstallCallBack(eDRVPDMA CHANNEL 2, eDRVPDMA BLKD,
(PFN_DRVPDMA_CALLBACK) PDMA2_Callback);
    // Enable I2S PDMA and Trigger PDMA specified Channel
   //DrvI2S_EnableRxDMA (TRUE);
   //DrvI2S EnableRx(TRUE);
    // Enable ADC PDMA and Trigger PDMA specified Channel
    DrvADC PdmaEnable();
    DrvDPWM_EnablePDMA();
    //IntCnt = 0;
    //IsTestOver=FALSE;
    DrvPDMA_CHEnablelTransfer(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_2);
    //DrvPDMA_CHEnablelTransfer(eDRVPDMA_CHANNEL_3);
    PDMA3_Callback(
                      DPWM_INITIALIZE );
```



5. Execution Environment Setup and Result

- Prepare ISD9160 EVB
- Connect microphone input to ISD9160 by proper jump.
- Connect UART to user's host UART port by female to female cable.
- Compile it under Keil environment.
- Choose proper selection and the result will show on host console window.



6. Revision History

Version	Date	Description
V1.00.01	Sep. 2011	Created