

8-1 定时器A中断

#### 参考资料

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#### 3 Device Comparison

Table 3-1 summarizes the features of the MSP432P401x microcontrollers.

Table 3-1. Device Comparison (1)

DEVICE	FLASH (KB)	SRAM (KB)	Precision ADC (Channels)	COMP_E0 (Channels)	COMP_E1 (Channels)	Timer_A <sup>(2)</sup>	eUSCI_A: UART, IrDA, SPI	eUSCI_B: SPI, I <sup>2</sup> C	20-mA DRIVE I/O	TOTAL I/Os	PACKAGE
MSP432P401RIPZ	256	64	24 ext, 2 int	8	8	5, 5, 5, 5	4	4	4	84	100 PZ
MSP432P401MIPZ	128	32	24 ext, 2 int	8	8	5, 5, 5, 5	4	4	4	84	100 PZ
MSP432P401RIZXH	256	64	16 ext, 2 int	6	8	5, 5, 5	3	4	4	64	80 ZXH
MSP432P401MIZXH	128	32	16 ext, 2 int	6	8	5, 5, 5	3	4	4	64	80 ZXH
MSP432P401RIRGC	256	64	12 ext, 2 int	2	4	5, 5, 5	3	3	4	48	64 RGC
MSP432P401MIRGC	128	32	12 ext, 2 int	2	4	5, 5, 5	3	3	4	48	64 RGC

#### 19.1 Timer\_A Introduction

Timer\_A is a 16-bit timer/counter with up to seven capture/compare registers. Timer\_A can support multiple capture/compares, PWM outputs, and interval timing. Timer\_A also has extensive interrupt capabilities. Interrupts may be generated from the counter on overflow conditions and from each of the capture/compare registers.

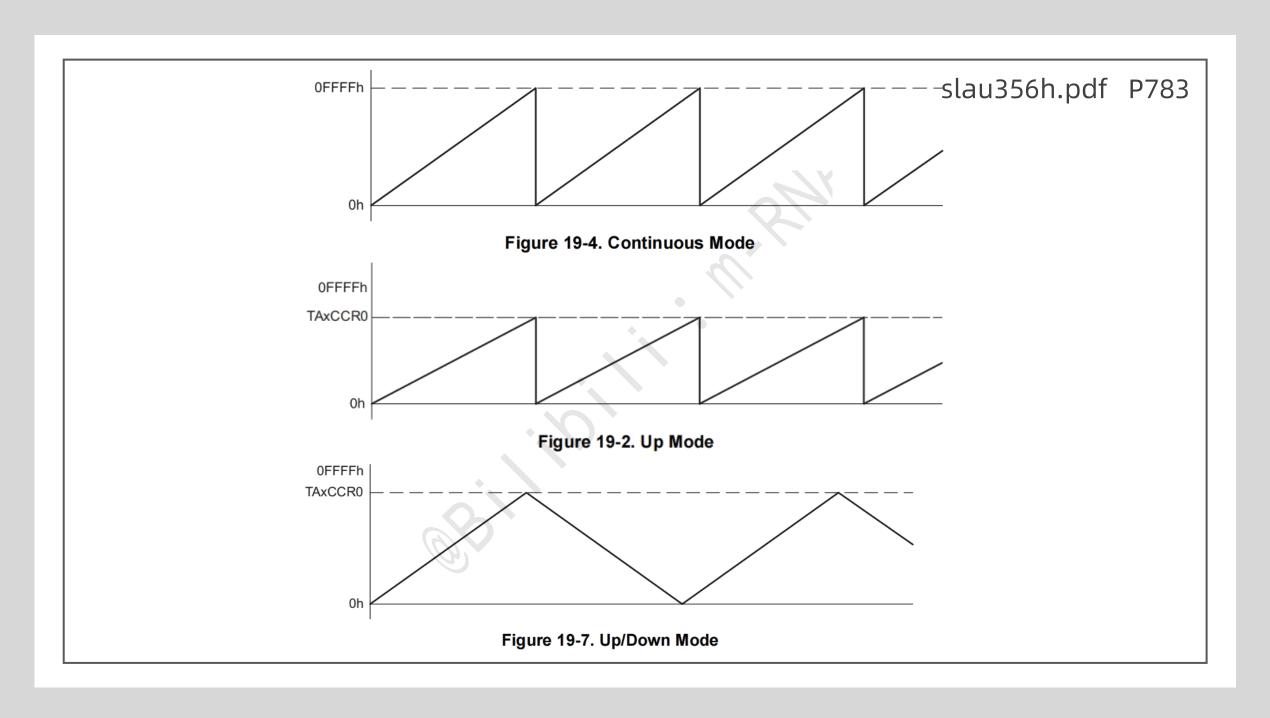
Timer A features include:

- Asynchronous 16-bit timer/counter with four operating modes
- Selectable and configurable clock source
- Up to seven configurable capture/compare registers
- Configurable outputs with pulse width modulation (PWM) capability
- Asynchronous input and output latching

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#### Timer\_A的特性包括:

- ◇具有4种操作模式的异步16位定时/计数器;
- ◇可选择和可配置的时钟源;
- ◇最多达7个可配置的捕获/比较模块;
- ◇具有PWM 功能的可配置输出;
- ◇异步输入和输出锁存。





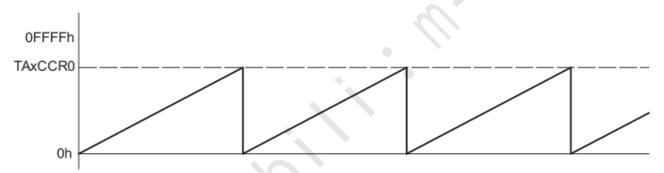


Figure 19-2. Up Mode

#### 1 初始化定时器模块

Timer\_A\_configureUpMode(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE, &upConfig);

#### 2 选择模式开始计数

Timer\_A\_startCounter(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE, TIMER\_A\_UP\_MODE);

#### 3清除比较中断标志

Timer\_A\_clearCaptureCompareInterrupt(TIMER\_Ax, REGISTER\_0);

#### interrupt.h

#### 4 开启定时器 A 端口中断

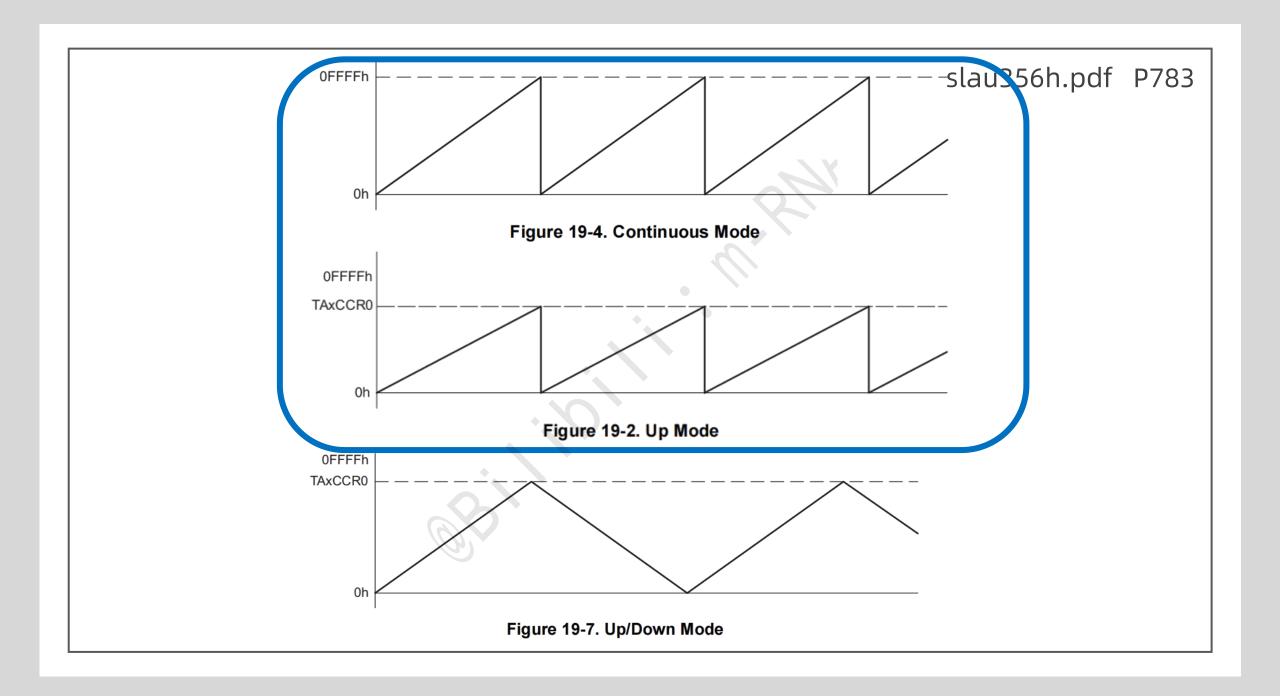
Interrupt\_enableInterrupt(INT\_TAx\_0);

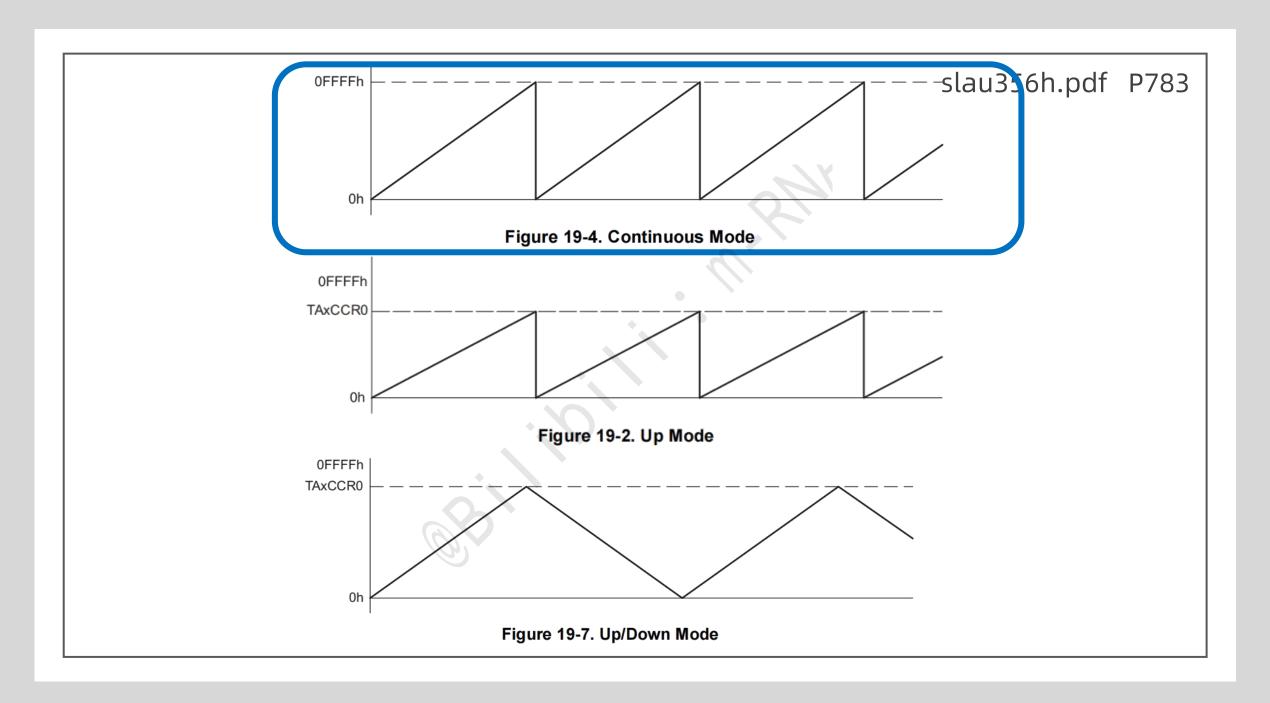
#### 5 开启总中断

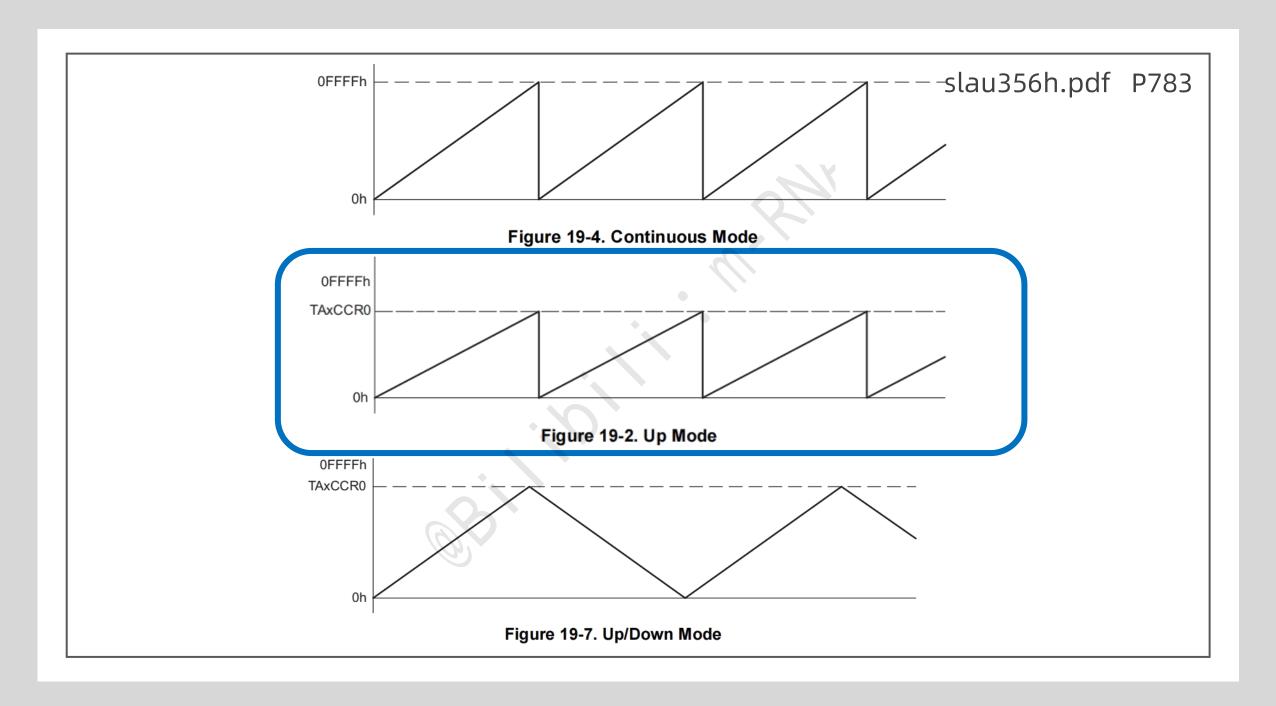
Interrupt\_enableMaster(void);

- 0.配置时钟
- 1.配置结构体
- 2.初始化定时器A
- 3.选择模式开始计数
- 4.清除比较中断标志位
- 5.开启定时器端口中断
- 6.开启总中断
- 7.编写TIMA ISR

# 般配置步骤



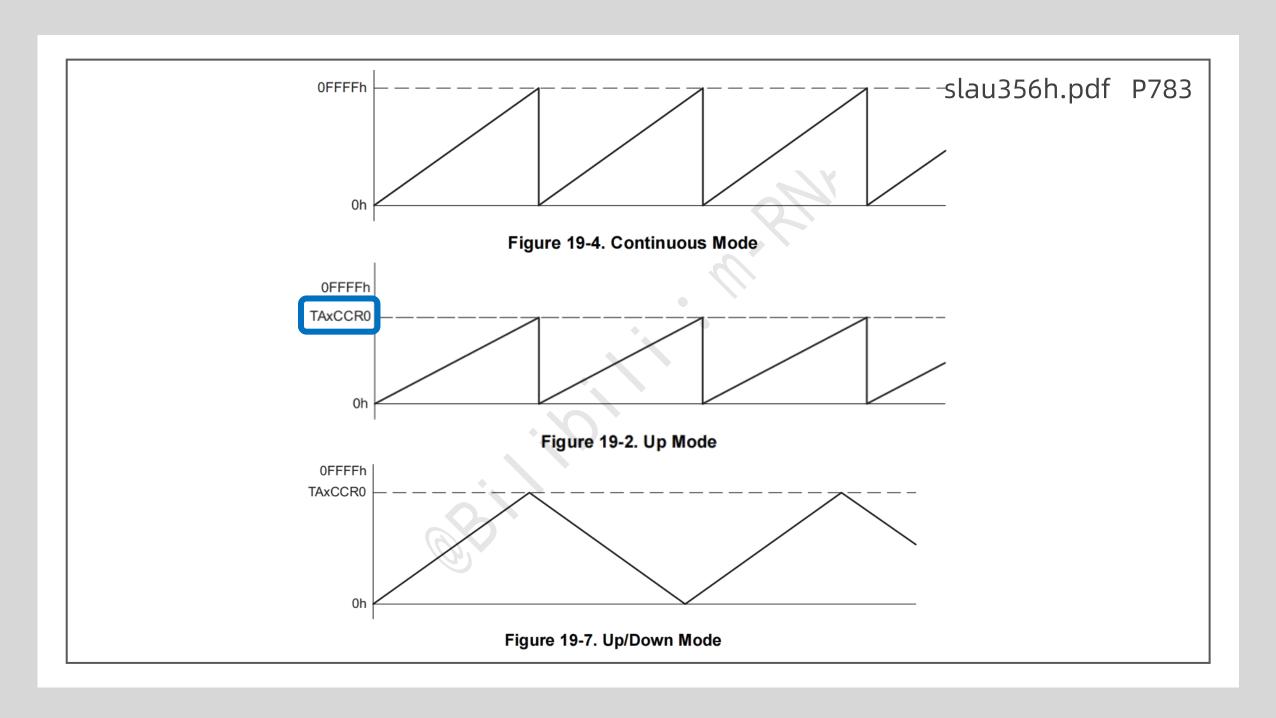


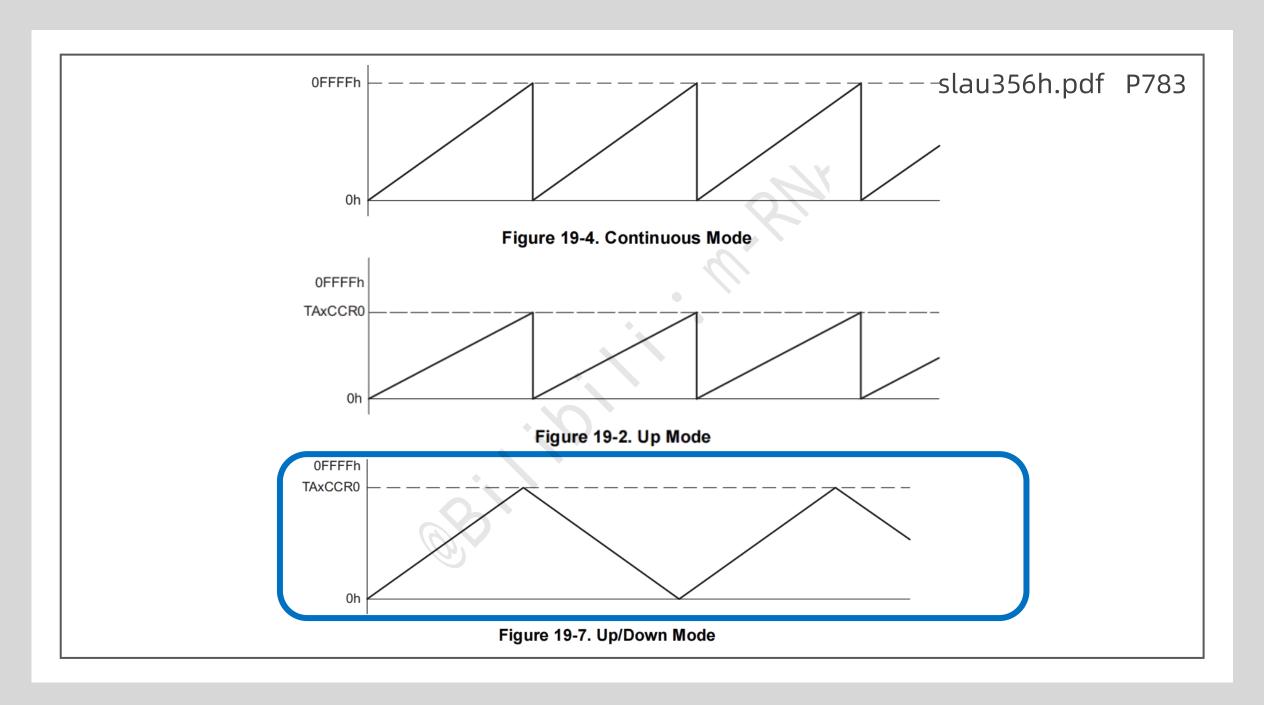


#### TIMER\_A -> INT/PWM

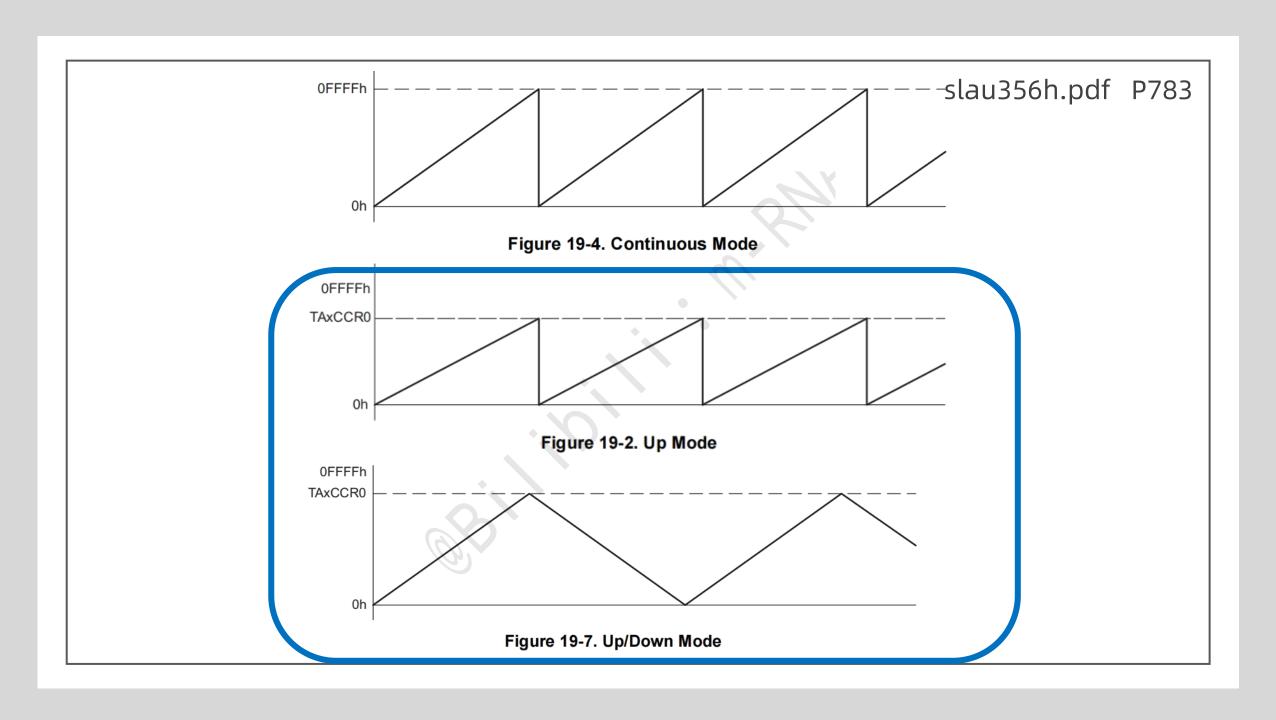
$$T_{timer\_a} = \frac{ClkDiv \times (CCR0 + 1)}{f_{clk}}$$

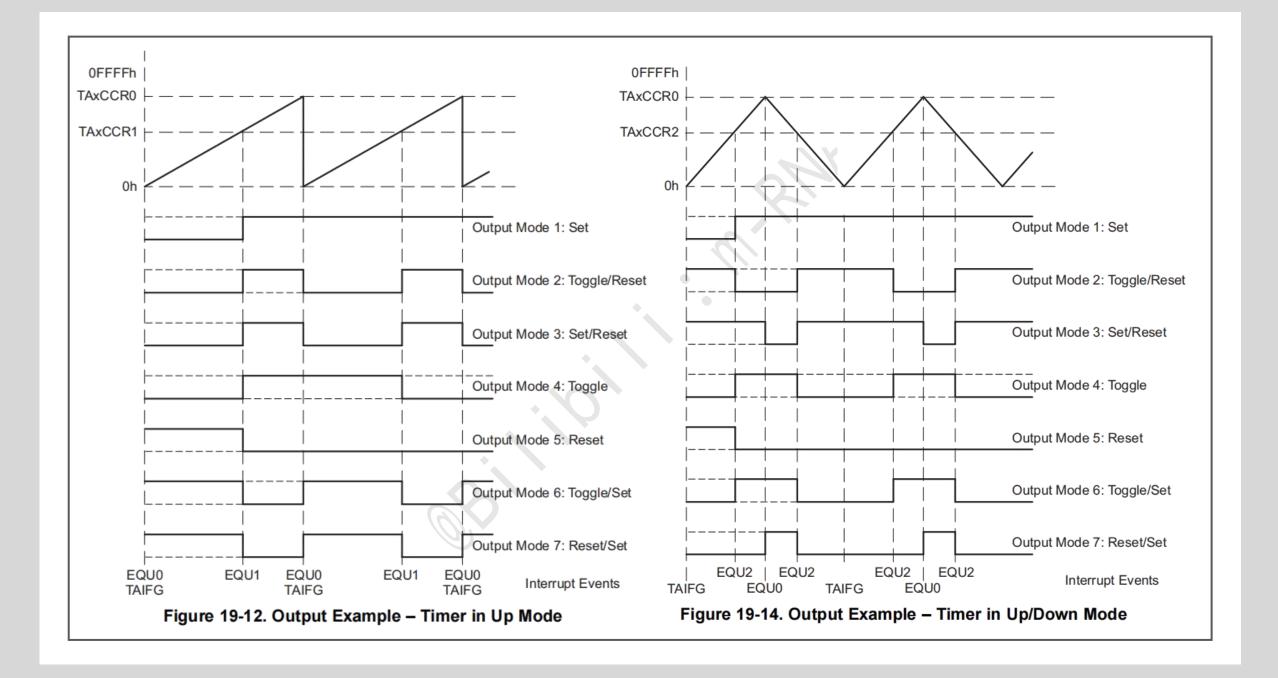
CLKDIV  $\in$  [1, 8] U {10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64};

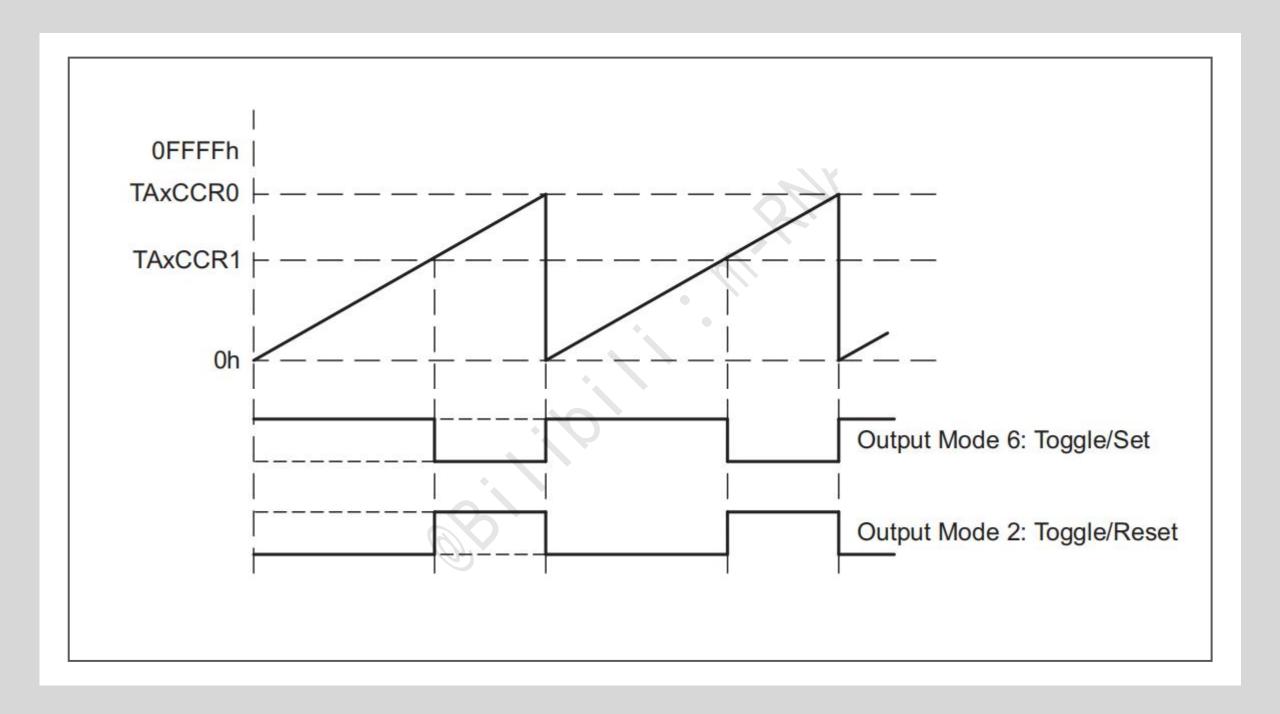


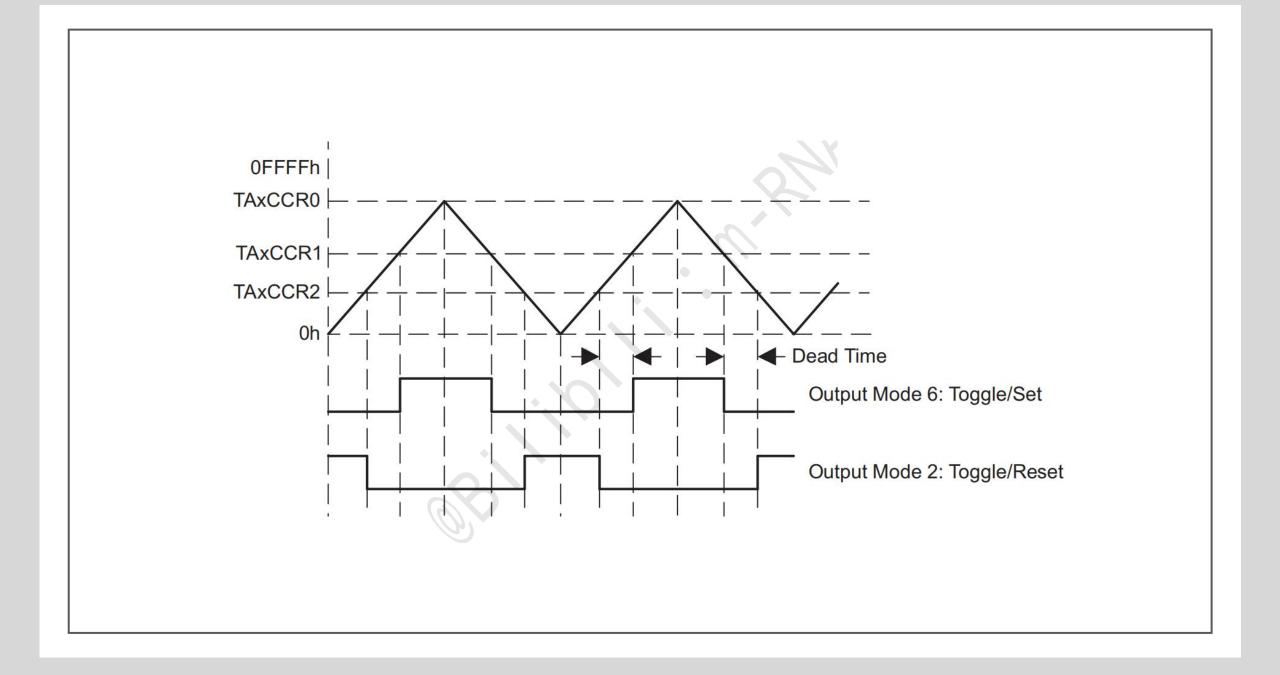


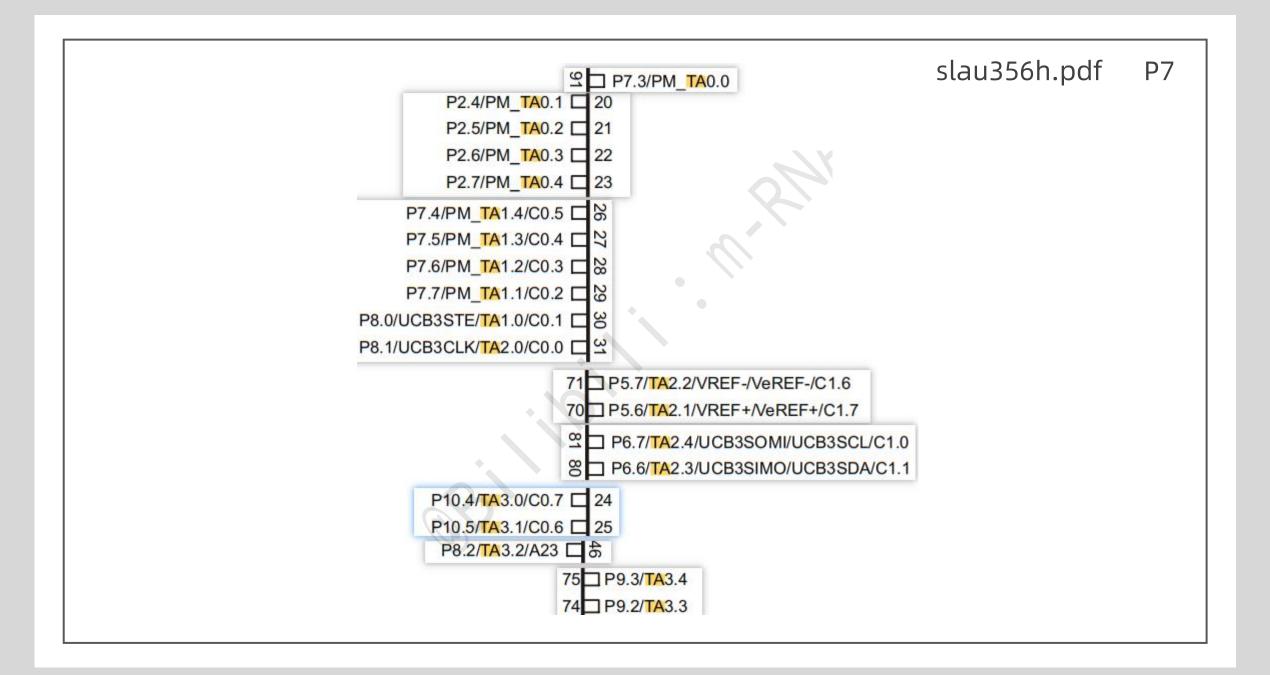
# 8-2 定时器A PWM











MSP432P401R 定时器A									
TAx.x	0	1	2	3	4				
TA0	P7.3	P2.4	P2.5	P2.6	P2.7				
TA1	P8.0	P7.7	P7.6	P7.5	P7.4				
TA2	P8.1	P5.6	P5.7	P6.6	P6.7				
TA3	P10.4	P10.5	P8.2	P9.2	P9.3				

#### 1 初始化定时器为PWM模式

Timer\_A\_generatePWM(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE, &TimAx\_PWMConfig);

#### 2 改变比较值(占空比/周期)

Timer\_A\_setCompareValue(TIMER\_Ax, COMPARE\_REGISTER\_x, CCR);

0.配置时钟

1.配置GPIO复用

2.配置结构体

3.初始化定时器

## 般配置步骤

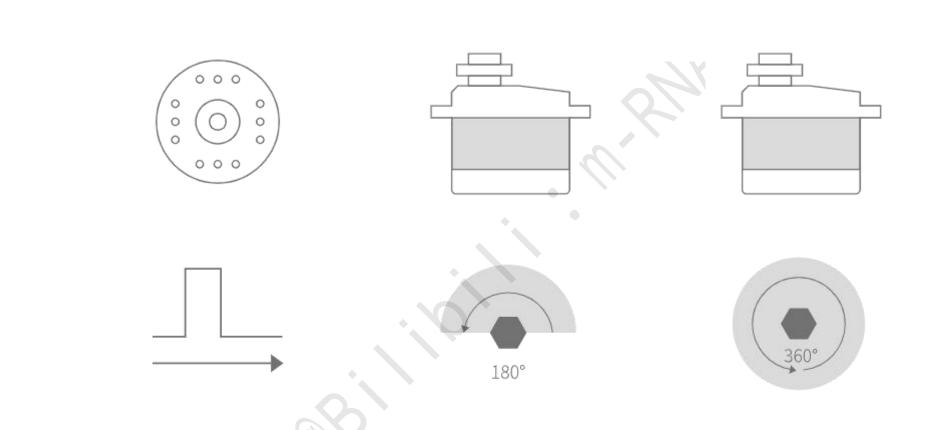
PIN NAME (P7.x)			CONTROL BITS OR SIGNALS (1)					
	X	FUNCTION	P7DIR.x	P7SEL1.x	P7SEL0.x	P7MAPx		
D7 4/DM TA4 4/00 5(2)		P7.4 (I/O)	I: 0; O: 1	0	0	X		
		TA1.CCI4A	0	0	1	dofoult		
		TA1.4	1	0		default		
P7.4/PM_TA1.4/C0.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	4	N/A	0		0	~		
		DVSS	1			X		
		C0.5 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	X	1	1	X		
		P7.5 (I/O)	I: 0; O: 1	0	0	X		
		TA1.CCI3A	0	0	1	default		
P7.5/PM_TA1.3/C0.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	5	TA1.3	1	0		derauit		
		N/A	0	1	0	Х		
		DVSS	1	1				
		C0.4 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	X	1	1	X		
		P7.6 (I/O)	I: 0; O: 1	0	0	X		
		TA1.CCI2A	0	0	1	dofo. It		
P7.6/PM_TA1.2/C0.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	6	TA1.2	1	0		default		
		N/A	0	1	0	X		
		DVSS	1		U	^		
		C0.3 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	X	1	1	X		
P7.7/PM_TA1.1/C0.2 <sup>(2)</sup>	7	P7.7 (I/O)	I: 0; O: 1	0	0	X		
		TA1.CCI1A	0	- 0	1	ما ما ما ما		
		TA1.1	1	0		default		
	/	N/A	0	1	0	~		
		DVSS	1	1	U	X		
		C0.2 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Х	1	1	X		

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#### TIMER\_A

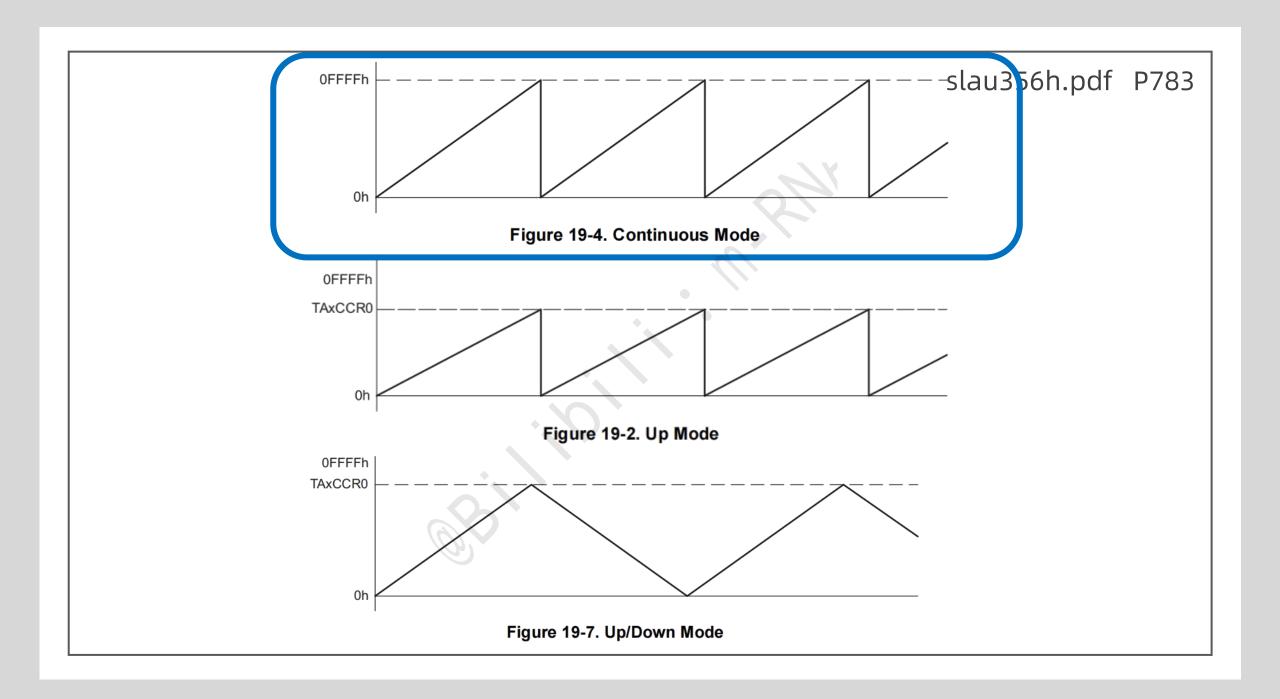
$$T_{timer\_a} = \frac{ClkDiv \times (CCR0 + 1)}{f_{clk}}$$

CLKDIV  $\in$  [1, 8] U {10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64};



频率: 50Hz 占空比: 2.5% ~12.5%

8-3 定时器 A 捕获



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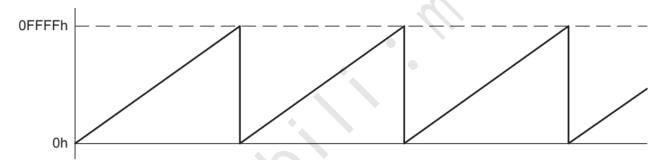


Figure 19-4. Continuous Mode

#### 1 初始化定时器为连续计数模式

Timer\_A\_configureContinuousMode(TIMER\_Ax, &continuousModeConfig);

#### 2 配置定时器的捕获模式

Timer\_A\_initCapture(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE, &captureModeConfig);

#### 3 选择模式开始计数

Timer\_A\_startCounter(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE, TIMER\_A\_CONTINUOUS\_MODE);

#### 4清除定时器溢出中断标志位

Timer\_A\_clearInterruptFlag(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE);

#### 5 清除定时器捕获中断标志位

Timer\_A\_clearCaptureCompareInterrupt(TIMER\_Ax, REGISTER\_N);

#### 6 获取定时器溢出中断状态

Timer\_A\_getEnabledInterruptStatus(TIMER\_Ax\_BASE);

#### 7 获取定时器捕获中断状态

Timer\_A\_getCaptureCompareEnabledInterruptStatus(TIMER\_Ax, REGISTER\_N);

#### 8 获取定时器捕获电平状态

Timer\_A\_getSynchronizedCaptureCompareInput(TIMER\_Ax, REGISTER\_N, Setting);

#### 返回值:

TIMER\_A\_OUTPUTMODE\_OUTBITVALUE\_LOW TIMER\_A\_OUTPUTMODE\_OUTBITVALUE\_HIGH

#### interrupt.h

#### 9 开启定时器 A 端口中断

Interrupt\_enableInterrupt(INT\_TAx\_N);

#### 10 开启总中断

Interrupt\_enableMaster(void);

- 0.配置时钟
- 1.复用引脚
- 2.配置连续计数结构体
- 3.初始化定时器连续计数
- 4.配置捕获结构体
- 5.初始化定时器为捕获
- 6.选择模式开始计数
- 7.清除中断标志位
- 8.开启定时器端口中断
- 9.开启总中断
- 10.编写TIMA ISR

# 般配置步骤

#### TIMER\_A -> CAP

$$t_{cap} = \frac{ClkDiv \times (CCRN + 1)}{f_{Clk}}$$

CLKDIV  $\in$  [1, 8] U {10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64};

## 表 6-75. Port P5 (P5.6 and P5.7) Pin Functions

DINI NI AME (DE)	x	FUNCTION	CONTROL BITS OR SIGNALS(1)			
PIN NAME (P5.x)		FUNCTION	P5DIR.x	P5SEL1.x	P5SEL0.x	
P5.6/TA2.1/VREF+/VeREF+/ C1.7	6	P5.6 (I/O)	I: 0: O: 1	0	0	
		TA2.CCI1A	0		1	
		TA2.1	1	U		
		N/A	0			
		DVSS	1	1	U	

### 谢谢

如有错误,请发到邮箱: m-RNA@qq.com