SysTick Timer

By Dr. Min He, David Mahakian



Outline



Clocks in TM4C123 Microcontroller



SysTick Timer

SysTick Registers

SysTick Initialization

Clocks in TM4C123 Microcontroller

- Execution speed of microcontroller is usually determined by an external crystal oscillator.
 - Internal are less accurate, use less power
 - External is more accurate, uses more power and requires an external component
- Most microcontrollers (including TM4C123) have a phase-lock-loop (PLL) 3 that allows **software** to adjust the execution speed.
 - Higher frequency
 - = faster execution speed
 - = higher power usage

Clocks in TM4C123 Microcontroller





Two internal oscillators

- Precision Internal Oscillator (PIOSC): 16 MHz ± 3%,recalibrate to 1%.
- Low Frequency Internal Oscillator (LFIOSC): 10 kHz to 90 kHz

Two external oscillators (on TM4C123 LaunchPad board)

- 16 MHz Crystal
- 32.768 kHz Crystal (for hibernation module clock source)



TM4C123 has max 80 MHz bus clock frequency

Bus clock frequency = speed at which system components interface to each other (internally component can go faster)



On TM4C, the PLL operates at 400 MHz

Multiple registers are used to divide that value to the intended value.

System Timer: SysTick Timer

- Part of NVIC (Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller)
- Timer/Counter operation
 - 24-bit counter decrements at bus clock frequency
 - With 16 MHz bus clock, decrements every 62.5 ns
 - With 80 MHz bus clock, decrements every 12.5 ns
 - Counting is from n 0
 - For a period of m, load (m-1) into RELOAD
 - COUNT Flag set when counts from 1 to 0
 - Counter reset with RELOAD value

SysTick Registers

- STCTRL / NVIC_ST_CTRL_R
 [SysTick Control]
- Flags to configure SysTick timer
 - **ENABLE**: 1 = enabled, 0 = disabled
 - **CLK_SRC** (Clock Source): 0 = use external clock (not implemented on TM4C123), 1 = use system clock
 - **INTEN** (Interrupt Enable): 0 = SysTick interrupt disabled, 1
 - = SysTick interrupt enabled. SysTick interrupt triggers when

Address	31-24	23-17	16	15-3	2	1	0	Name
\$E000E010	0	0	COUNT	0	CLK_SRC	INTEN	ENABLE	NVIC_ST_CTRL_R
\$E000E014	0			NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R				
\$E000E018	0		24-bit CU	NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R				

SysTick Registers

- STRELOAD / NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R
 [SysTick Reload Value]
 - Value to reload into CURRENT when 0 is reached
 - 24-bit value RELOAD. Timer will hit 0 in RELOAD + 1 clock cycles

When the **CURRENT** value counts down from 1 to 0, the **COUNT** flag is set. On the next clock, the **CURRENT** is loaded with the **RELOAD** value.

Address	31-24	23-17	16	15-3	2	1	0	Name
\$E000E010	0	0	COUNT	0	CLK_SRC	INTEN	ENABLE	NVIC_ST_CTRL_R
\$E000E014	0			NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R				
\$E000E018	0		24-bit CU	NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R				

SysTick Registers

- STCURRENT / NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R
 [SysTick Current Value]
- Current value of timer
- 24-bit value CURRENT.
 - Write any value = clear the register (and clear COUNT bit)

Address	31-24	23-17	16	15-3	2	1	0	Name
\$E000E010	0	0	COUNT	0	CLK_SRC	INTEN	ENABLE	NVIC_ST_CTRL_R
\$E000E014	0			NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R				
\$E000E018	0		24-bit CU	NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R				

SysTick Timer Initialization

- 1. Clear ENABLE bit to stop counter
- 2. Set RELOAD to desired value
- 3. Clear the counter
 - Write any value to NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R
- 4. Set CLK_SRC
 - CLK_SRC = 1 (use system clock) required for TM4C123
- 5. Set INTEN to enable/disable interrupt
 - 0 = disable, 1 = enable (Set to 0 for now)
- 6. Set ENABLE bit to start counter

Address	31-24	23-17	16	15-3	2	1	0	Name
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\$E000E018	0		24-bit CU	NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R				

SysTick Initialization

```
10 #define NVIC ST CTRL R
                                    (*((volatile uint32 t *)0xE000E010))
                                   (*((volatile uint32 t *)0xE000E014))
11 #define NVIC ST RELOAD R
                                   (*((volatile uint32 t *)0xE000E018))
12 #define NVIC ST CURRENT R
                                   0x00010000 // Count flag
13 #define NVIC ST CTRL COUNT
14 #define NVIC ST CTRL CLK SRC
                                   0x00000004 // Clock Source
15 #define NVIC ST CTRL ENABLE
                                   0x000000001 // Counter mode
16 #define TEN MICRO SEC
                                   160000 // reload value for generating10ms time interval for 16 MHz system clock.
17
18 // Initialize SysTick with busy wait running at bus clock.
19 □ void SysTick Init (void) {
     NVIC ST CTRL R &= ~NVIC ST CTRL ENABLE;// disable SysTick during setup
20
21
     NVIC ST CTRL R |= NVIC ST CTRL CLK SRC;
22 }
```

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\$E000E018	0		24-bit CU	NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R				

Generate Time Delay with Systick Busy Waiting

```
24 // Time delay using busy wait.
25 // This assumes 16 MHz system clock.
26 // This function generate a time delay that is multiple of 10ms
27 // Parameter:
28 // delay: specify how many 10ms will be generated.
29 □void SysTick Wait10ms(uint32 t delay) {
     NVIC ST RELOAD R = delay*TEN MICRO SEC - 1; // number of counts to wait
30
    NVIC ST CURRENT R = 0;
                                                 // any value written to CURRENT clears
31
     NVIC ST CTRL R |= NVIC ST CTRL ENABLE; // enable SysTick timer
32
    while ((NVIC ST CTRL R & NVIC ST CTRL COUNT) == 0) { } // wait for COUNT flag to be raised
33
     NVIC ST CTRL R &= ~NVIC ST CTRL ENABLE;
34
                                               // disable SysTick timer
35
```

Address	31-24	23-17	16	15-3	2	1	0	Name
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References

- Text book: Chapter 4, Section 4.4
- Example Project: SysTick