From: <u>John Monteith</u>

To: <u>mark@whiteboxsolar.com</u>

Cc: <u>JShen</u>

Subject: RE: GP22: Clock speed

Date: Wednesday, January 16, 2013 9:46:46 AM

## Hi Mark,

I'm glad you found the problem and I agree that the documentation is confusing. Yes, DIV\_CLKHS 2 and 3 are both n/4. This was originally done in the GP2 and carried forward. I would rather see the documentation read that 0x03 is not permitted even if the hardware defaults to n/4. I think it would be less confusing.

Best Regards, John

From: Mark Richards [mailto:mark@whiteboxsolar.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2013 9:27 AM

To: John Monteith

Cc: JShen

Subject: Re: GP22: Clock speed

John,

I double-checked. My DIV\_CLKHS is 0x00.

My implementation reads:

```
SetGP22CNF(GP22_CFG_DIV_CLKHS, GCFG_DIV_CLKHS_DIV_1);
```

and when I wrote you that I had used 0x01, I somehow translated GCFG\_DIV\_CLKHS\_DIV\_1 to 0x01 in my text. Actually *it seems reasonable that a* 0x01 *would be divide by* 1, *but* ACAM *makes* 0x00 = x/1. This and their use of the double negative, as in NO\_CAL\_AUTO which, when set to OFF, means that auto-calibration is enabled!, is confusing.

So the DIV\_CLKHS == 0x00 and DIV\_FIRE == 0x03 as in:

SetGP22CNF(GP22\_CFG\_DIV\_FIRE,GCFG\_PULSE\_FREQ\_1\_3MHZ);

## **HOWEVER...**

And there you found it.

```
Here are the constants I set up:
```

```
// pulse frequency to transducer
  // the dividend for 4 mhz clock of GP22
  // GP22 CFG DIV FIRE
  #define GCFG PULSE FREQ 1MHZ
                                          0x04
  #define GCFG PULSE FREQ 1 3MHZ
                                          0x03 // in test, this works out to 1 MHz
  #define GCFG_PULSE_FREQ_2MHZ
                                          0x02
  #define GCFG_PULSE_FREQ_4MHZ
                                          0x01
And here is ACAM's description:
  0 = \text{not permitted}1 = \text{divided by } 2
  2 = divided by 3
  3.= divided by 4
  15 = divided by 16
```

1MHz == 4MHz/4 == Acam's 3 == my GCFG\_PULSE\_FREQ\_1\_3MHZ

<u>I do think the docs and these settings could use some attention</u>. :)

But I also see that any change to DIV\_CLKHS cannot be done that is consistent (0x01 could be n/1 but there is no 0x04).

Still, I would wish to know if a DIV\_CLKHS of 2 or 3 are both n/4.

/m

On 01/16/2013 08:55, John Monteith wrote:

Hi Mark.

I may be missing your question, but I think you may be tripped up by a very common problem I see from many developers. The value you are dividing by is 1 more than the hex setting of DIV\_FIRE. I will show you in the two examples you site:

```
From the data sheet: [4 \text{ MHz}] \rightarrow [4 \text{MHz/DIV\_CLKHS}] \rightarrow [f/0.5 \text{ (doubler)}] \rightarrow [f/DIV\_FIRE] \rightarrow \text{fire pulse frequency}
```

Plugging in the values you describe in the first example: DIV\_CLKHS parameter of  $0x01 \rightarrow Divide$  by 2 DIV\_FIRE parameter of  $0x03 \rightarrow Divide$  by 4 Then running through the formula:

[ 4 MHz ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 4MHz/2 ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 2MHz / 0.5 (doubler) ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 4MHz / 4 ]  $\rightarrow$  fire pulse frequency  $\rightarrow$  1MHz

Plugging in the values you describe in the second example:

DIV\_CLKHS parameter of  $0x01 \rightarrow$  Divide by 2

DIV\_FIRE parameter of  $0x04 \rightarrow$  Divide by 5

Then running through the formula:

[ 4 MHz ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 4MHz/2 ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 2MHz / 0.5 (doubler) ]  $\rightarrow$  [ 4MHz / 5 ]  $\rightarrow$  fire pulse frequency  $\rightarrow$  800KHz

This is very common and I see this a lot. The other place people trip up is on the DIV\_FIRE setting, where 0x01 is a divide by 2. If I am misunderstanding the question, please correct me, but I think this is the problem.

Also, I have an answer back from ACAM on your other question and I will be sending that shortly.

Best Regards, John

## John Monteith

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From: Mark Richards [mailto:mark@whiteboxsolar.com]

Sent: Wednesday, January 16, 2013 7:17 AM

To: John Monteith

Cc: JShen

Subject: GP22: Clock speed

Hello John Monteith, (copying John Shen on this also)

The 4 MHz crystal in our GP22 prototype measures 4.000143 MHz. Seems close enough for our application. When a pulse train is triggered with a DIV\_FIRE parameter of 0x03 and a DIV\_CLKHS parameter of 0x01, the period of the pulses is exactly 1.0 MHz. At the expected setting for 1 MHz (0x04) I get 800KHz or so. There seems to be an issue here.

As I read the data sheet the fire pulse frequency is established through the two parameters in this flow:

```
[ 4 MHz ] --> [ 4MHz/DIV_CLKHS ] --> [ f / 0.5 (doubler) ] --> [ f / DIV_FIRE ] --> fire pulse frequency
```

Perhaps the setting is wrong and/or there is another factor which sets the pulse frequency?

Would you please consider this question and let me know your thoughts?

Thank you,

/mark richards