Assignment 2: Blinking LED, Clock Control, and Software Delay

Deliverables

Part a: Scope captures of 40 ms pulse at each DCO frequency 1.5MHz, 6 MHz, 24 MHz, and 48 MHz

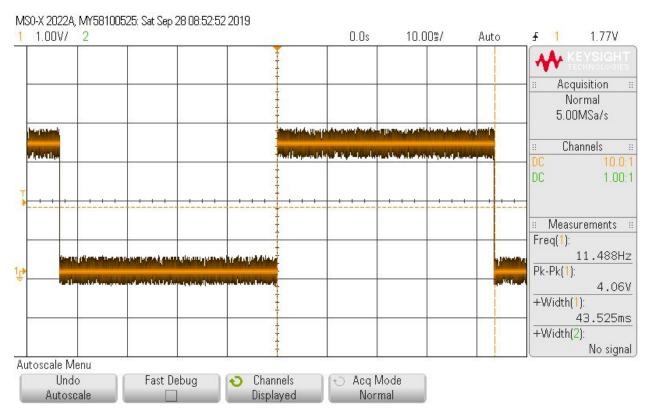


Figure 1: 40ms delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 1.5MHz

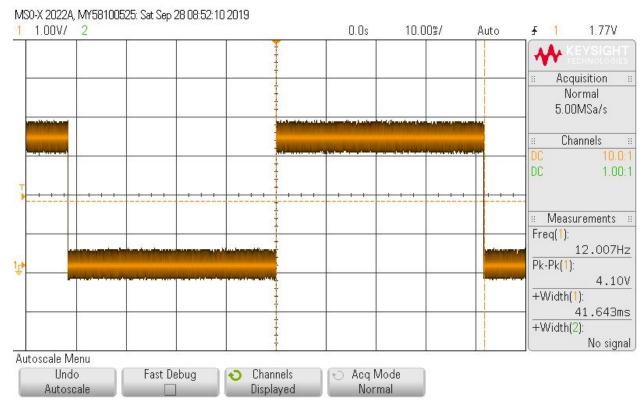


Figure 2: 40ms delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 6MHz

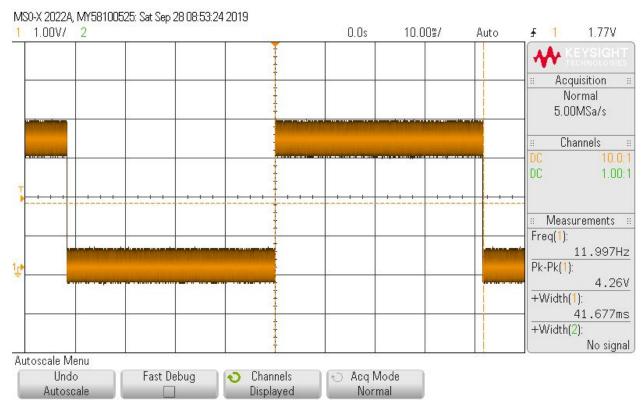


Figure 3: 40ms delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 24MHz

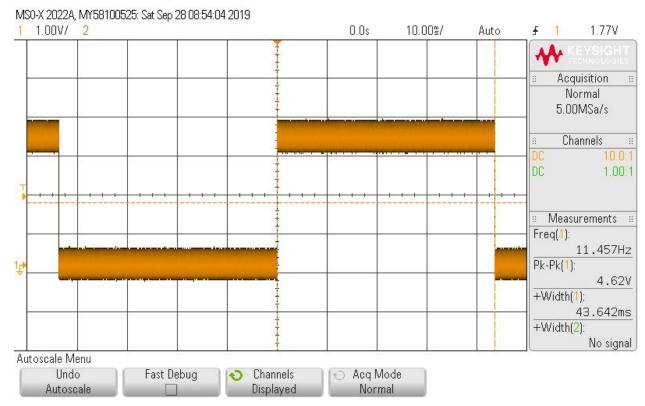


Figure 4: 40ms delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 48MHz

Part b: Scope captures of 40 us pulse at each DCO frequency 3 MHz, 12 MHz, and 48 MHz

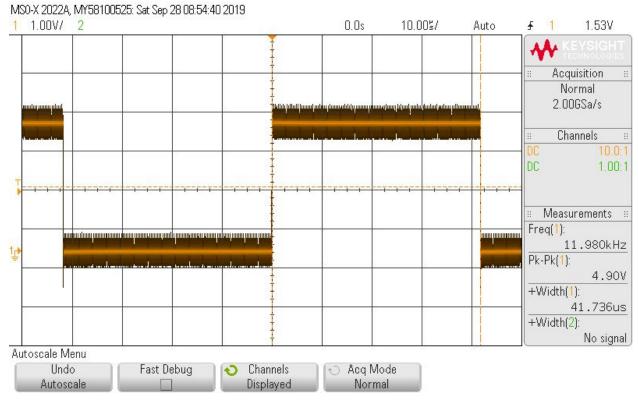


Figure 5: 40us delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 3MHz

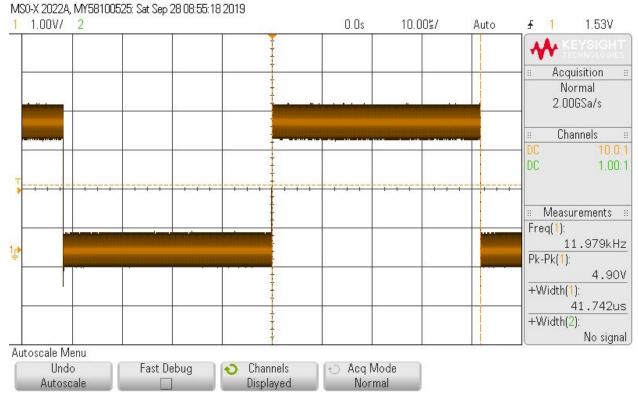


Figure 6: 40us delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 12MHz

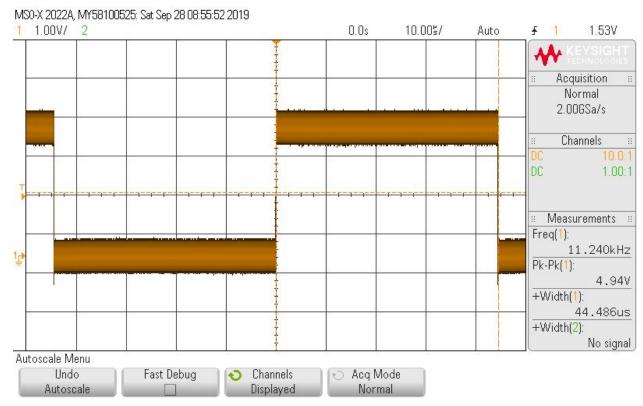


Figure 7: 40us delay (shown as logic high) with DCO clock frequency set to 48MHz

Part c. Scope captures of the shortest pulse generated at each DCO frequency 1.5 MHz, 3 MHz, 24 MHz, and 48 MHz

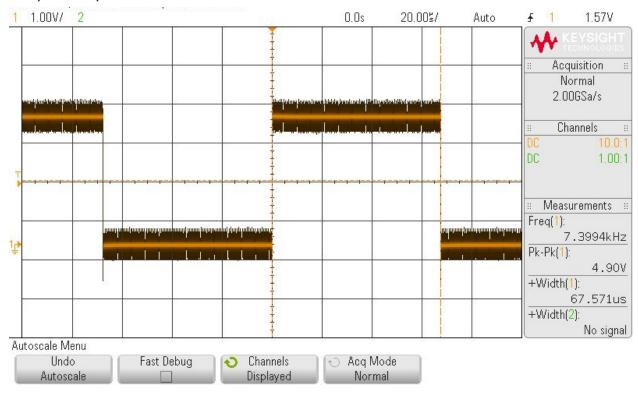


Figure 8: Shortest pulse generated with DCO clock frequency set to 1.5MHz



Figure 8: Shortest pulse generated with DCO clock frequency set to 3MHz

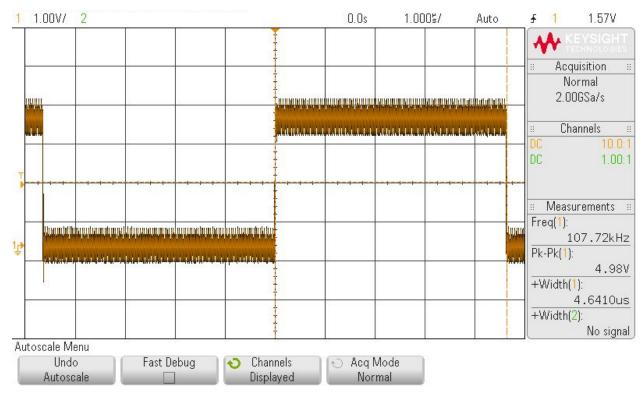


Figure 10: Shortest pulse generated with DCO clock frequency set to 24MHz

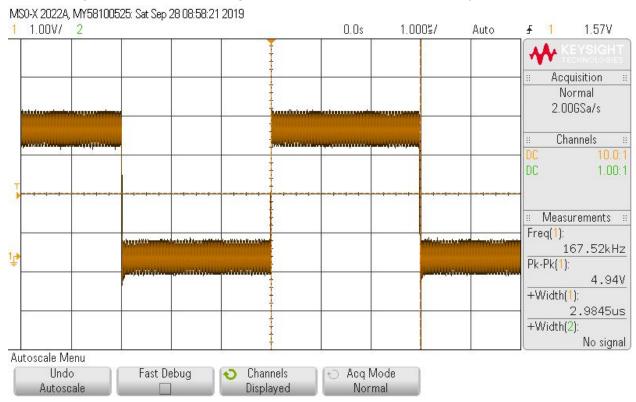


Figure 11: Shortest pulse generated with DCO clock frequency set to 48MHz

Part d. Project code formatted properly

Used https://emn178.github.io/online-tools/syntax highlight.html for formatting

main.c

```
#include "msp.h"
#include "delay.h"
/*
* main.c
* Author: Mihir Deshmukh, Ryan Myers
*/
void main(void)
{
     WDT A->CTL = WDT A CTL PW | WDT A CTL HOLD; // stop watchdog
timer
     set DCO(DCORSEL 12 MHz); // Set DCO frequency to 1.5MHz
     P4->DIR |= BIT3; // Set P4.3 to output
     P4->REN &= ~BIT3; // Disable P4.3 pull up/down resistor
     P4->SELO |= BIT3; // Select MCLK as source of output
     P4->SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
     P4->DIR |= BIT1; // Set P4.1 to output
     P4->REN &= ~BIT1; // Disable P4.1 pull up/down resistor
     P4->SELO &= ~BIT1; // Setup P4.1 as GPIO
     P4->SEL1 &= ~BIT1;
     // loop infinitely to time delay function
     while (1) {
         P4->OUT ^= BIT1; // Toggle bit to show beginning and end
of delay
         delay us(40);
     }
}
```

```
delay.c
/*
* delay.c
 * Created on: Sep 26, 2019
       Author: Ryan Myers, Mihir Deshmukh
 */
#include "delay.h"
#include "msp.h"
void set DCO(uint32 t MHz freq) {
    // Select the correct power mode if we are operating at 48MHz
    if (MHz freq == DCORSEL 48 MHz) {
        /* Transition to VCORE Level 1: AMO LDO --> AM1 LDO */
        while ((PCM->CTL1 & PCM CTL1 PMR BUSY));
            PCM->CTL0 = PCM CTL0 KEY VAL | PCM CTL0 AMR 1;
       while ((PCM->CTL1 & PCM CTL1 PMR BUSY));
        /* Configure Flash wait-state to 1 for both banks 0 & 1 */
        FLCTL->BANKO RDCTL = (FLCTL->BANKO RDCTL &
                ~(FLCTL BANKO RDCTL WAIT MASK)) |
FLCTL BANKO RDCTL WAIT 1;
        FLCTL->BANK1 RDCTL = (FLCTL->BANK0 RDCTL &
                ~(FLCTL BANK1 RDCTL WAIT MASK)) |
FLCTL BANK1 RDCTL WAIT 1;
    }
    CS->KEY = CS KEY VAL; // Unlock clock registers
    CS->CTL0 &= ~CS CTL0 DCOTUNE MASK; // Clear DCO tune and select
registers
    CS->CTLO &= ~CS CTLO DCORSEL MASK;
    CS->CTL0 |= CS CTL0 DCORSEL MASK & MHz freq; // Set select to
given nominal frequency
   CS->KEY = 0; // Lock clock registers
   return;
}
```

```
// Delay calculations are scaled based on function enter and exit
times as well as
// while loop iteration times for a 1.5MHz operating frequency
void delay us(int us delay) {
    uint32 t dco freq;
   uint32 t scale;
    int i;
    // Determine currently configured DCO RSEL and TUNE values
    uint32 t dco rsel = CS->CTL0 & CS CTL0 DCORSEL MASK;
    int dco tune = (CS->CTL0 & CS CTL0 DCOTUNE MASK) >>
CS CTLO DCOTUNE OFS;
    // if DCOTUNE is negative, expand it to a signed 32 bit number
    if (dco tune & DCOTUNE SIGN MASK) {
        dco_tune = -1 * (\sim dco_tune + 1);
    // Add DCOTUNE value to nominal frequency to find current DC0
    // operating frequency
    switch (dco rsel) {
    case DCORSEL 1POINT5 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 1POINT5 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    case DCORSEL 3 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 3 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    case DCORSEL 6 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 6 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    case DCORSEL 12 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 12 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    case DCORSEL 24 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 24 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    case DCORSEL 48 MHz:
        dco freq = FREQ 48 MHz + dco tune;
        break;
    }
```

```
// Calculate timing scaler based on 1.5MHz timing measurements
    scale = dco_freq/FREQ_1POINT5_MHz;
    i = FUNC_ENTER_EXIT_TIME / scale;
    // Timing values are scaled by 1000 to provide greater precision
    // without the use of floating point numbers
    while(i < (us_delay * 1000))
        i += LOOP_ITER_TIME / scale;
}</pre>
```

delay.h

```
/*
* delay.h
 * Created on: Sep 26, 2019
       Author: Ryan Myers, Mihir Deshmukh
 * /
#ifndef DELAY H
#define DELAY H
#include <stdint.h>
// DCORSEL definitions used to pass into set DCO function
#define DCORSEL 1POINT5 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 0
#define DCORSEL 3 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 1
#define DCORSEL 6 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 2
#define DCORSEL 12 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 3
#define DCORSEL 24 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 4
#define DCORSEL 48 MHz CS CTLO DCORSEL 5
// FREQ definitions used for delay calculations
#define FREQ 1POINT5 MHz 1500000u
#define FREQ 3 MHz 300000u
#define FREQ 6 MHz 600000u
#define FREQ 12 MHz 12000000u
#define FREQ 24 MHz 24000000u
#define FREQ 48 MHz 48000000u
// Used to check DCOTUNE sign
#define DCOTUNE SIGN MASK 0x200
// Measured while loop iteration time at 1.5MHz
#define LOOP ITER TIME 14000u
// Measured function enter/exit time at 1.5MHz
#define FUNC ENTER EXIT TIME 72000u
void set DCO(uint32 t MHz freq);
void delay us(int us delay);
#endif /* DELAY H */
```