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【 NuMicro® M4 MCU 】 General Discussion

ClockConfigure online generates code not supported in the IDE

## ClockConfigure online generates code not supported in the IDE

R rtek1000 - General Member, Oct 17, 2025 | 0 32 5

Hello,

I'm trying to create a program to operate with ADC and UART, but I'm still stuck on the Clock.

[ClockConfigure](#) online generates code not supported in the IDE

IC: M452LD3AE

Code:

`CLK->PCLKDIV = (CLK_PCLKDIV_APB0DIV_DIV1 | CLK_PCLKDIV_APB1DIV_DIV1);`

Errors:

```
./User/main.c:192:10: error: 'CLK_T' has no member named 'PCLKDIV'; did you mean 'CLKDIV0'?  
192 |   CLK->PCLKDIV = (CLK_PCLKDIV_APB0DIV_DIV1 | CLK_PCLKDIV_APB1DIV_DIV1);  
    |   ^~~~~~  
    |   CLKDIV0  
./User/main.c:192:21: error: 'CLK_PCLKDIV_APB0DIV_DIV1' undeclared (first use in this function)  
192 |   CLK->PCLKDIV = (CLK_PCLKDIV_APB0DIV_DIV1 | CLK_PCLKDIV_APB1DIV_DIV1);  
    |   ^~~~~~  
./User/main.c:192:21: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in  
./User/main.c:192:48: error: 'CLK_PCLKDIV_APB1DIV_DIV1' undeclared (first use in this function)  
192 |   CLK->PCLKDIV = (CLK_PCLKDIV_APB0DIV_DIV1 | CLK_PCLKDIV_APB1DIV_DIV1);
```

Is there any file (manual) that can help me know what the right reference is?

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Reply

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If you want to use ADC, you could use this sample code directly.

[https://github.com/OpenNuvoton/M451BSP/blob/master/SampleCode/StdDriver/EADC\\_SWTRG\\_Trigger/main.c](https://github.com/OpenNuvoton/M451BSP/blob/master/SampleCode/StdDriver/EADC_SWTRG_Trigger/main.c)

In addition, the correct code is as below:

CLK->CLKSEL0 = CLK->CLKSEL0 & (~CLK\_CLKSEL0\_PCLK0SEL\_Msk) | CLK\_CLKSEL0\_PCLK0SEL\_HCLK\_DIV2

CLK->CLKSEL0 = CLK->CLKSEL0 & (~CLK\_CLKSEL0\_PCLK1SEL\_Msk) | CLK\_CLKSEL0\_PCLK1SEL\_HCLK\_DIV2

chhuang16

Replied Oct 19, 2025

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Hello, I've managed to make some progress based on the GPIO\_OutputInput example using the internal clock.

- I managed to get a pin to blink.
- I managed to get UART1 to send data.

But I'm having trouble getting the external clock to work.

- Note: the example is pre-configured for an external clock with a 12MHz crystal. But I need to configure it for 16MHz and only clock input. It's not a crystal, but an external oscillator that delivers the signal only to the XT1\_IN pin. The XT1\_OUT pin is left unused.

I made some modifications to the files:

system\_M451Series.h (Original):

```
#define __HSI    (12000000UL) /*!< PLL default output is 72MHz */  
#define __HXT    (12000000UL) /*!< External Crystal Clock Frequency */
```

system\_M451Series.h (New):

```
#define __HSI    (16000000UL) /*!< PLL default output is 72MHz */  
#define __HXT    (16000000UL) /*!< External Crystal Clock Frequency */
```

ckl.h Original (12MHz):

```
#define CLK_PLLCTL_72MHz_HXT (CLK_PLLCTL_PLLSRC_HXT | CLK_PLLCTL_NR(2) | CLK_PLLCTL_NF( 48) | CLK_PLLCTL_NO_4) /*!<  
Predefined PLLCTL setting for 72MHz PLL output with HXT(12MHz X'tal) */
```

ckl.h New (16MHz):

```
#define CLK_PLLCTL_72MHz_HXT (CLK_PLLCTL_PLLSRC_HXT | CLK_PLLCTL_NR(2) | CLK_PLLCTL_NF( 36) | CLK_PLLCTL_NO_4) /*!<  
Predefined PLLCTL setting for 72MHz PLL output with HXT(16MHz X'tal) */
```

The code compiles without error, but processing hangs at this part:

```
/* Wait for HXT clock ready */  
CLK_WaitClockReady(CLK_STATUS_HXTSTB_Msk);
```

Perhaps I need to configure the use of only the XT1\_IN input pin.

Could you help me configure this external clock part?

R rtek1000  
Replied Oct 22, 2025

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I found a setting in the ICP programming tool for the Config\_0 register: HXT Mode Selection. Even though I left it set to External Clock Mode, it still doesn't work. Configuration 0 was confirmed via command line:

```
>nulink.exe -r CFG0
```

```
>>> Start to read CFG.
```

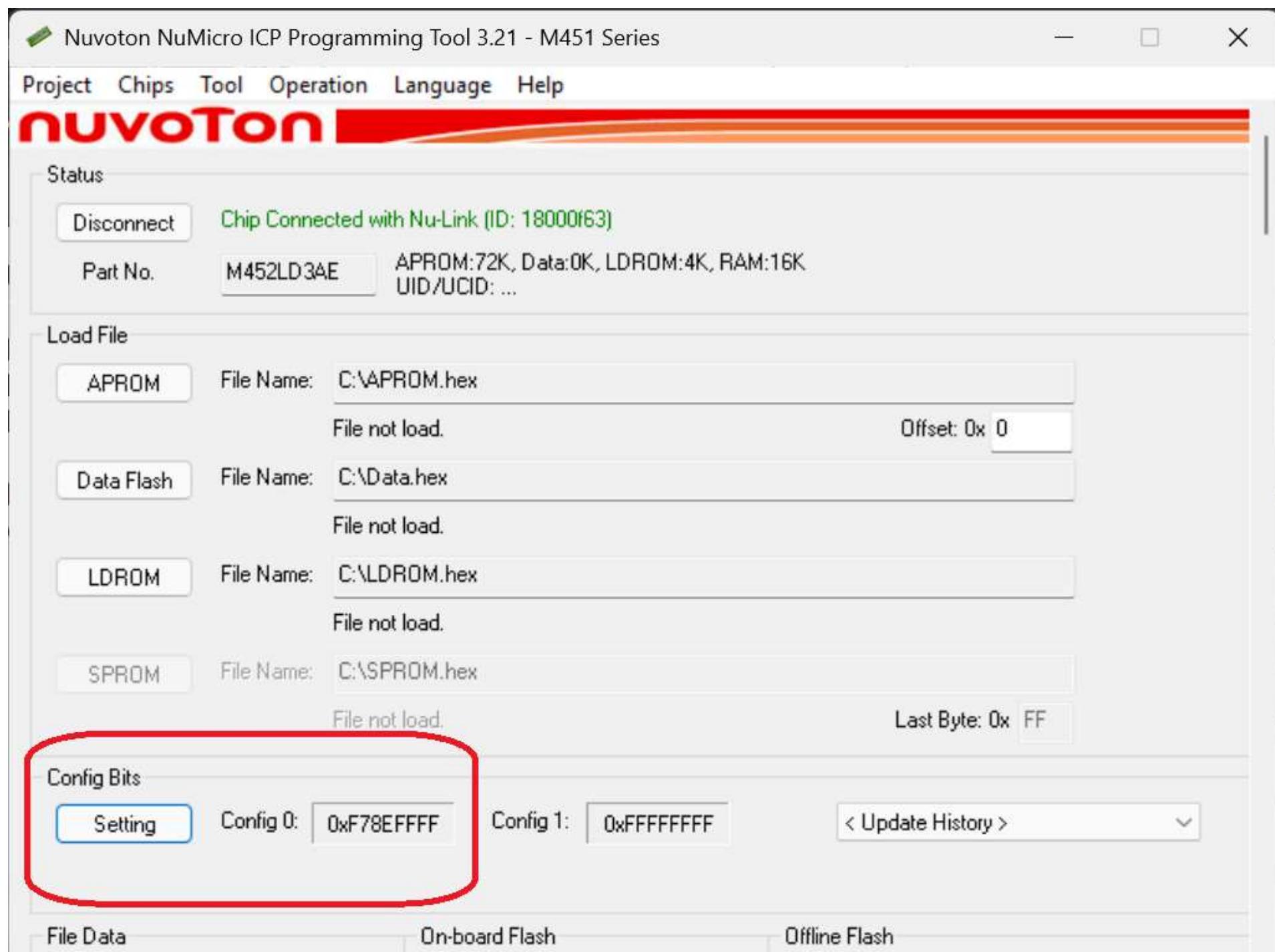
```
0%
```

```
Config 0: 0xF78EFFFF
```

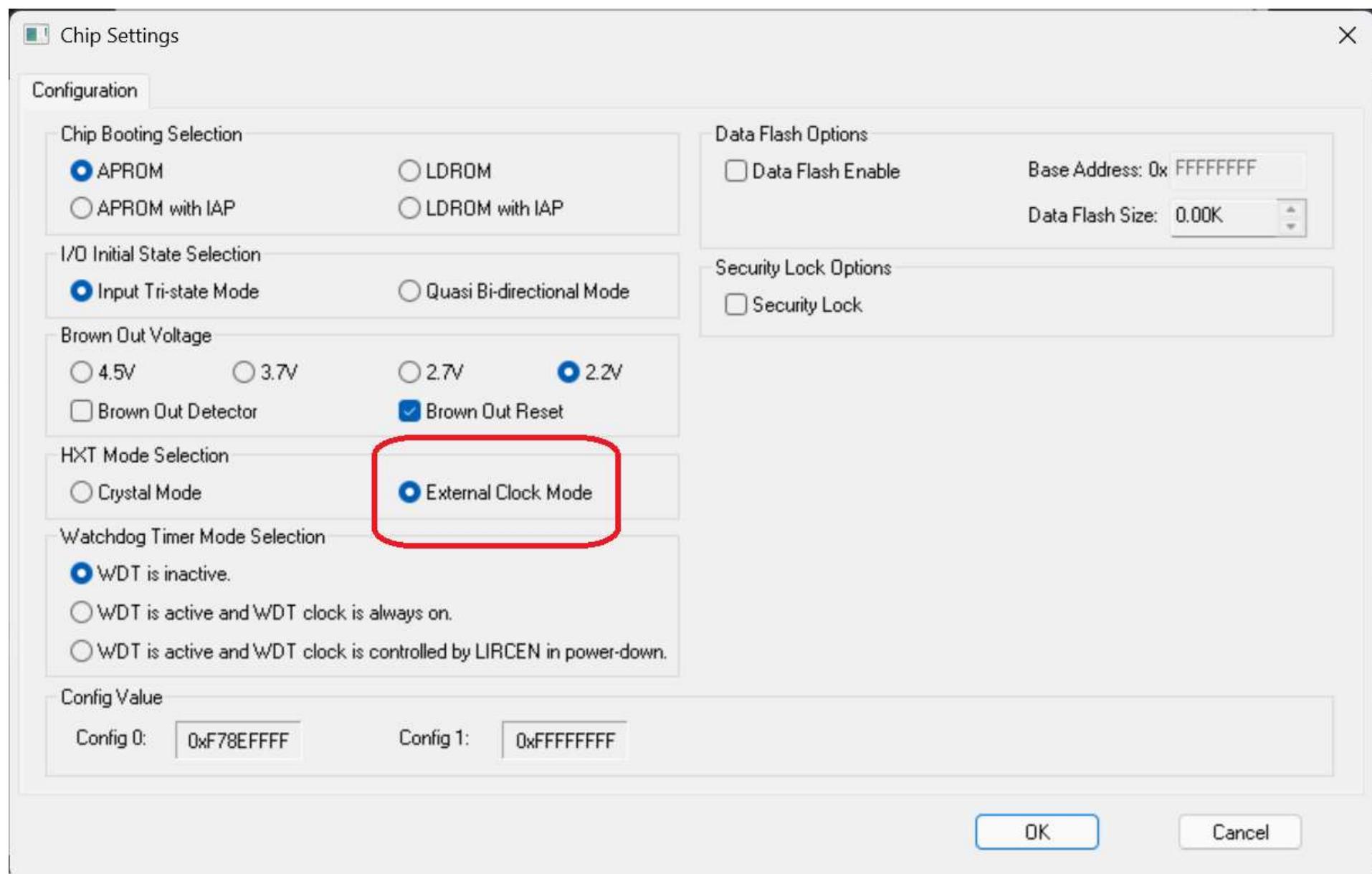
```
100%
```

```
>>> Read CFG finish.
```

```
***** Execute operation ending *****
```







R rtek1000  
Replied Oct 22, 2025

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Ok, I understood what was happening. The first time I tried to program the M452, I had left the wrong bit selected.

Contrary to what the ICP program led me to believe, this BIT27 setting is not for using an external oscillator (value 0), but rather for using the crystal pins for general use.

By leaving the setting at 1, the program no longer froze at the line mentioned above.

Thank you.

		<small>CWDTPDEN IS 1. PLEASE REFER TO BIT FIELD DESCRIPTION OF CWDTPDEN.</small> 111 = WDT hardware enable function is inactive. Others = WDT hardware enable function is active. WDT clock is always on.
[30]	<b>CWDTPDEN</b>	<b>Watchdog Clock Power-down Enable Bit</b> 0 = Watchdog Timer clock kept enabled when chip enters Power-down. 1 = Watchdog Timer clock is controlled by LIRCEN (CLK_PWRCTL[3]) when chip enters Power-down. <b>Note:</b> This bit only works if CWDTEN[2:0] is set to 011
[29:28]	<b>Reserved</b>	Reserved.
[27]	<b>CFGXT1</b>	<b>PF[4:3] Multi-Function Select</b> 0 = PF[4:3] pins are configured as GPIO pins. 1 = PF[4:3] pins are configured as external 4~20 MHz external high speed crystal oscillator (HXT) pins.
[26]	<b>CFOSC</b>	<b>CPU Clock Source Selection After Reset</b> The value of CFOSC will be loaded to HCLK (CLK_CLKSEL0[2:0]) in system clock controller after any reset occurs. HCLK[2:0] = 111 if CFOSC = 1, HCLK[2:0] = 000 if CFGSC=0. 0 = 4~20 MHz external high speed crystal oscillator (HXT) 1 = 22.1184 MHz internal high speed RC oscillator (HIRC)
[25:24]	<b>Reserved</b>	Reserved.
[23]	<b>CBODEN</b>	<b>Brown-Out Detector Enable Bit</b> 0= Brown-out detect Enabled after powered on. 1= Brown-out detect Disabled after powered on

>[nulink.exe -r CFG0](#)

>>> Start to read CFG.

0%

Config 0: 0xFF8EFFFF

100%

>>> Read CFG finish.

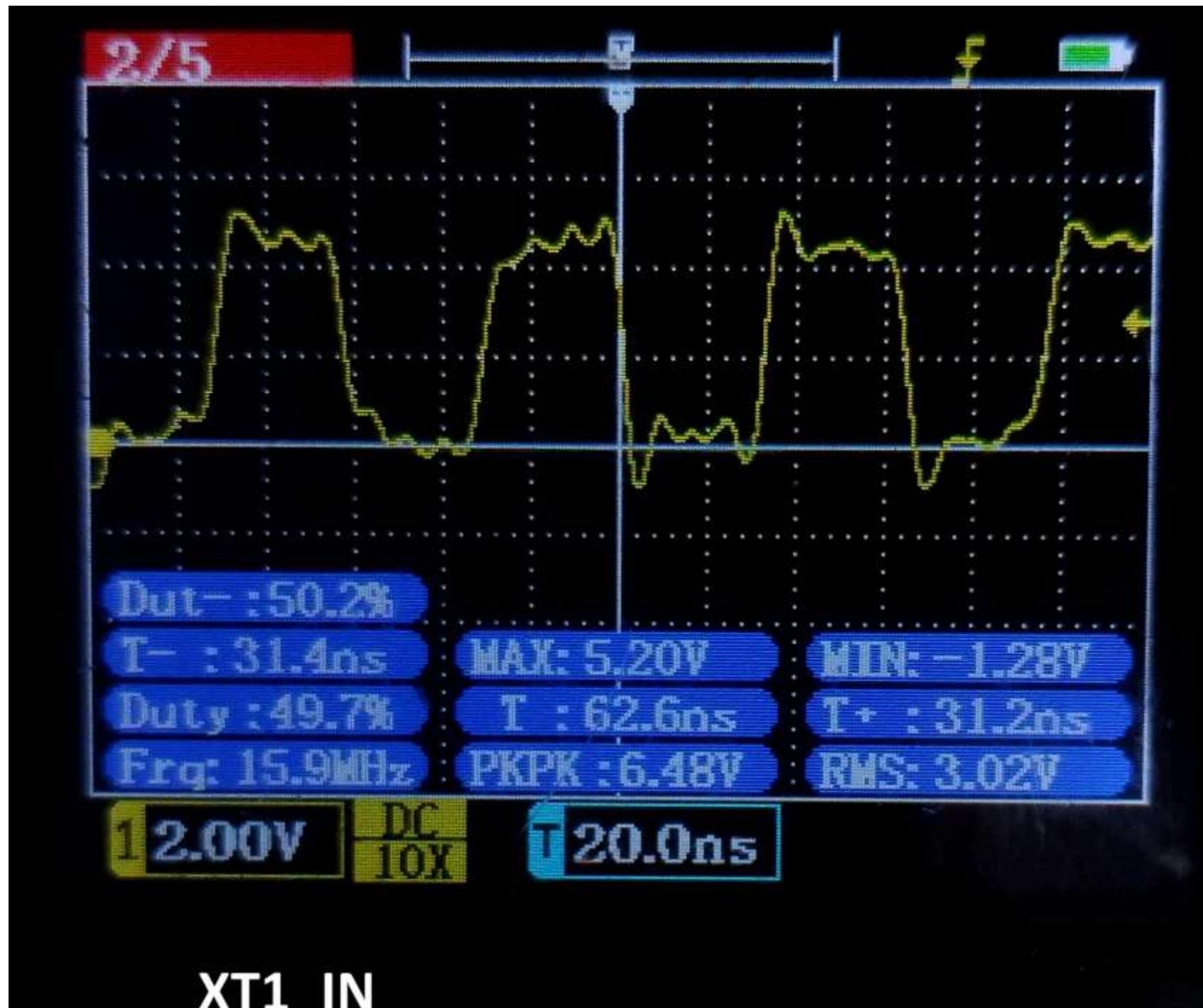
\*\*\*\*\* Execute operation ending \*\*\*\*\*

```
0xF78EFFFF:  
1111 1111 1000 1110 1111 1111 1111 1111  
  
0xFF8EFFFF:  
1111 0111 1000 1110 1111 1111 1111 1111  
  
27
```

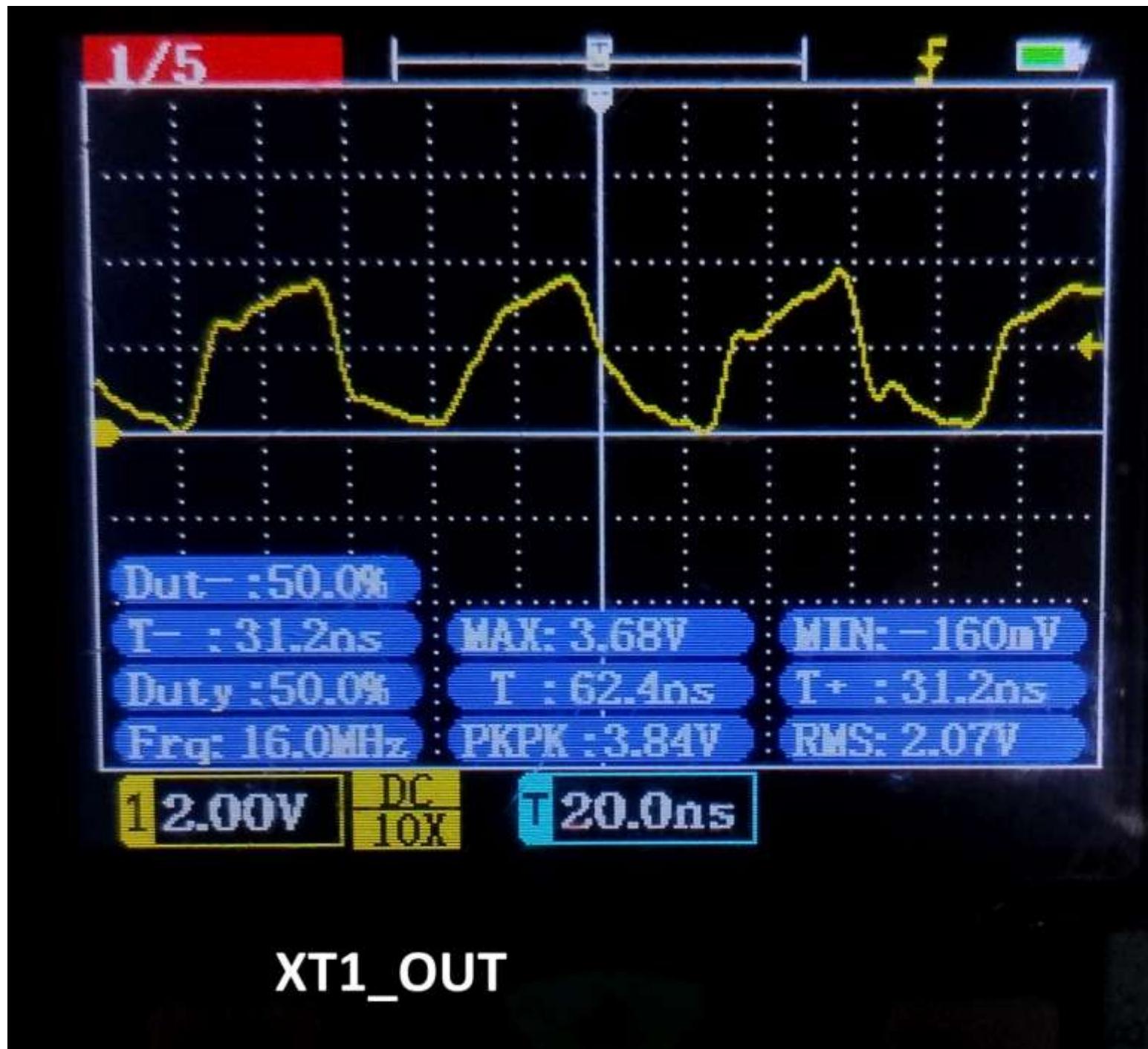
R rtek1000  
Replied Oct 22, 2025

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Note: When bit 27 was set to 0, the XT1\_OUT pin did not output a signal. And with bit 27 set to 1, the XT1\_OUT pin displayed a 16MHz signal (weaker than the signal input to the XT1\_IN pin, because in the board circuit the signal comes from a 16MHz oscillator and passes through a TTL IC used as a buffer before reaching the XT1\_IN pin):







R rtek1000

Replied Oct 22, 2025

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Reply

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