

Application Note

μ PD780988 Subseries

8-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers

Inverter control

μ PD780982

μ PD780983

μ PD780984

μ PD780986

μ PD780988

μ PD78F0988A

[MEMO]

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES

① PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

Note:

Strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it once, when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work bench and floor should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with semiconductor devices on it.

② HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS FOR CMOS

Note:

No connection for CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If no connection is provided to the input pins, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., hence causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using a pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to V_{DD} or GND with a resistor, if it is considered to have a possibility of being an output pin. All handling related to the unused pins must be judged device by device and related specifications governing the devices.

③ STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION OF MOS DEVICES

Note:

Power-on does not necessarily define initial status of MOS device. Production process of MOS does not define the initial operation status of the device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, the devices with reset function have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee out-pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. Device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. Reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices having reset function.

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Major Revisions in This Edition

Page	Description
Throughout	The following product name has been modified: μ PD78F0988 → μ PD78F0988A
P. 43	CHAPTER 3 CONTROL Figure 3-8 TM7 Operation Timing has been modified.
P. 46	CHAPTER 4 NOTES ON TIME REQUIRED FOR TIMING SET INTERRUPT PROCESSING The interrupt processing time has been modified accordingly under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TM7 is used as an 8-bit timer.• TM7 is used as a 10-bit timer.

The mark ★ shows major revised points.

INTRODUCTION

Target Readers

This application note is intended for users who wish to understand the functions of the μ PD780988 Subseries, and to design application programs using these products. This manual describes only the μ PD780988 hereafter.

- μ PD780988 Subseries: μ PD780982, μ PD780983, μ PD780984, μ PD780986, μ PD780988, and μ PD78F0988A^{Note}

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Note Under development

Purpose

The purpose of this application note is to help users understand the inverter control functions of the μ PD780988 Subseries by using a sample application.

The program and hardware configurations published here are just examples and are not intended for mass production.

Organization

This application note is divided into the following sections:

- Overview of functions
- Hardware configuration
- Control
- Cautions
- Flowcharts
- Program list

Conventions

In this application note, symbols and notation are used as follows:

Data significance:	Higher digits on the left and lower digits on the right
Active low representation:	$\bar{x}x\bar{x}$ (overscore over pin or signal name)
Note:	Footnote for item marked with Note in the text
Caution:	Information requiring particular attention
Remark:	Supplementary information
Numerical representation:	Binary: xxxxxxxB Decimal: xxxx Hexadecimal: xxxxH
Characters that are easily confused:	0 (zero), O (uppercase of o) 1 (one), l (lowercase of L), I (uppercase of i)

Related Documents • **Documents Related to Devices**

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Document Name	Document Number
μPD780982, 780983, 780984, 780986, 780988, 780982(A), 780983(A), 780984(A), 780986(A), 780988(A) Data Sheet	U12804E
μPD78F0988A Data Sheet	To be prepared
μPD780988 Subseries User's Manual	U13029E
μPD780988 Subseries Application Note Inverter Control	This manual
78K/0 Series User's Manual Instruction	U12326E
78K/0 Series Application Note Fundamental (I)	IEA-1288
78K/0, 78K/0S Series Application Note Flash Memory Write	U14458E

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• **Documents Related to Development Tools**

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Document Name	Document Number	
RA78K0 Assembler Package	Operation	U11802E
	Language	U11801E
	Structured Assembly Language	U11789E
CC78K0 C Compiler	Operation	U11517E
	Language	U11518E
PG-FP3 Flash Memory Programmer	U13502E	
IE-78K0-NS In-circuit Emulator	U13731E	
IE-78001-R-A In-circuit Emulator	U14142E	
IE-780988-NS-EM4 In-circuit Emulator	To be prepared	
EP-78240 Emulation Probe	U10332E	
SM78K0S, SM78K0 System Simulator Ver.2.10 or Later Windows™ Based	Operation	U14611E
SM78K Series System Simulator Ver.2.10 or Later	External Parts User Open Interface Specification	To be prepared
ID78K0-NS Integrated Debugger Ver.2.00 or Later Windows Based	Operation	U14379E
ID78K0 Integrated Debugger Windows Based	Reference	U11539E
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• **Documents Related to Embedded Software (User's Manuals)**

Document Name	Document Number	
78K/0 Series Real-time OS	Fundamental	U11537E
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Guide to Prevent Damage for Semiconductor Devices by Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	C11892E

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CHAPTER 1 OVERVIEW OF FUNCTIONS

As a sample application for the real-time pulse unit (RPU) of the μ PD780988, this chapter introduces an application for three-phase inverter control according to PWM output.

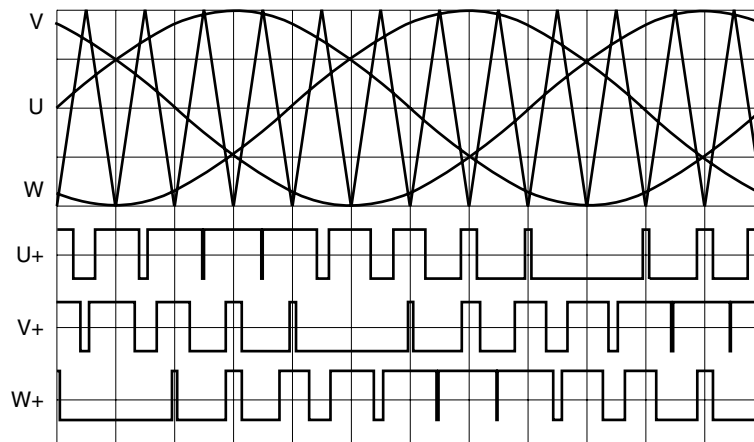
The operating environment is shown below.

CPU:	μ PD780988
Operating clock:	System clock 8 MHz (Internal: 8 MHz)
Operating voltage:	5 V
Internal ROM:	60 Kbytes
Internal RAM:	2 Kbytes
External expansion memory:	Not used

1.1 PWM Signal Generation

As shown in Figure 1-1, the PWM signal is generated by using a sawtooth (carrier) wave to modulate a sine wave.

Figure 1-1. Use of Sawtooth Wave to Generate PWM Sine Waveform

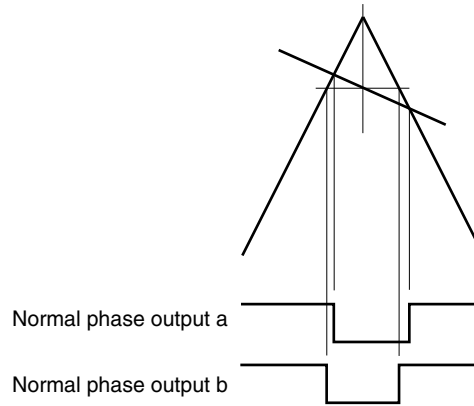


Remark The U-, V-, and W- phases are obtained by inverting the high and low levels of the waveforms of the U+, V+, and W+ phases.

Figure 1-2 shows the switching timing of the normal phase output.

When switching occurs at the intersection of the sawtooth and sine waves, a waveform like that indicated by "a" below is generated. However, depending on the complexity of the processing and the number of settings, the sample application simulates switching at the timing indicated by "b."

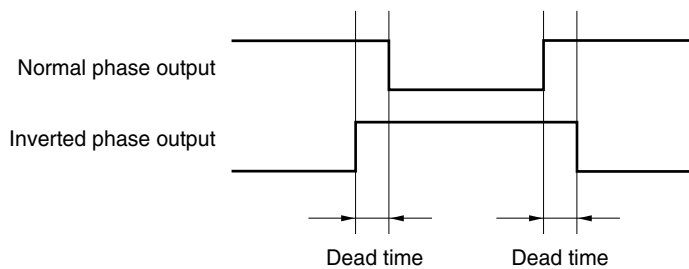
Figure 1-2. Switching Timing



1.2 Dead Time

To prevent the positive and negative transistors of each phase from going on together, dead time is inserted into the PWM output. The dead time can be set, by key input, to a value of between 1 μs and 32 μs , the output of the PWM signal being driven low after the elapse of the previously set delay.

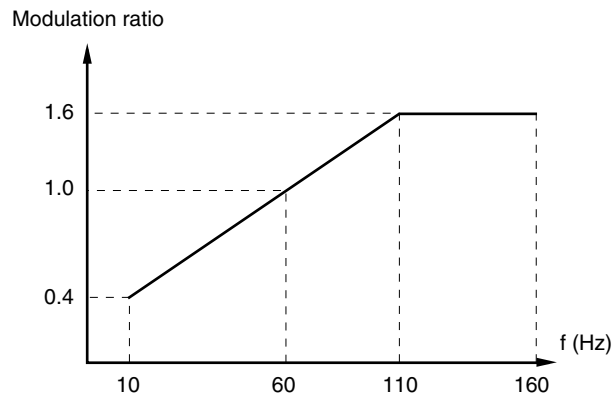
Figure 1-3. Dead Time



1.3 V/f Control

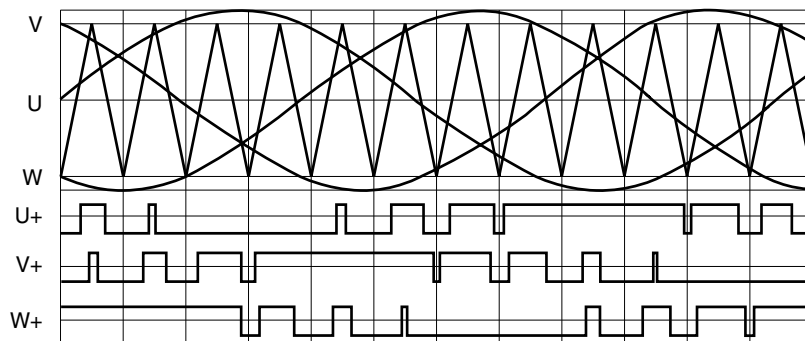
To adjust the torque of the motor, V/f control is used to adjust the voltage (V) in line with the output frequency (f). Figure 1-4 shows how the characteristic modulation ratio of the sample program varies with the output frequency. The modulation ratio (sine wave amplitude)/(sawtooth wave amplitude) is such that, when equal to 1, the sawtooth wave amplitude is equal to that of the sine wave.

Figure 1-4. Variation of Characteristic Modulation Ratio with Output Frequency



After V/f modulation, if the sawtooth and sine waves do not intersect, as shown in Figure 1-5, switching is not performed.

Figure 1-5. Generation of PWM Sine Waveform under V/f Control



Remark The U-, V-, and W- phases are obtained by inverting high- and low-level waveforms of the U+, V+, and W+ phases.

1.4 Inverter Output Setting Range

Table 1-1 indicates the inverter output setting range for the sample application.

Table 1-1. Inverter Output Setting Range

Carrier Frequency (Hz)	Output Frequency Setting Range (Hz)	Dead Time Setting Range (μ s)
200	4 to 25	1 to 32
400	4 to 50	
600	4 to 75	
800	4 to 100	
1,000	4 to 120	
1,200 to 3,800	4 to 160	
4,000		1 to 29
4,200		1 to 28
4,400		1 to 27
4,600		1 to 26
4,800		1 to 25
5,000		1 to 24
5,200		1 to 23
5,400		1 to 22
5,600		1 to 21
5,800		1 to 20
6,000 to 6,200		1 to 19
6,400		1 to 18
6,600 to 6,800		1 to 17
7,000 to 7,200		1 to 16
7,400 to 7,800		1 to 15
8,000 to 8,200		1 to 14
8,400 to 8,800		1 to 13
9,000 to 9,600		1 to 12
9,800 to 10,400		1 to 11
10,600 to 11,200		1 to 10
11,400 to 12,400		1 to 9
12,600 to 13,800		1 to 8
14,000 to 15,600		1 to 7
15,800 to 17,800	1 to 6	
18,800 to 20,000		

1.5 Frequency Shifting

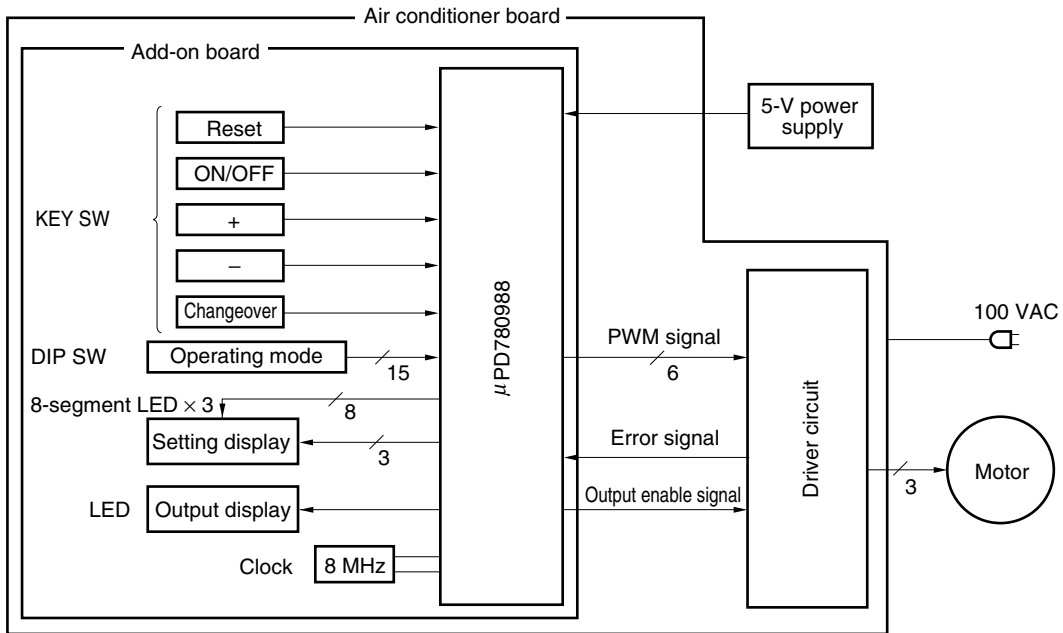
The current frequency is compared with the set frequency (target frequency) every 5 ms. When the current and target frequencies are found to differ, the output frequency is adjusted in 1-Hz steps, at the specified rate of change.

CHAPTER 2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

2.1 System Configuration

Figure 2-1 shows the hardware configuration.

Figure 2-1. Hardware Configuration



2.2 CPU Block

2.2.1 Memory map

Figure 2-2 shows the memory map.

Figure 2-2. Memory Map

FFFFH	Special function registers (SFRs)
FF00H	General-purpose registers: 32 × 8 bits (3 banks used)
FEFFH	
FEE0H	
FEDFH	Internal RAM: 1,024 × 8 bits (72 bytes used)
FB00H	
FAFFH	
F800H	Reserved
F7FFH	
	Internal expansion RAM: 1,024 × 8 bits
F400H	
F3FFH	
	Reserved
F000H	
FFFFH	Internal ROM: 60 Kbytes Program: 2,756 bytes used (Main processing: 2,134 bytes Interrupt processing: 622 bytes) Data table: 3,051 bytes used
0040H	
003FH	
0000H	Vector table

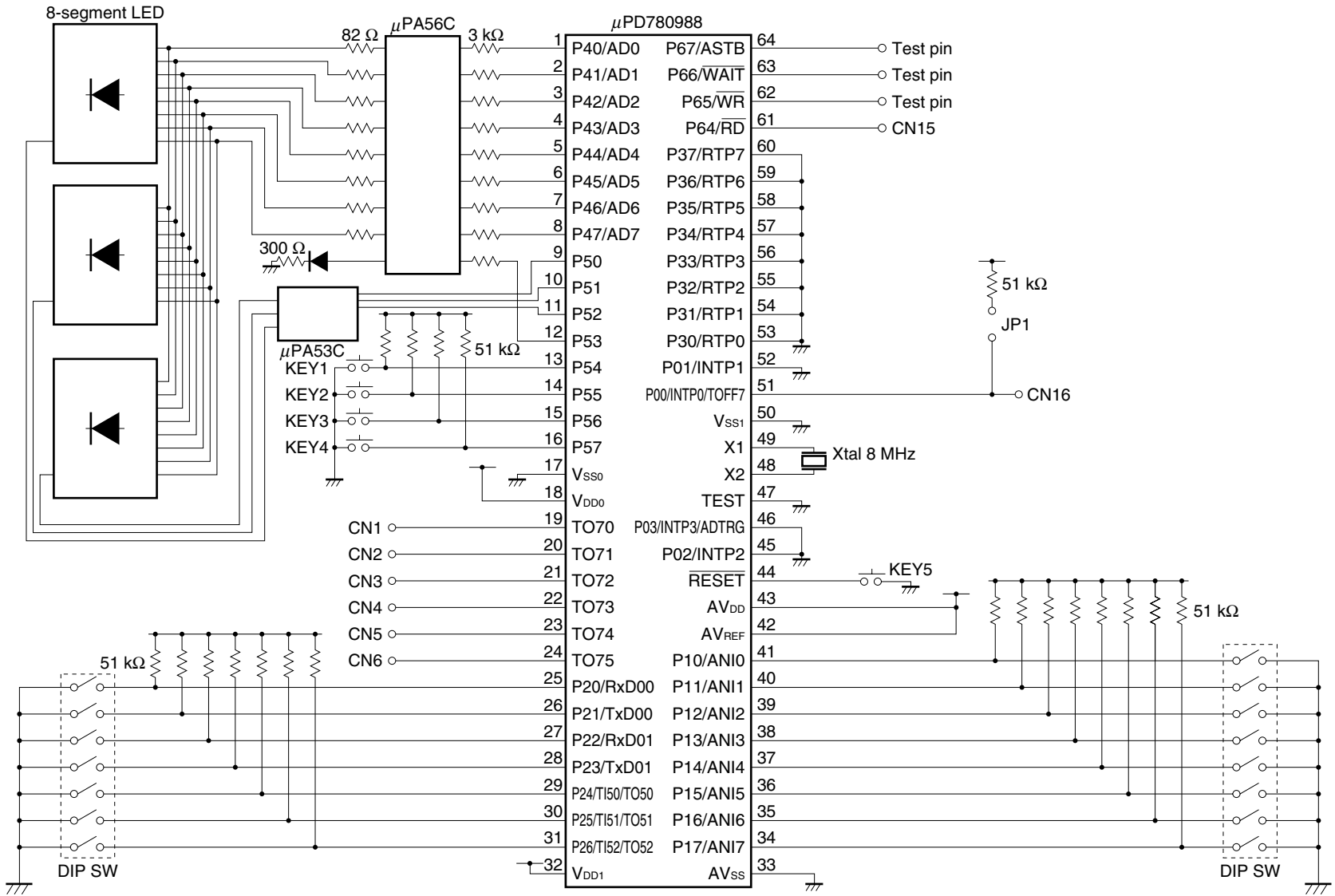
2.2.2 Pin mapping

Table 2-1. Pin Mapping

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Name	A	R	Setting	Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Signal Name	A	R	Setting
1	P40	I/O	SEG LED (a) output	H	I	L	33	AV _{SS}	—	(Connect to V _{SS})	—	—	—
2	P41	I/O	SEG LED (b) output	H	I	L	34	P17	I	Changeover between 8 and 10 bits	—	I	I
3	P42	I/O	SEG LED (c) output	H	I	L	35	P16	I	V/f control on/off	—	I	I
4	P43	I/O	SEG LED (d) output	H	I	L	36	P15	I	TM7 count clock selection	—	I	I
5	P44	I/O	SEG LED (e) output	H	I	L	37	P14	I		—	I	I
6	P45	I/O	SEG LED (f) output	H	I	L	38	P13	I		—	I	I
7	P46	I/O	SEG LED (g) output	H	I	L	39	P12	I	INTTM7 occurrence frequency selection	—	I	I
8	P47	I/O	SEG LED (h) output	H	I	L	40	P11	I		—	I	I
9	P50	I/O	SEG LED digit 3 output	H	I	H	41	P10	I		—	I	I
10	P51	I/O	SEG LED digit 2 output	H	I	L	42	AV _{REF}	—	Not used	—	—	—
11	P52	I/O	SEG LED digit 1 output	H	I	L	43	AV _{DD}	—	(Connect to V _{DD})	—	—	—
12	P53	I/O	Operation indicator LED	H	I	L	44	RESET	I	Reset input	L	I	I
13	P54	I/O	[ON/OFF] input	L	I	I	45	P02	I/O	(Connect to V _{SS})	—	I	I
14	P55	I/O	[+] input	L	I	I	46	P03	I/O	(Connect to V _{SS})	—	I	I
15	P56	I/O	[-] input	L	I	I	47	IC	—	(Connect to V _{SS})	—	—	—
16	P57	I/O	[Changeover] input	L	I	I	48	X2	—	System clock	—	—	—
17	V _{SS0}	—	Ground	—	—	—	49	X1	I	System clock	—	I	—
18	V _{DD0}	—	Supply voltage	—	—	—	50	V _{SS1}	—	Ground	—	—	—
19	TO70	O	U+ output	L	O	H	51	P00	I/O	Error signal input	L	I	I
20	TO71	O	U- output	L	O	H	52	P01	I/O	(Connect to V _{SS})	—	I	I
21	TO72	O	V+ output	L	O	H	53	P30	I/O	Not used (Connect to V _{DD})	—	I	I
22	TO73	O	V- output	L	O	H	54	P31	I/O		—	I	I
23	TO74	O	W+ output	L	O	H	55	P32	I/O		—	I	I
24	TO75	O	W- output	L	O	H	56	P33	I/O		—	I	I
25	P20	I/O	V/f table selection	L	I	I	57	P34	I/O		—	I	I
26	P21	I/O		L	I	I	58	P35	I/O		—	I	I
27	P22	I/O		L	I	I	59	P36	I/O		—	I	I
28	P23	I/O	Not used	L	I	I	60	P37	I/O	—	I	I	
29	P24	I/O		L	I	I	61	P64	I/O	Enable signal output	L	I	H
30	P25	I/O		L	I	I	62	P65	I/O	Test pin output	—	I	L
31	P26	I/O		L	I	I	63	P66	I/O	Test pin output	—	I	L
32	V _{DD1}	—	Supply voltage	—	—	—	64	P67	I/O	Test pin output	—	I	L

Remark I/O: Input/output (I: Input, O: Output)
A: Active level (H: High level, L: Low level)
R: Pin status at reset (I: Input, O: Output)
Setting: Setting made at initialization (I: Input, H: High-level output, L: Low-level output)

2.3 Circuit Diagram



CHAPTER 3 CONTROL

3.1 State Transition Table

Table 3-1 lists the state transitions. During the execution of the mode handling indicated by <1> to <5> under "State," if any of the events indicated under "Factor" should occur, transition to the mode having the number shown is performed.

An "*" in a column indicates that mode transition is not performed. Input is valid, however.

A "—" in a column indicates that input is not valid.

Table 3-1. State Transition

State ^{Note 1}	Factor ^{Note 2}	Reset Input	ON/OFF Input	+ Input	- Input	Changeover Input	Stop Signal	Synchronous/ Asynchronous Input	Processing End
<1>	Initialize	*	—	—	—	—	—	*	<5>
<2>	Output frequency change	<1>	<5>	<4>	<4>	*	<5>	—	<3>
<3>	Fixed output frequency	<1>	<5>	<4>	<4>	*	<5>	—	—
<4>	Setting	<1>	#1	*	*	#1	<5>	—	—
<5>	Signal output stop	<1>	#2	<4>	<4>	*	*	—	—

#1: Transition to mode <2>, <3>, or <5> is performed depending on the output state.

#2: Transition to mode <2> is performed when no stop signal is input.

Notes 1. States

Initialize:	Initially set processing state after a reset start
Output frequency change:	Frequency change processing state, when the target frequency differs from the output frequency
Fixed frequency output:	Fixed frequency output state, when the target frequency matches the output frequency
Setting:	Setting of change pattern to be selected by key input, target frequency, carrier frequency, dead time, and rate of frequency change
Signal output stop:	State existing when frequency output is stopped

2. Factors

Reset input:	When key switch connected to reset pin is pressed
ON/OFF input:	When [ON/OFF] key is pressed
+ input:	When [+] key is pressed
- input:	When [-] key is pressed
Changeover input:	When [Changeover] key is pressed
Stop signal:	When input of the stop signal is detected
DIP SW input:	V/f table selection setting input Input to select the size (8/10 bits) of timer 7 (TM7) Input to specify whether to turn V/f control on/off Input to specify the TM7 count clock Input to specify the INTTM7 occurrence frequency
Processing end:	When initialization ends, transition to the signal output stopped state is performed. When output frequency change processing ends, transition to fixed frequency output is performed.

3.2 Program Configuration

Table 3-2 lists the configured subroutines and interrupt processing performed by the sample application.

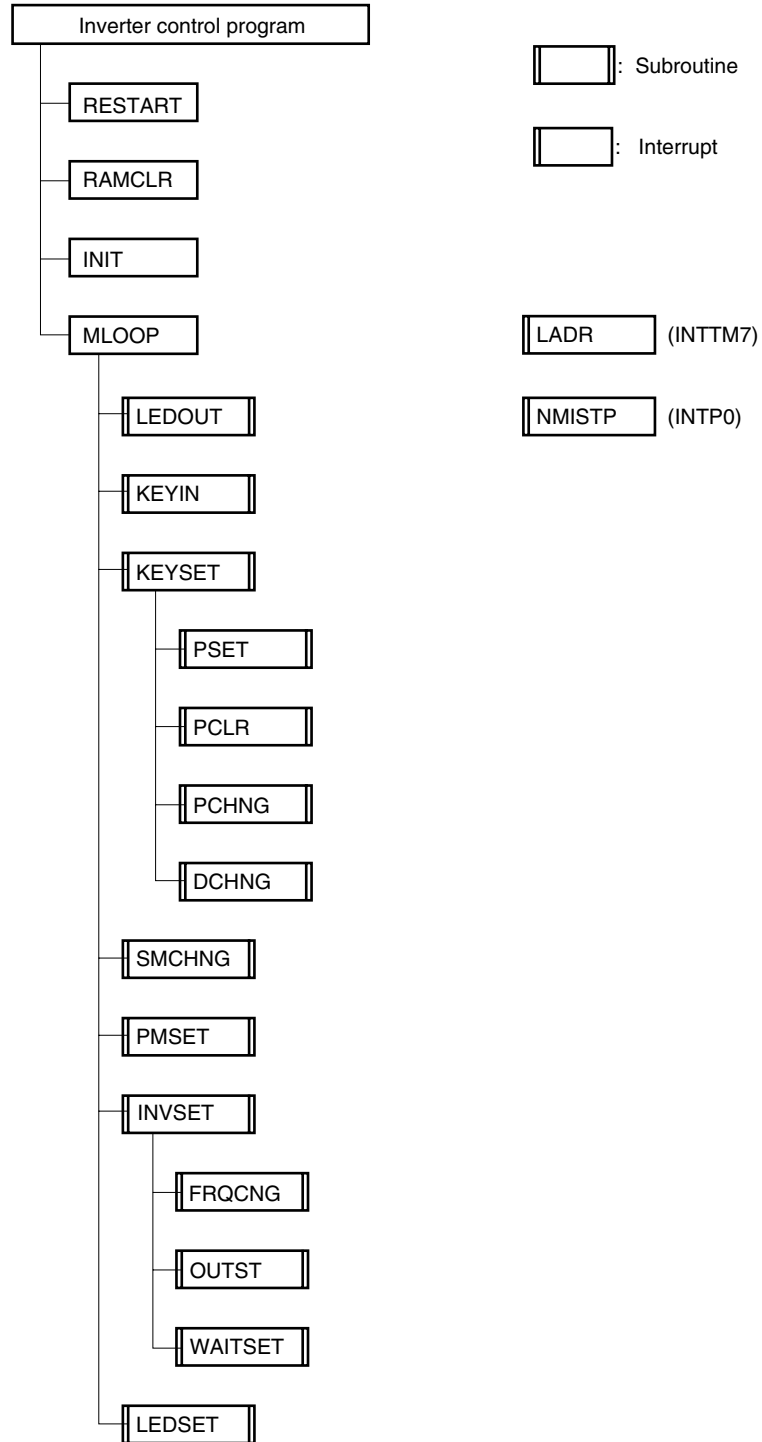
Table 3-2. Subroutines and Interrupt Processing

Symbol	Processing
RESTART	Setting of control register and port mode
RAMCLR	RAM area clear
INIT	Initial setting of variables, DIP SW input (setting of operating mode)
MAINLP	Set by key input Setting of inverter output variable Setting of LEDs and test pin output
LEDOUT	Output processing for LEDs and 8-segment LEDs
KEYIN	Key input processing
KEYSET	Key input setting
PSET	Determination of set value according to [ON/OFF] key input
PCLR	Clearing of set value according to [Changeover] key input
PCHNG	Change of set value according to [+] or [-] key input
DCHNG	Change of 8-segment LED display according to [Changeover] key input
SMCHNG	Setting mode transition processing
PMSET	Main mode transition processing
INVSET	Inverter output setting processing
FRQCNG	Setting of inverter output variable when changing output frequency
OUTST	Setting of inverter output start
WAITSET	Setting of wait when changing output frequency
LEDSET	Setting of LED and 8-segment LED indications
LADR	Timing set interrupt (context switching)
INTP0	Safety stop set interrupt (vectored interrupt)

Figure 3-1 illustrates the program configuration.

As shown in the figure, processing begins from RESTART. MLOOP processing is performed after the completion of RESTART and INIT processing.

Figure 3-1. Program Configuration



3.3 RAM and Flags

Tables 3-3 to 3-6 list the variables and flags used by the sample application.

Depending on the linker, variables and flags are allocated such that they can be relocated. To allocate 2-byte variables to an even-numbered address, however, it is necessary to specify the relocatable attribute.

Table 3-3. Variables Used for Inverter Control (1/2)

Symbol	Bytes	Use, Setting, Reference	Set Value
PMODE	1	PWM output mode Set by mode transition	Stop mode: 0 Fixed output mode: 1 Output change mode: 2
NFOUT	1	Output frequency Set by inverter output setting	During output: (Target frequency) Example 10 Hz: 0AH (10) While stopped: 0FFH
RFOUT	1	Target frequency Set by key setting Referenced by inverter output setting	Output setting: (Target frequency) Stop setting: 0FFH
NCRRY	1	Carrier frequency number Set by key setting Referenced by inverter output setting	Argument at CRRYTBL[] reference 1 to 64H (100)
NDEAD	1	Dead time number Set by key setting Referenced by inverter output setting	Argument at DEADTBL[] reference 1 to 20H (32)
NCHNG	1	Frequency change rate number Set by key setting Referenced by inverter output setting	Argument at CHNGTBL[] reference 0 to 3
WAITCNT	2	Frequency change wait counter Set by inverter output setting	After being set, the CHNGTBL[] reference value is decremented by 1 until 0 is reached.
VFP	2	V/f modulation ratio pointer Referenced and set by inverter output setting	Argument at VFTBL[] reference 0 to 9DH (157)
SADR	2	Value added to sine wave reference phase Referenced and set by INTTM7 processing	Transfer of BSADR set value
BSADR	2	Transfer buffer used for SADR change Set by inverter output setting	Value added to sine wave reference phase $\frac{(\text{Output frequency})}{(\text{Carrier frequency})} \times n$ where n = number of sine wave data items × number of interrupt occurrences
OFFSET	2	Offset revision determined by V/f modulation Referenced and set by INTTM7 processing	Transfer BOFFSET set value

Table 3-3. Variables Used for Inverter Control (2/2)

Symbol	Bytes	Use, Setting, Reference	Set Value
BOFFSET	2	Transfer buffer used for OFFSET change Set by inverter output setting	Offset revision determined by V/f modulation $\left \frac{BVF}{2} - \frac{BCM03}{2} \right $
VF	2	V/f modulation multiplier Referenced and set by INTTM7 processing	Transfer BVF set value
BVF	2	Transfer buffer used for VF change Set by inverter output setting	V/f modulation multiplier $\frac{\text{TM7 operation clock}}{2 \times f_c} \times \frac{\text{VFTBL}[\]}{80\text{H}}$
BCM03	2	Transfer buffer used for CM03 change Set by inverter output setting	CM03 set value $\frac{\text{TM7 operation clock}}{2 \times f_c}$
VFTBLNO	2	V/f table address Set in variable initialization Referenced by inverter output setting	Start address of VFTBL1 to VFTBL8
TM7CLK	1	TM7 count clock Set in variable initialization Referenced by inverter output setting	0 to 7 Example $f_x/2$: 1
TM7CNT	1	Number of INTTM7 occurrences Set in variable initialization Referenced by the inverter output setting	1 to 8 Example One occurrence per two TM7 underflow occurrences: 2

fc: Carrier frequency

Explanation of major symbols

(1) VFP

The argument at VFTBL1[] to VFTBL8[] reference is set. In VFTBL1[] to VFTBL8[], to describe the 157 words of the V/f modulation ratio corresponding to 4 to 160 Hz, VFP can be set to a value within the range of 0 to 9DH (157).

(2) SADR, BSADR

The sine wave reference phase increment is set. To equally divide the sine wave table data count (512/256 words) by the carrier wave count for one sine wave cycle, calculation is performed as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Output frequency})}{(\text{Carrier frequency})} \times (\text{Sine wave data count}) \times (\text{Number of INTTM7 interrupt occurrences})$$

(3) VF, BVF

Multiplying the V/f modulation multiplier by the SINTBL1[] to SINTBL8[] reference value (0 to 0FFH)/SINTBL1[] reference value (0 to 3FFH) gives a sine wave having an amplitude equal to that of the carrier wave multiplied by the modulation ratio.

The value of VFTBL1[] to VFTBL8[] described in the modulation ratio table is equal to (modulation ratio) × 80H.

Therefore, the value set for VF is as follows:

$$(\text{Carrier wave amplitude}) \times (\text{Modulation ratio}) = \frac{\text{TM7 operation clock}^{\text{Note}}}{2 \times \text{fc}} \times \frac{\text{VFTBL[]}}{80\text{H}}$$

Note The carrier wave amplitude is obtained by dividing the carrier wave half-cycle ($1/(2 \times \text{fc})$) by the timer count ($1/\text{TM7 operation clock}$), as follows:

$$\frac{1/(2 \times \text{fc})}{1/\text{TM7 operation clock}} = \frac{\text{TM7 operation clock}}{2 \times \text{fc}}$$

(4) OFFSET, BOFFSET

Value set for offset revision determined by V/f modulation.

Within the V/f modulated sine wave data, because the CM3/2 data exists together with much other data, it is necessary to perform offset revision determined by V/f modulation.

(a) When the V/f modulation ratio is greater than or equal to 1, the offset value is decremented.

(b) When the V/f modulation ratio is less than 1, the offset value is incremented.

The value set for the offset determined by V/f modulation is calculated as follows:

$$\left| \frac{\text{VF}}{2} - \frac{\text{CM3}}{2} \right|$$

Table 3-4. Flags Used for Inverter Control

Symbol	Use, Setting	Set Value
_CHNGST	Interrupt variable transfer request Set in inverter output setting Reset by INTTM7 processing	Reset: No transfer request Set: Transfer request
_MINIT	Selection of mode initialization processing Set/reset by mode transition processing	Reset: Mode initialization unnecessary Set: Mode initialization necessary
_PCHNG	Determination of output setting change Set by key setting Reset by inverter output setting	Reset: No setting change Set: Setting changed
_BSVF	Transfer flag for _SVF change Set by inverter output setting	Reset: V/f modulation ratio < 1 Set: V/f modulation ratio ≥ 1
_SVF	Indicates V/f modulation ratio. Set and referenced by INTTM7 processing	Transfers _BSVF value.
_10BIT	TM7 timer size (8/10 bits) selection Set by variable initialization Referenced by inverter output setting	Reset: TM7 is 8 bits long. Set: TM7 is 10 bits long.
_VFON	V/f control on/off selection Set by variable initialization Referenced by inverter output setting	Reset: V/f control not exerted Set: V/f control exerted

Table 3-5. Variables Used for Other Than Inverter Control (1/3)

Symbol	Bytes	Use, Setting, Reference	Set Value	
NSET	1	Value set by key input Set and referenced by key setting	DMODE	Meaning of set value
			10H	Target frequency
			11H	Carrier frequency number
			12H	Dead time number
			03H	Frequency change rate number
NSETMN	1	Minimum NSET value Set and referenced by key setting	DMODE	Meaning of minimum value
			10H	Target frequency
			11H	Carrier frequency number
			12H	Dead time number
			03H	Frequency change rate number
NSETMX	1	Maximum NSET value Set and referenced by key setting	DMODE	Meaning of maximum value
			10H	Target frequency
			11H	Carrier frequency number
			12H	Dead time number
			03H	Frequency change rate number
SFOUT	1	Buffer used for setting target frequency Set by key setting Referenced by inverter output setting	Target frequency set by key setting Example 10 Hz: 0AH (10)	

Table 3-5. Variables Used for Other Than Inverter Control (2/3)

Symbol	Bytes	Use, Setting, Reference	Set Value	
KIN	1	Key input Set and referenced by key setting	Port (P5) input value	
SMODE	1	Key setting mode Set by setting mode transition processing	00H	PWM output setting
			01H	Setting off
DMODE	1	8-segment LED display mode Set and referenced by key setting	10H	Display of output frequency
			11H	Display of carrier frequency
			12H	Display of dead time
			03H	Display of frequency change rate
SEGBUF	3	8-segment LED display buffer Set and referenced by key setting	Character codes displayed by three 8-segment LEDs	
SEGCNT	1	8-segment LED flash counter Set and referenced by LED display setting	Decrement (–1) from 0E4H (initial value) to 1CH. SEG LED is lit when the most significant bit = 1.	
LEDCNT	1	LED flash counter Set and referenced by LED display setting	Decrement (–1) from 0E4H (initial value) to 1CH. LED is lit when the most significant bit = 1.	
KSMPCNT	1	Key input sampling counter Set and referenced by key input processing	Decrement (–1) from 2 (initial value) to 0.	
KONCNT	1	Hold-down counter Set and referenced by key input processing	Decrement (–1) from 13H (initial value) to 0.	
KCODE1	1	Key code buffer 1 Set and referenced by key input processing (Key codes are listed in Table 3-11 .)	Previously input key code 0: Null 1: [Changeover] 2: [–] 3: [+] 4: [ON/OFF]	
KCODE2	1	Key code buffer 2 Set and referenced by key input processing	Input key code See above.	
MKAKE1	2	Multiplicand buffer Used in main processing	The multiplicand data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.	
MKAKE2	2	Multiplier buffer Used in main processing	The multiplier data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.	
MKOTAE	4	Calculation result storage buffer Used in main processing	Calculation result data stored in the buffer is 32 bits long.	
IKAKE1	2	Multiplicand buffer Used in INTTM7 interrupt processing	The multiplicand data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.	
IKAKE2	2	Multiplier buffer Used in INTTM7 interrupt processing	The multiplier data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.	
IKOTAE4	4	Calculation result storage buffer Used in INTTM7 interrupt processing	Calculation result data stored in the buffer is 32 bits long.	
WARU1	4	Dividend buffer Used in main processing	The dividend data stored in the buffer is 32 bits long. Calculation result data (quotient) stored in the buffer is 32 bits long.	

Table 3-5. Variables Used for Other Than Inverter Control (3/3)

Symbol	Bytes	Use, Setting, Reference	Set Value
WARU2	2	Divider buffer Used in main processing	The divider data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.
AMARI	2	Remainder storage buffer Used in main processing	The remainder data stored in the buffer is 16 bits long.

Table 3-6. Flags Used for Other Than Inverter Control

Symbol	Use, Setting	Set Value
_LEDOUT	LED output setting Set/reset by LED display setting	Reset: LED not lit Set: LED lit

3.4 Tables

Table 3-7 lists the data tables used by the sample application.

Table 3-7. Data Tables

Symbol	Bytes	Value to Be Specified	Argument	Referencing
SINTBL[]	256	Sine wave data (1 cycle) ...sin θ \times 7FH + 7FH	HL of RB1	INTTM7 interrupt processing
SINTBL1[]	512 \times 2	Sine wave data (1 cycle) ...sin θ \times 1FFH + 1FFH	HL of RB1	INTTM7 interrupt processing
VFTBL[]	4 \times 8	V/f table address Start address of VFTBL1 to VFTBL8	P20 to P22	Variable initialization
VFTBL1[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (1) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL2[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (2) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL3[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (3) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL4[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (4) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL5[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (5) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL6[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (6) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL7[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (7) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
VFTBL8[]	157	V/f modulation ratio (8) ...(Modulation ratio) \times 100H (256)	VFP	Inverter output setting
CRRYTBL[]	10 \times 2	(Carrier frequency) Example 1,530 Hz: 5FAH (1530)	NCRRY	Inverter output setting
FMXTBL[]	10 \times 2	(Maximum output frequency) \times 10 Example 100 Hz: 3E8H (1000)	NCRRY	Key setting
DMXTBL[]	10	Argument at DEADTBL[] reference	NCRRY	Key setting
CHDSPTBL[]	4 \times 2	Frequency change rate 8-segment LED display data	NCHNG	LED display setting
CHNGTBL[]	4 \times 2	Frequency change rate for WAITCNT setting	NCHNG	Inverter output setting
LEDTBL[]	26	8-segment LED display pattern	Character code	LED display setting
TMCLKTBL[]	4 \times 8	Clock for TM7 operation Example 8 MHz: 1200H, 007AH	TM7CLK	Inverter output setting
CMNTBL10[]	8	Minimum carrier frequency (TM7 is 10 bits long.) Example 4 kHz: 14H (20)	TM7CLK	Variable initialization Key setting
CMNTBL8[]	8	Minimum carrier frequency (TM7 is 8 bits long.) Example 16 kHz: 50H (80)	TM7CLK	Variable initialization Key setting

Explanation of major symbols

(1) Sine wave table SINTBL[]/SINTBL1[]

0 to 2π is divided by 256 or 512 to give the sine wave data for each phase.

Because the sine is a decimal value within the range between the minimum value -1 and the maximum value $+1$, to enable setting as 8- and 10-bit integer data, the sine is multiplied by the values shown below for 8 and 10 bits, respectively.

$$\frac{0FEH}{(+1) - (-1)} = 7FH$$

$$\frac{3FEH}{(+1) - (-1)} = 1FFH$$

Also, to enable comparison based on a compare instruction, -1 is made to correspond to 0, and $+1$ is made to correspond to 0FEH/3FEH. Therefore, the value described in the sine wave table is equal to the either of the following values for 8 and 10 bits, respectively.

$$7FH + 7FH \times \sin\theta$$

$$1FFH + 1FFH \times \sin\theta$$

(2) V/f modulation ratio tables VFTBL1[] to VFTBL8[]

The V/f modulation ratio is defined for all output frequencies (157 frequencies from 4 to 160 Hz).

The modulation ratio is a decimal number in the range between 0 and 1.6. To enable the setting of the modulation ratio as 8-bit integer data, the values that appear in the table are obtained by multiplying the modulation ratio by 256.

Each V/f modulation ratio table contains the following modulation ratios:

	10 Hz	60 Hz	80 Hz	110 Hz
VFTBL1:	0.4	1.0		1.6
VFTBL2:	0.2	1.0		1.6
VFTBL3:	0.4	1.4		1.6
VFTBL4:	0.2	1.4		1.6
VFTBL5:	0.4	1.0	1.2	
VFTBL6:	0.2	1.0	1.2	
VFTBL7:	0.4	1.2	1.2	
VFTBL8:	0.2	1.2	1.2	

3.5 Registers

Table 3-8 lists the register banks used by the sample application, as well as those that are not used.

Table 3-8. Register Banks

Number	Use
0	Main processing
1	INTTM7 timing set interrupt processing
2	INTP0 safety stop interrupt processing
3	Not used

Table 3-9 lists the uses of the registers used in interrupt processing.

Table 3-9. Registers Used in Interrupt Processing

Register	Bank 5	Bank 7
rp0 (AX)	Not used	Accumulator
rp1 (BC)	Input wait	Not used
rp6 (DE)	Not used	Sine wave table reference argument
rp7 (HL)	Not used	Sine wave reference phase

(1) Sine wave reference phase

Indicates the sine wave phase of the output waveform, with 0 to 0FFH/3FFH corresponding to 0 to 2π .

At the start of interrupt processing, the previous sine wave reference phase is set. Every time interrupt processing is performed, the phase is advanced (by adding SADR) to give the current sine wave reference phase.

At the start of output, 0 is initially set.

(2) Sine wave table reference argument

This value is used as the argument for sine wave table reference.

The phase that is referenced is set in rp7 (HL). However, sine wave data consists of 256 bytes or 512 words, so only the higher 8 or 9 bits are valid.

Four bits in rp6 (DE) are shifted to the right to set a doubled value.

3.6 Program Description

3.6.1 Initialization (symbol name: RESTART, RAMCLR, INIT)

Initialization is performed at a reset start.

Initialization is explained below.

- The control register and stack pointer are set (RESTART).
(As the stack area, 32 bytes of the saddr area, starting from 0FB00H, are secured.)
- Port initialization is performed (RESTART).
- Excluding SFR and register bank 0, all of internal RAM is cleared (RAMCLR).
- Initial setting of interrupts and the 10-bit inverter control timer (TM7) is performed (INIT).
- DIP SW is input (operating mode is set) (INIT).

(1) TM7 timer size (8/10 bits) selection

The size (8/10 bits) of TM7 is specified according to the setting of DIP SW2 bit 7 (P17).

A size of 10 bits is selected when `_10BIT` is set to 1.

A size of 8 bits is selected when `_10BIT` is set to 0.

(2) V/f control on/off selection

Whether to turn V/f control on or off is selected according to the setting of DIP SW2 bit 6 (P16).

V/f control is turned on when `_VFON` is set to 1.

V/f control is turned off when `_VFON` is set to 0.

(3) INTTM7 interrupt occurrence frequency selection

The frequency of INTTM7 interrupt occurrences is selected according to the input of DIP SW2 bits 0 to 2 (P10 to P12). `TM7CNT` will hold the value input from P10 to P12 plus 1.

(4) TM7 count clock selection

The count clock for TM7 is selected according to the input of DIP SW2 bits 3 to 5 (P13 to P15). The `TM7CLK` will hold the value input from P13 to P15.

(5) V/f table selection

The V/f table is selected according to the input of DIP SW1 bits 0 to 2 (P20 to P22). The `VFTBLNO` will hold the V/f table storage address obtained from `VFTBL[]` using the value input from P20 to P22 as an argument.

3.6.2 Main processing

In the main processing loop, the following processing is performed every 5 ms.

- LED, 8-segment LED output
- Key input
- Key setting
- Setting mode transition
- Main mode transition
- Inverter output setting
- LED, 8-segment LED display setting

(1) LED, 8-segment LED output

LED output is performed according to the LED display setting (_LEDOUT).

_LEDOUT: SetLED lit

_LEDOUT: ResetLED not lit

8-segment LED digit switching and segment output change are performed.

Figure 3-2. Digit Switching

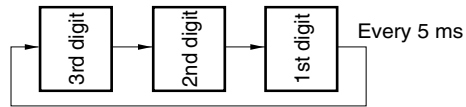


Table 3-10. Segment Display Pattern

Display	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
5	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
6	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
9	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
d	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
o	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 3-3. Segment Arrangement

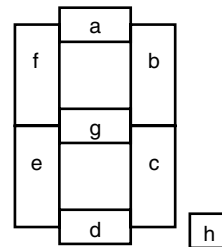
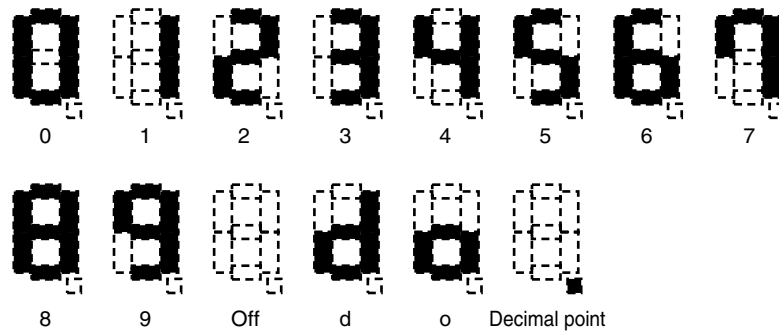


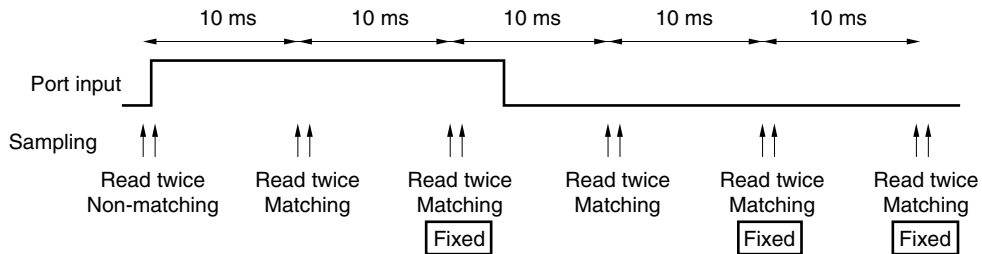
Figure 3-4. 8-Segment LED Display Pattern



(2) Key input

As shown in Figure 3-5, key input port sampling is performed, and fixed key code KCODE2 is set. Also, at the beginning of input processing, to transfer KCODE2 to KCODE1, KCODE1 is set to the key code fixed at the previous sampling.

Figure 3-5. Key Input Port Sampling



If the [ON/OFF], [+], [-], and [Changeover] keys are pressed simultaneously, only the key having the highest priority is effective.

Table 3-11. Key Input Priority

Key	Port	Code	Priority
[ON/OFF]	P54	04H	High
[+]	P55	03H	↑
[-]	P56	02H	↓
[Changeover]	P57	01H	Low

(3) Key setting

Processing for the key set by key input (KCODE2) is performed. When KCODE1 ≠ KCODE2, new input is considered. The processing performed for each input key is listed in Table 3-12.

Table 3-12. Processing Performed for Input Keys

Input Key	Processing Performed According to Mode	
	Output Setting Mode	OFF Mode
[ON/OFF]	Output setting value NSET fixed Set_PCHNG	Output start (during stop) RFOUT ← SFOUT Output stop (during output) RFOUT ← 0FFH
[+]	NSET increment (+1)	
[-]	NSET decrement (-1)	
[Changeover]	Output set value NSET clear	Display mode DMODE change

(4) Setting mode transition

Key input setting mode transition is performed. Table 3-13 lists the setting mode state transitions for key input. During mode processing indicated by one of <1> to <3> in "Mode," upon the key input indicated in "Key," transition to the mode corresponding to the number shown is performed.

An "*" in a column indicates that the key is valid and that state transition is not performed.

A "—" in a column indicates that the key is invalid.

Table 3-13. Setting Mode State Transition

Mode \ Key	[ON/OFF]	[+]	[-]	[Changeover]
<1> Table setting	<3>	*	*	—
<2> Output setting	<3>	*	*	<3>
<3> OFF	*	<2>	<2>	*

Remark Upon a reset start, table setting mode <1> is assumed.

(5) Main mode transition

As indicated in Table 3-1, inverter output mode MMODE is changed and _MINIT is set.

_MINIT is the flag used for mode initialize processing, and is set only when the state is changed (upon a reset start, depending on the initialize processing, stop mode is assumed). Table 3-14 lists the values set for MMODE.

Table 3-14. MMODE Set Values

Main Mode	MMODE
(Protection) stop mode	0
Fixed output mode	1
Output change mode	2

(6) Inverter output variable setting (subroutine: INVSET)

In output change mode (MMODE = 2), every time the wait counter (decremented by 1 every 5 ms) reaches 0, output frequency NFOUT is incremented or decremented by 1 such that it corresponds as closely as possible to set target frequency RFOUT.

When the output frequency is changed, and when the settings of the carrier frequency, dead time, and rate of frequency change are changed by key input (_PCHNG: set), the value of the transfer buffer for interrupt variable setting is calculated as indicated in Table 3-15 (the method of calculation is given in **Table 3-3**).

To reference the interrupt variable by means of interrupt processing, a value is set in the transfer buffer during main processing, and _CHNGST is set.

During interrupt processing _CHNGST is checked and, if set, the interrupt variable is set to the value in the transfer buffer and _CHNGST is reset (see **Figure 3-6**).

Table 3-15. Interrupt Variables and Transfer Buffer

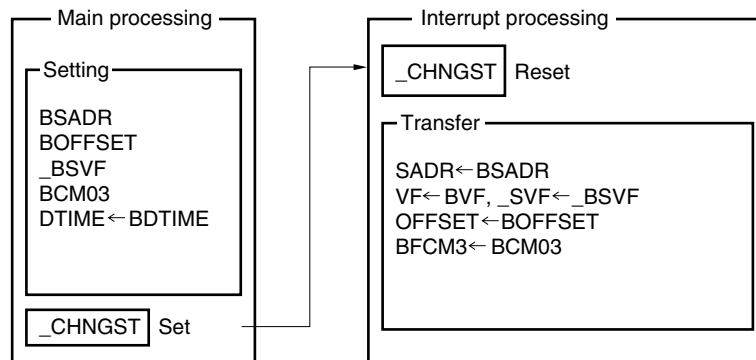
Transfer Buffer	Interrupt Variable
BSADR	SADR
BOFFSET	OFFSET
BVF	VF
_BSVF	_SVF
BCM03	
BDTIME	

Remark The values of BCM03 and BDTIME are transferred to CM3 and DTIME of sfr.

Table 3-16. Wait Counter Set Values

Rate of Frequency Change	Wait Counter Set Value	Remarks
0.5 Hz/s	400	Wait time (Counter value) × 5 [ms]
1.0 Hz/s	200	
1.5 Hz/s	133	
2.0 Hz/s	100	

Figure 3-6. Interrupt Variable Setting



While _MINIT is set, mode initialize processing (output start, stop setting) is performed (see **Table 3-17**).

Table 3-17. Output Start, Stop Setting

	Output Start Setting	Output Stop Setting	Subroutine
TM7 output	Enabled	Prohibited	OUTST
Interrupt processing	Enabled	Prohibited	OUTST
Output frequency	Set to 4 Hz	Stop setting	INVSET
Wait	Set	Not set	WAITSET
Interrupt variable	Set	Not set	FRQCNG

(7) LED and 8-segment LED display setting

The current PWM output signal state is set as shown below.

LED At PWM output (MMODE ≠ 0) _LEDOUT is set.
At PWM output (MMODE = 0) _LEDOUT is reset.

8-segment LED Depending on display mode DMODE, the character code to be displayed is set in 8-segment LED display buffer SEGBUF.

Table 3-18. Character Codes

Character	Code	Character	Code	Character	Code	Character	Code	Character	Code
0	00H	5	05H	d	0AH	0.	10H	5.	15H
1	01H	6	06H	o	0BH	1.	11H	6.	16H
2	02H	7	07H			2.	12H	7.	17H
3	03H	8	08H	" "	0DH	3.	13H	8.	18H
4	04H	9	09H			4.	14H	9.	19H

Remark There are no character codes above 0EH, 0FH and 1AH.

Table 3-19. 8-Segment LED Display in Each Mode

	When OFF Mode Is Set		When Other Than OFF Mode Is Set		Remarks
	LED	8-segment LED	LED	8-segment LED	
Change pattern selection			Not lit	P01 ^{Note}	When pattern 1 is set
Signal output stopped					
Target frequency	Not lit	65	Not lit	65 ^{Note}	When 65 Hz is set
Carrier frequency	Not lit	10.0	Not lit	10.0 ^{Note}	When 10,000 Hz is set
Dead time	Not lit	d10	Not lit	d10 ^{Note}	When 10 μs is set
Rate of frequency change	Not lit	o2.0	Not lit	o2.0 ^{Note}	When 2 Hz/s is set
Output frequency change					
Target/Output frequency	Flashing	65	Flashing	65 ^{Note}	When 65 Hz is set
Carrier frequency	Flashing	10.0	Flashing	10.0 ^{Note}	When 10,000 Hz is set
Rate of frequency change	Flashing	o2.0	Flashing	o2.0 ^{Note}	When 2 Hz/s is set
Fixed frequency output					
Target/Output frequency	Lit	65	Lit	65 ^{Note}	When 65 Hz is set
Carrier frequency	Lit	10.0	Lit	10.0 ^{Note}	When 10,000 Hz is set
Rate of frequency change	Lit	o2.0	Lit	o2.0 ^{Note}	When 2 Hz/s is set

Note Flashing display (50% duty, 1-s cycle). The flash cycle is reset every time key input is performed.

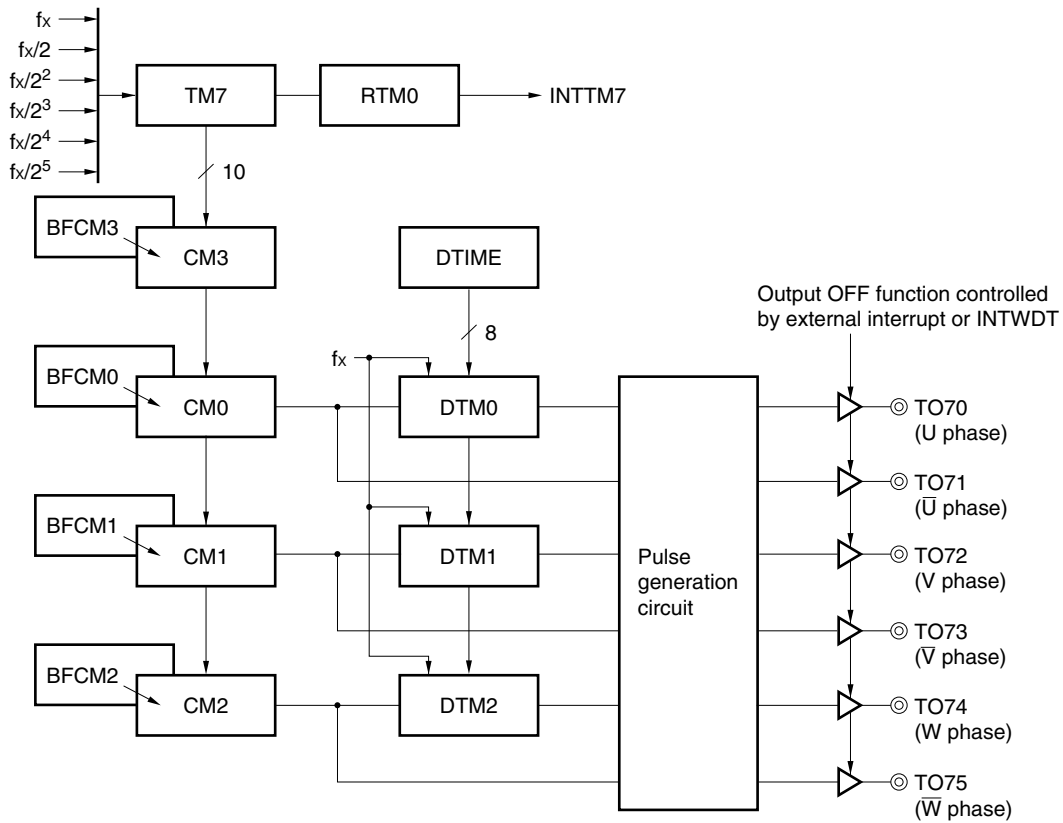
3.6.3 Setting PWM switching timing

Figure 3-7 shows the configuration of the 10-bit inverter control timer (TM7) when sawtooth wave modulation is performed with the μ PD780988.

As shown in Figure 3-7, the carrier frequency is set in compare register CM3 and the dead time is set in dead time setting register DTIME. The timings at which switching is performed are set in transfer buffers BFCM0 to BFCM2.

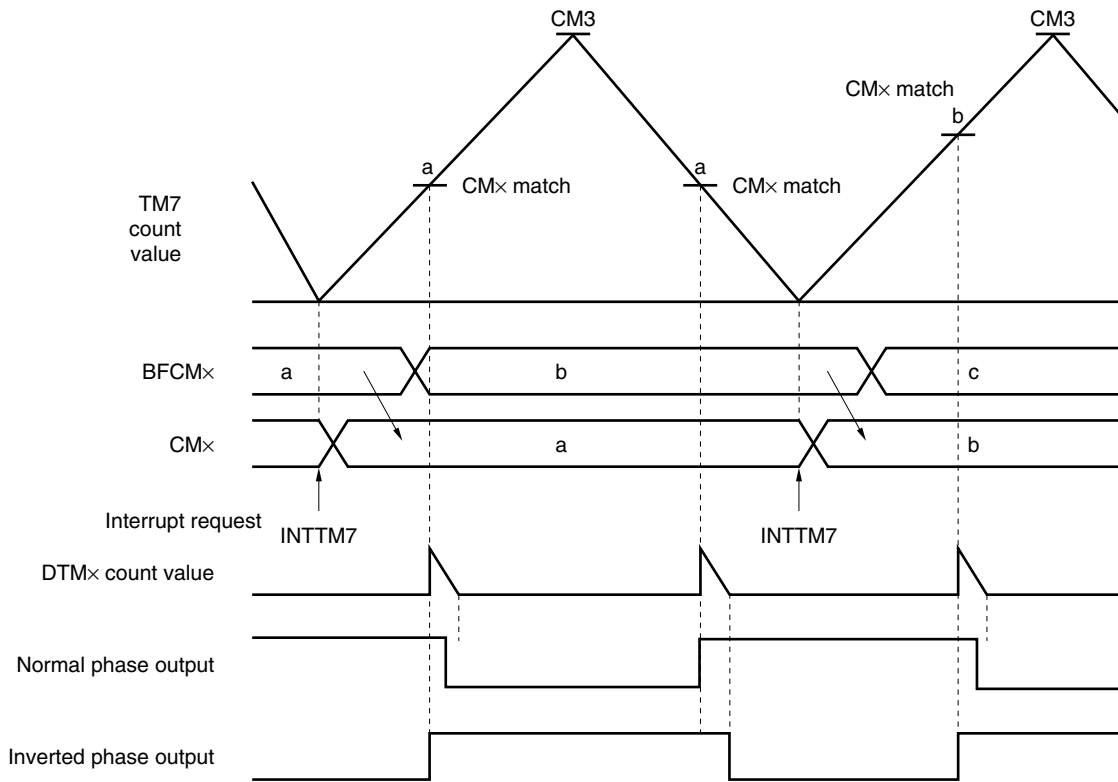
Upon the occurrence of the INTTM7 interrupt, the values set in BFCM0 to BFCM2 are transferred to compare registers CM0 to CM2 (see **Figure 3-8**).

Figure 3-7. Block Diagram of 10-Bit Inverter Control Timer



★

Figure 3-8. TM7 Operation Timing

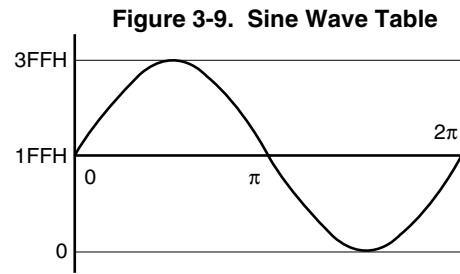


The setting of the timing for BFCM0 to BFCM2 is explained below.

(1) Sine wave data reference

Sine wave table reference is performed according to the output phase.

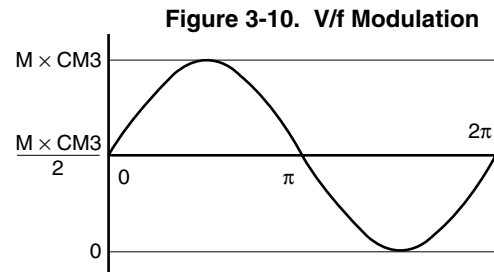
The range of the reference value is between 0 to 0FFH/1FFH, as shown in Figure 3-9.



(2) V/f modulation

The sine wave data is multiplied by V/f modulation ratio VF.

The higher 8 or 10 bits correspond to the carrier frequency multiplied by the modulation ratio (see Figure 3-10).



(3) Offset revision according to V/f modulation

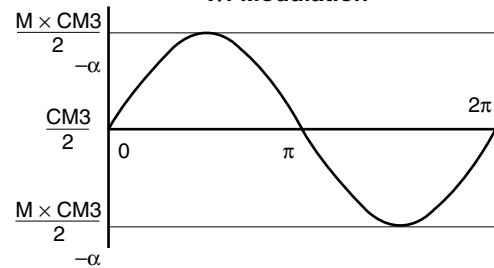
Within the V/f modulated sine wave data, because the CM3/2 data exists together with much other data, offset revision according to the V/f modulation is performed.

When the V/f modulation ratio is greater than or equal to 1, the offset value is decremented. When the V/f modulation ratio is less than 1, the offset value is incremented.

The value set for the offset determined by V/f modulation is calculated as follows:

$$\left| \frac{VF}{2} - \frac{CM3}{2} \right|$$

Figure 3-11. Offset Revision According to V/f Modulation



(4) Timing setting

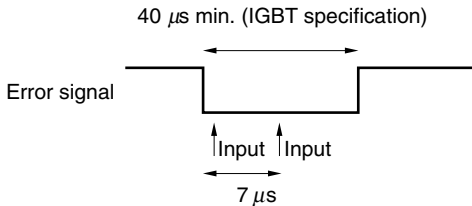
The value obtained by performing steps (1) to (3), above, is set in BFCM0X.

3.6.4 INTP0 safety stop processing

Processing starts at the falling edge of the external interrupt input to the INTP0 input pin.

To prevent the occurrence of a safety stop that is caused by noise, INTP0 pin sampling is repeated during interrupt processing. Stop setting processing is performed only when two consecutive reads of the active (low) level give the same value.

Figure 3-12. Safety Stop Conditions



During stop setting, output of the 10-bit inverter control timer (TM7) is prohibited and target frequency RFOUT is set to the stop setting (OFFH).

During main processing, when the target frequency is set to the stop setting, the main mode is also set to the stop setting. Also, timing set interrupt is prohibited.

3.6.5 Dead time input

During other than PWM output processing, to measure the dead time of the CPU, test pin (P66, P67) output is performed.

Test pin output consists of the processing shown below.

(1) Inverter output setting (subroutine: INVSET)

P67 is set immediately before the subroutine call of the main loop.

P67 is reset immediately after the subroutine call of the main loop.

(2) INTTM7 interrupt processing

At the beginning of interrupt processing, P66 is set.

After the completion of interrupt processing, P66 is restored.

CHAPTER 4 NOTES ON TIME REQUIRED FOR TIMING SET INTERRUPT PROCESSING

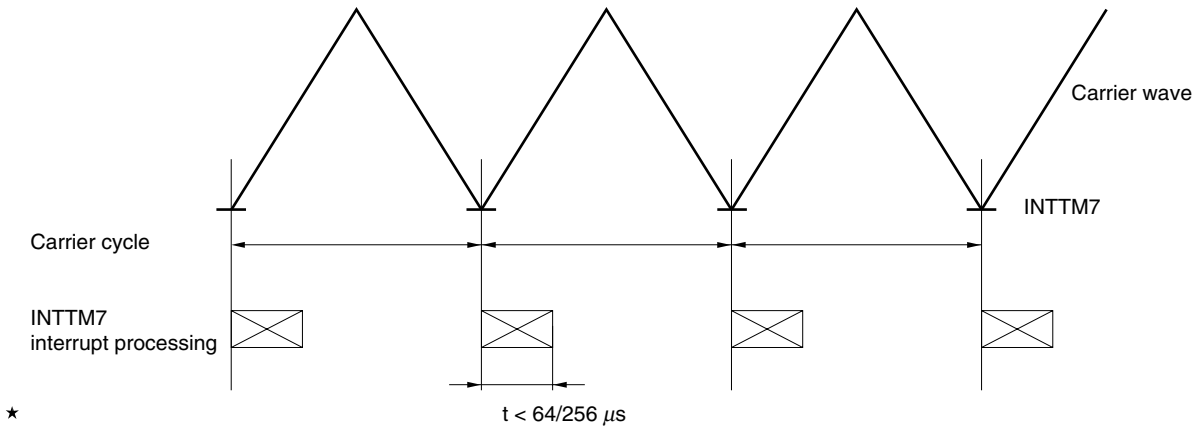
In the sample application, the switching timing for PWM output is calculated based on the interrupt processing for each carrier cycle.

Therefore, the interrupt processing time that must be secured within the carrier cycle is as follows:

- ★ • 64 μs if TM7 is 8 bits long
- ★ • 256 μs if TM7 is 10 bits long

Remark TM7: 10-bit inverter control timer

Figure 4-1. Time Required for Timing Set Interrupt Processing



- ★ However, if TM7 is 8 bits long, a carrier frequency of 15.6 kHz or higher cannot be output. If TM7 is 10 bits long,
- ★ a carrier frequency of 3.9 kHz or higher cannot be output.

To solve this problem, it is necessary to select the frequency of INTTM7 interrupt occurrences and divide the frequency by an appropriate value.

Therefore, the frequency of INTTM7 interrupt occurrences must be specified as listed below:

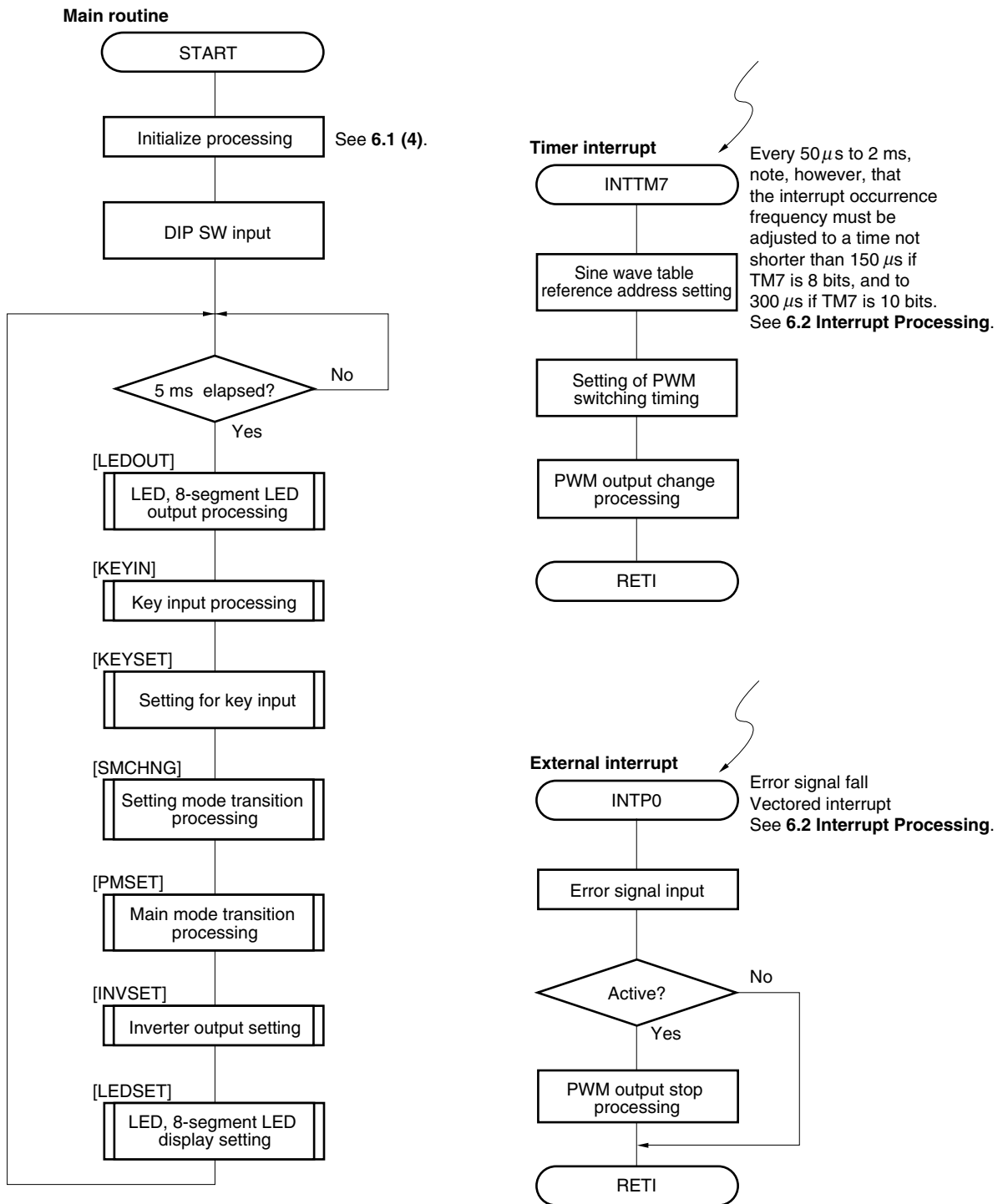
- ★ • **If TM7 is 8 bits long**

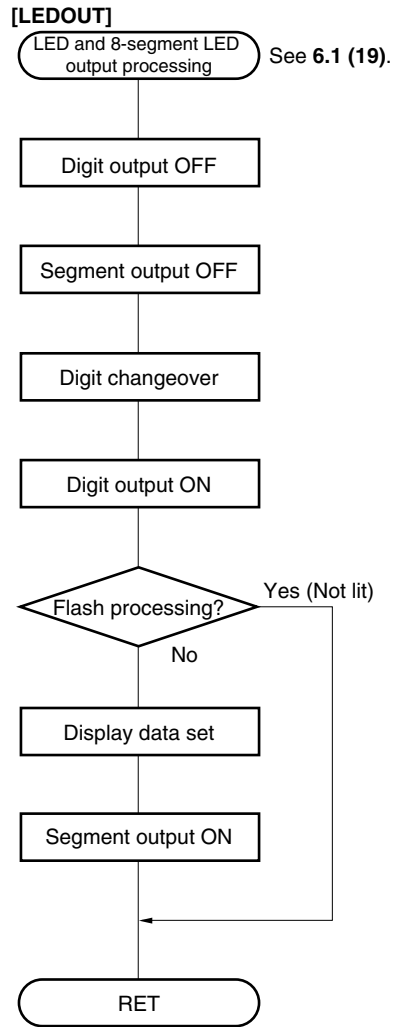
Carrier Frequency	Interrupt Occurrence Frequency
-15.6 kHz	Once
15.6 to 20 kHz	Twice

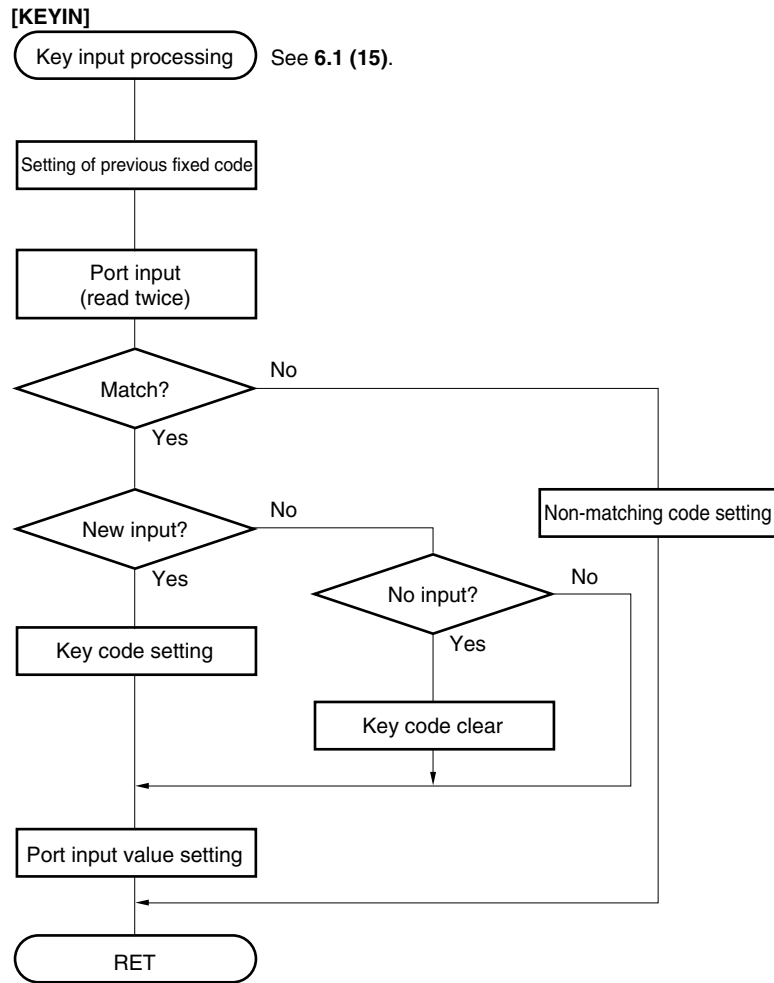
- ★ • **If TM7 is 10 bits long**

Carrier Frequency	Interrupt Occurrence Frequency
-3.9 kHz	Once
3.9 to 7.8 kHz	Twice
7.9 to 11.7 kHz	Three times
11.8 to 15.6 kHz	Four times
15.7 to 19.5 kHz	Five times

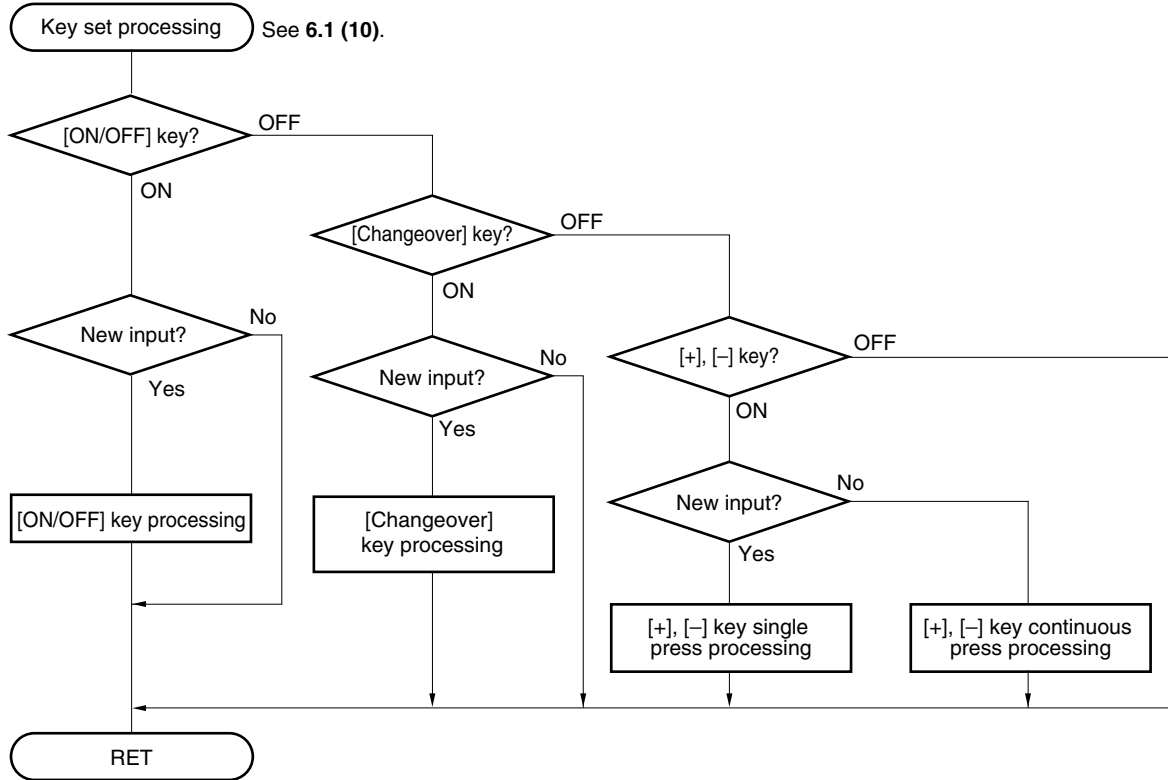
CHAPTER 5 FLOWCHARTS

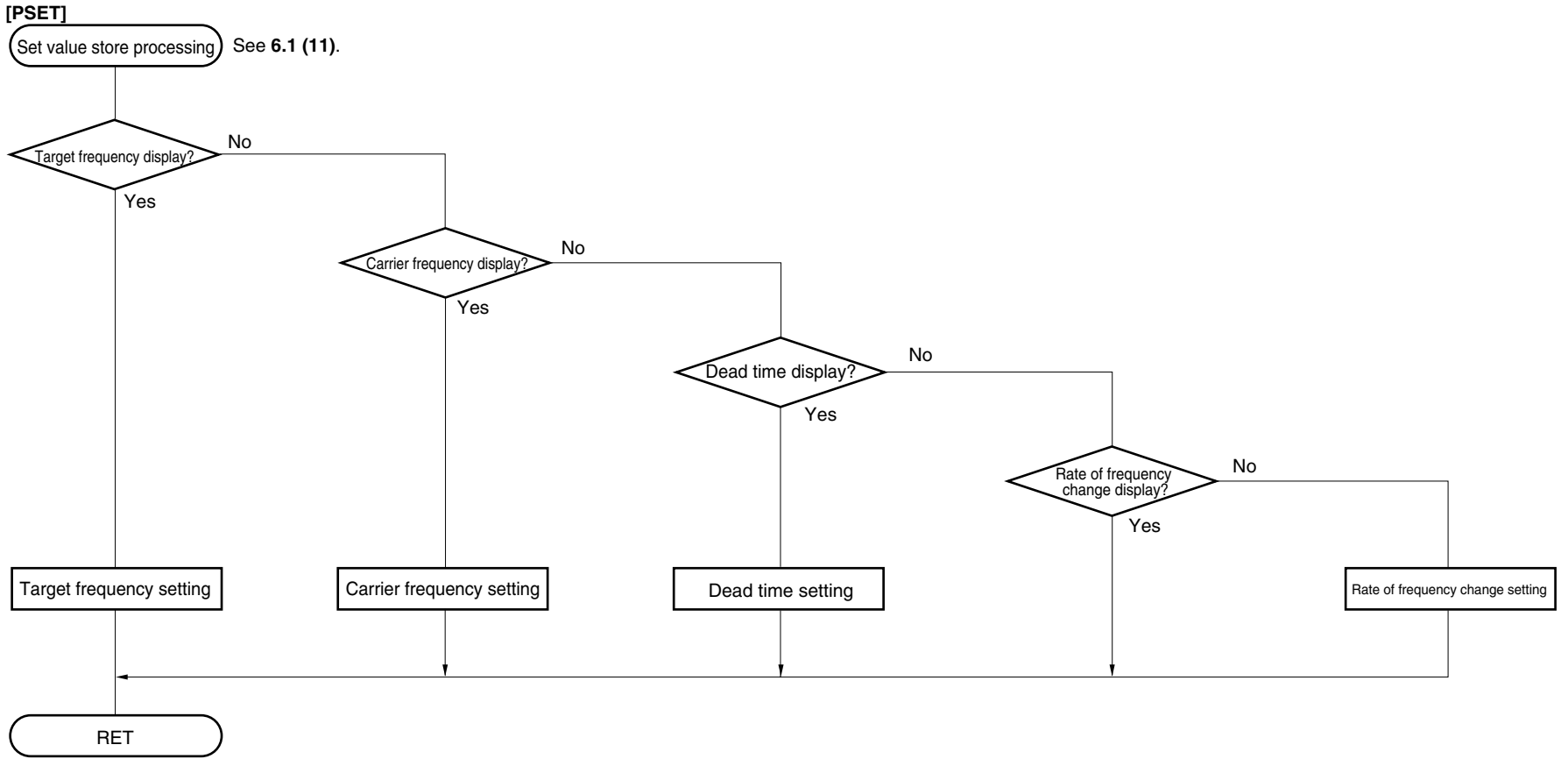




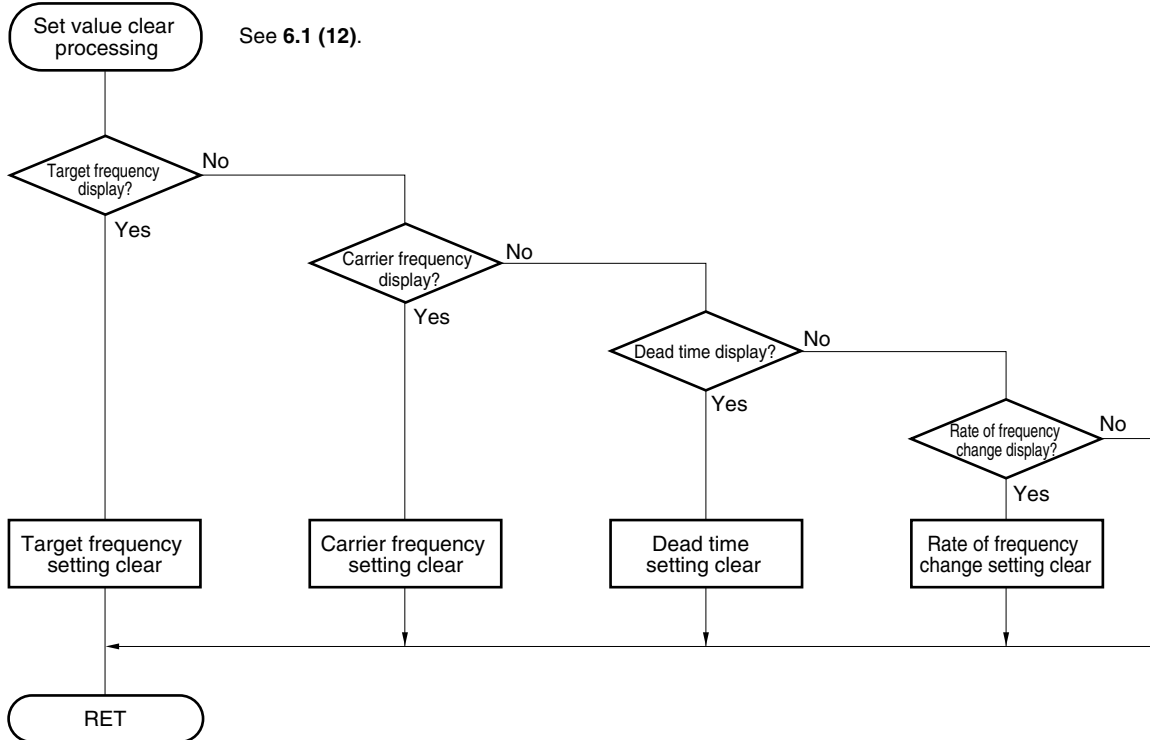


[KEYSET]

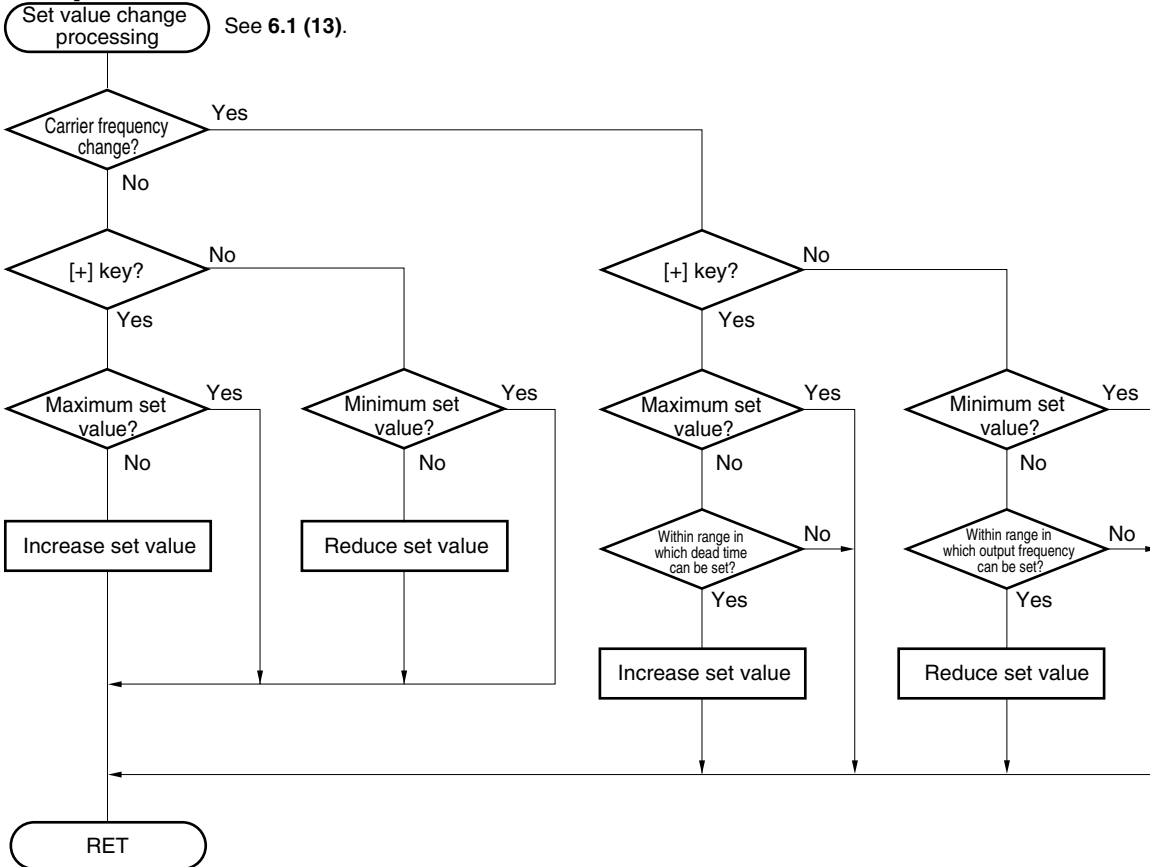


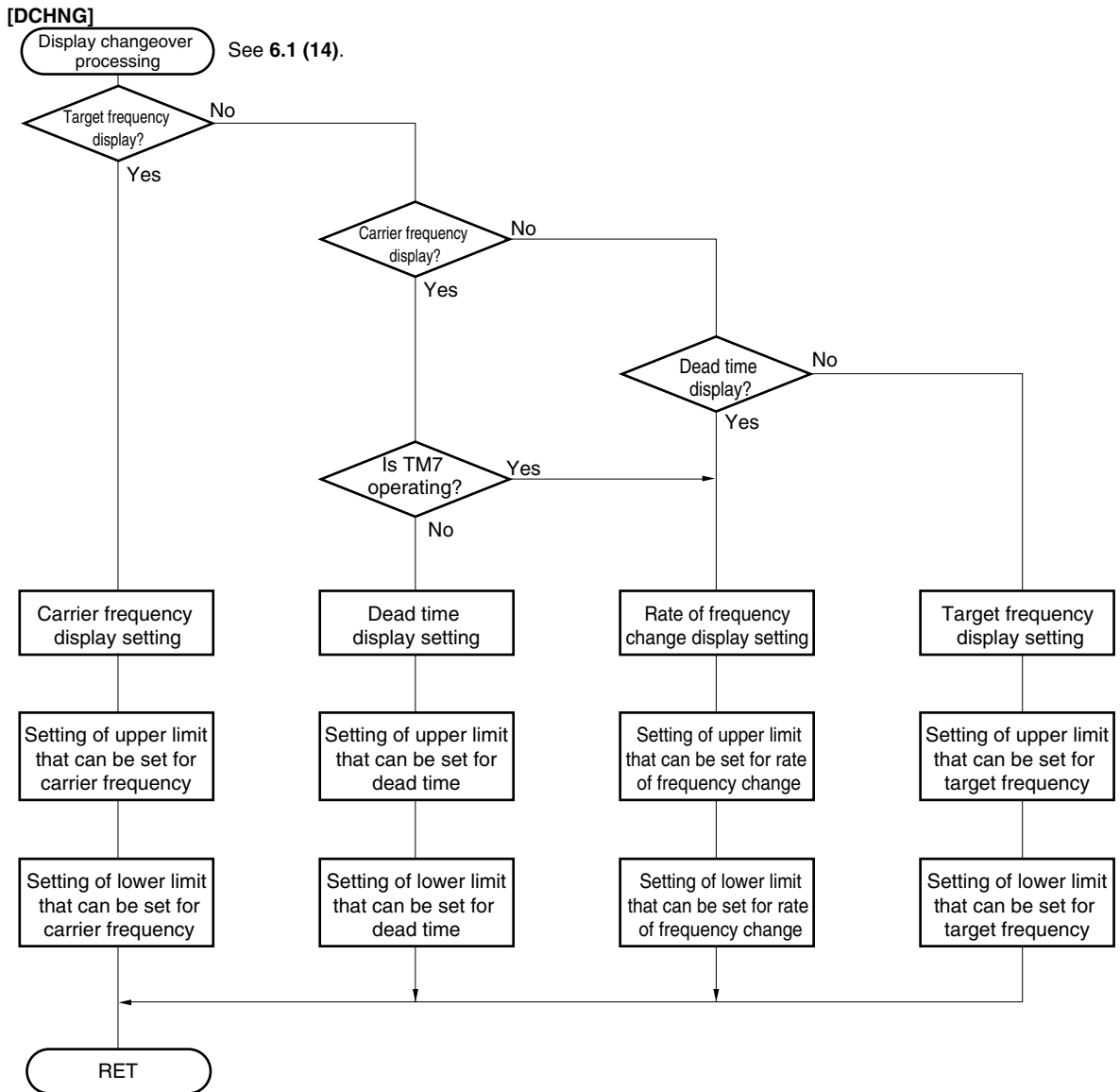


[PCLR]



[PCHNG]

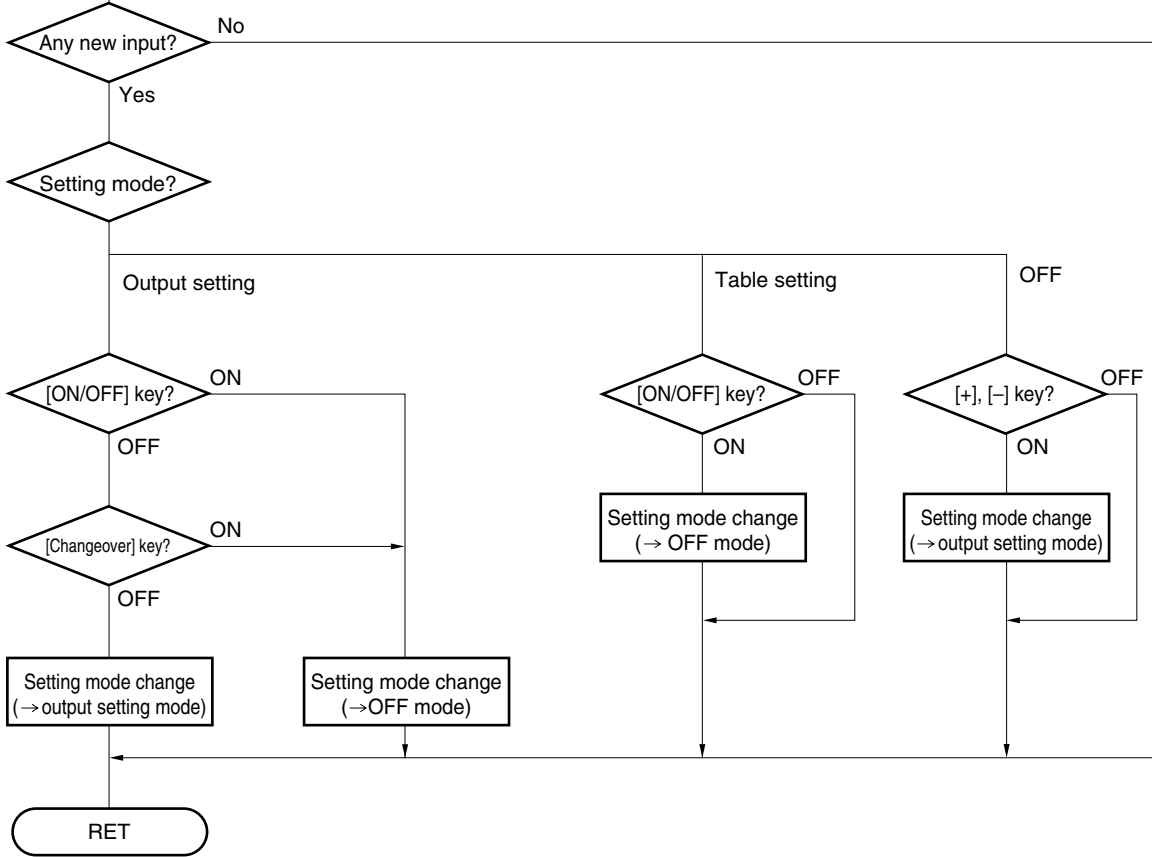


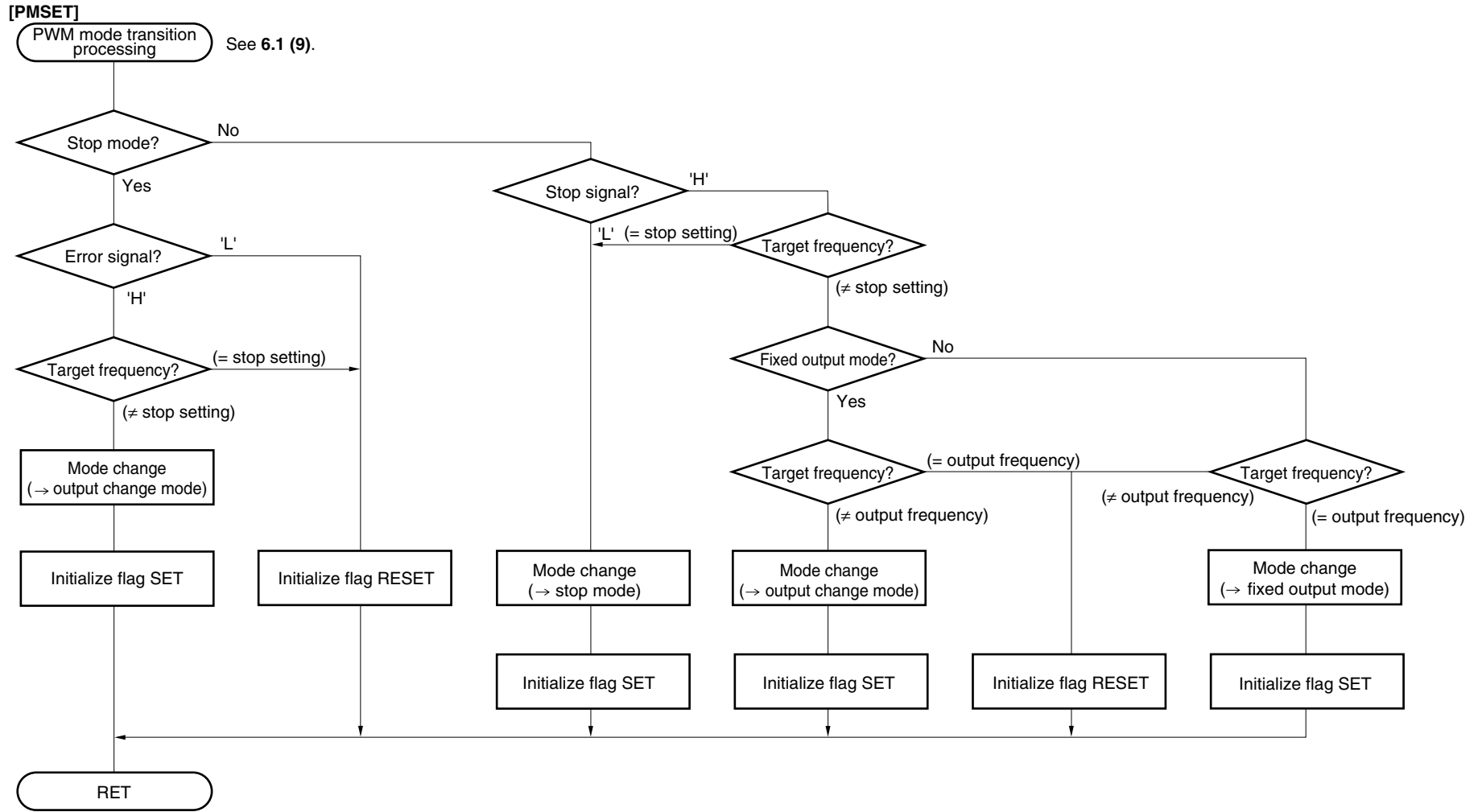


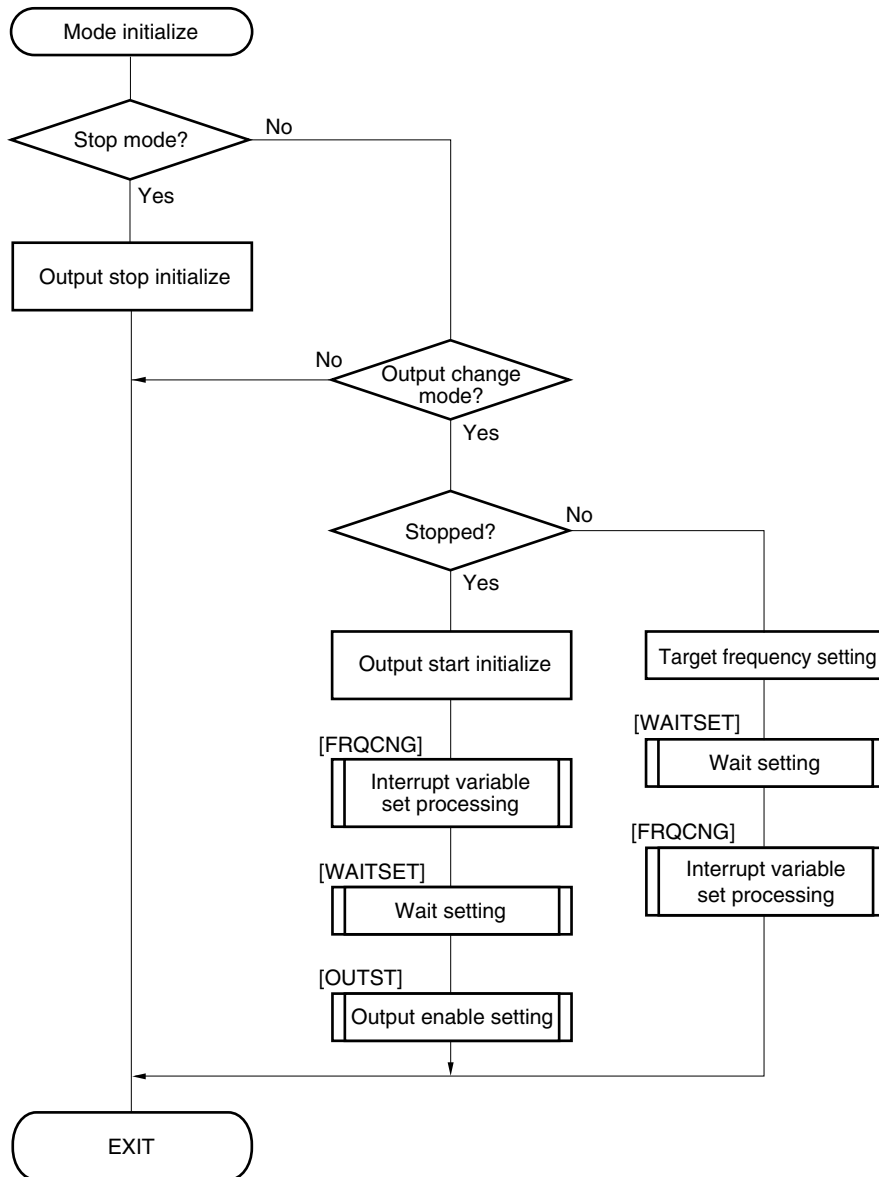
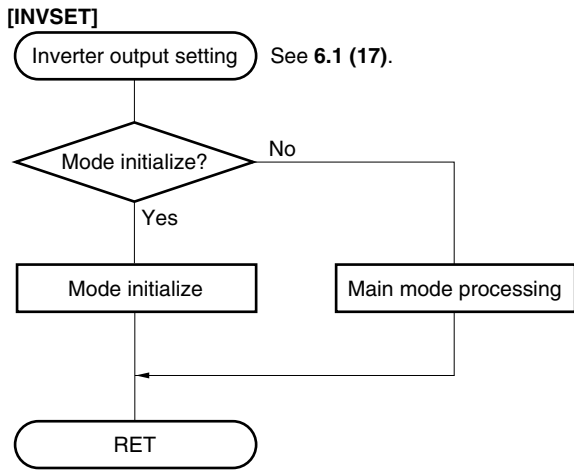
[SMCHNG]

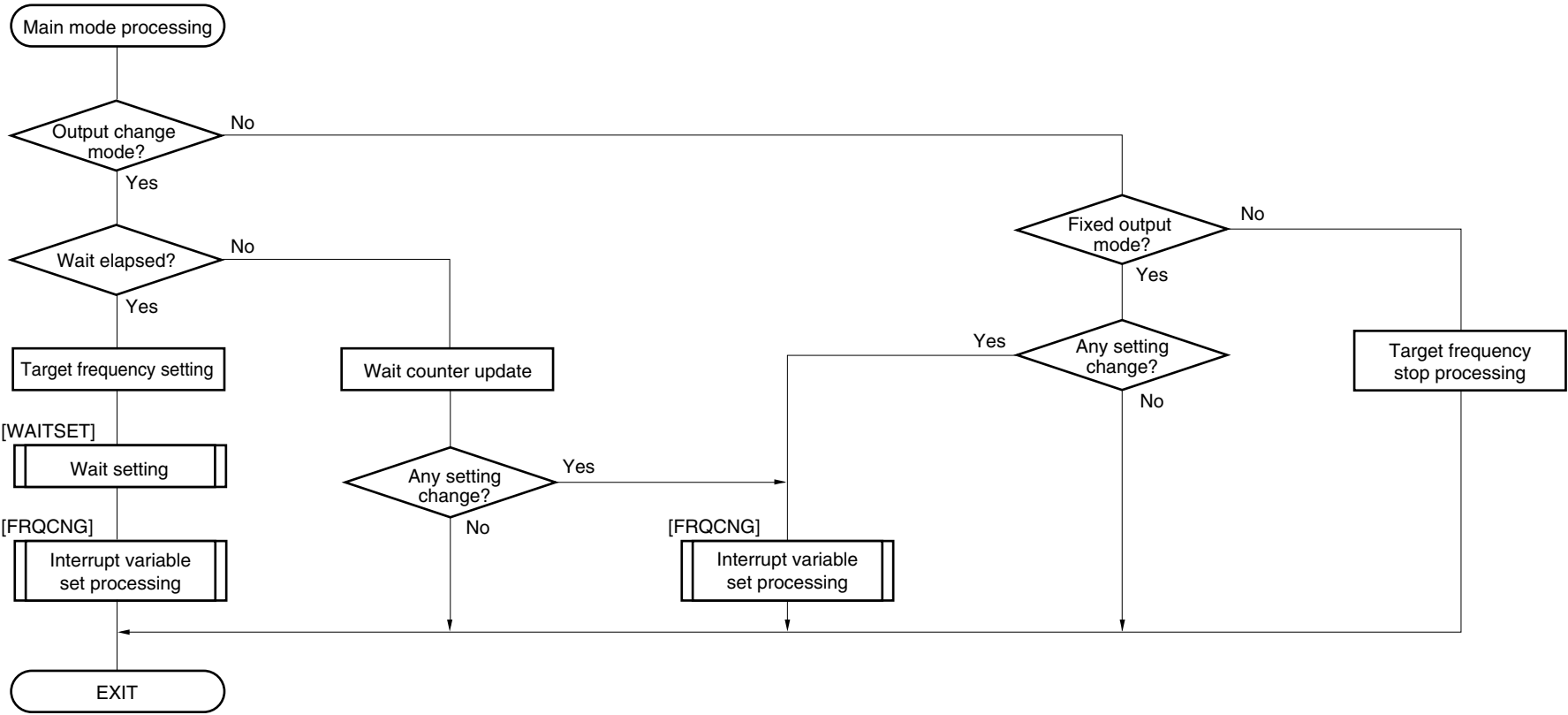
Setting mode transition processing

See 6.1 (16).



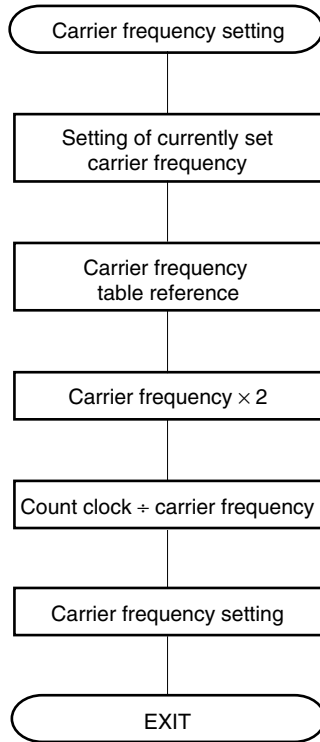
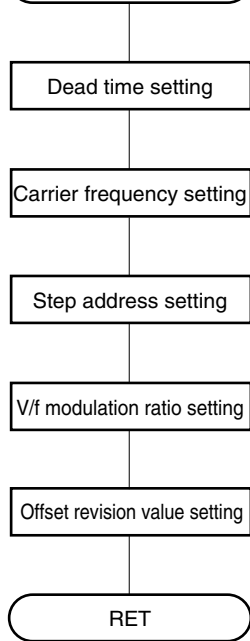




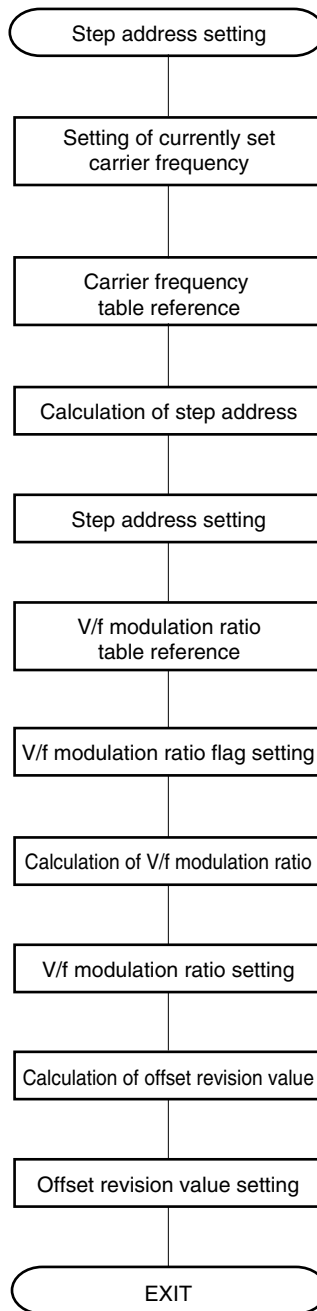


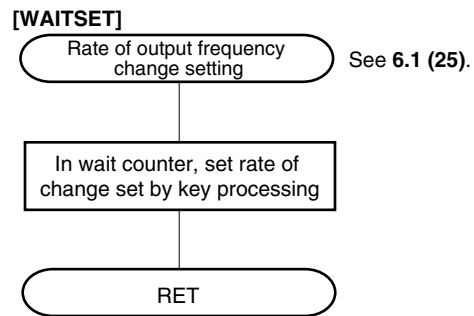
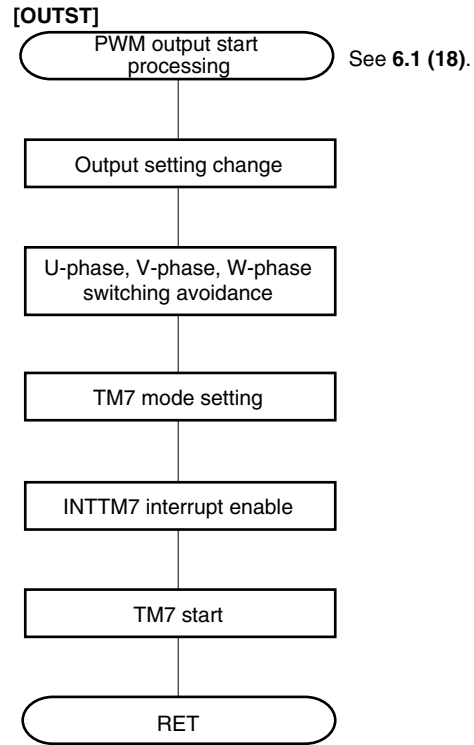
[FRQCNG]

(Frequency setting change) See 6.1 (22).

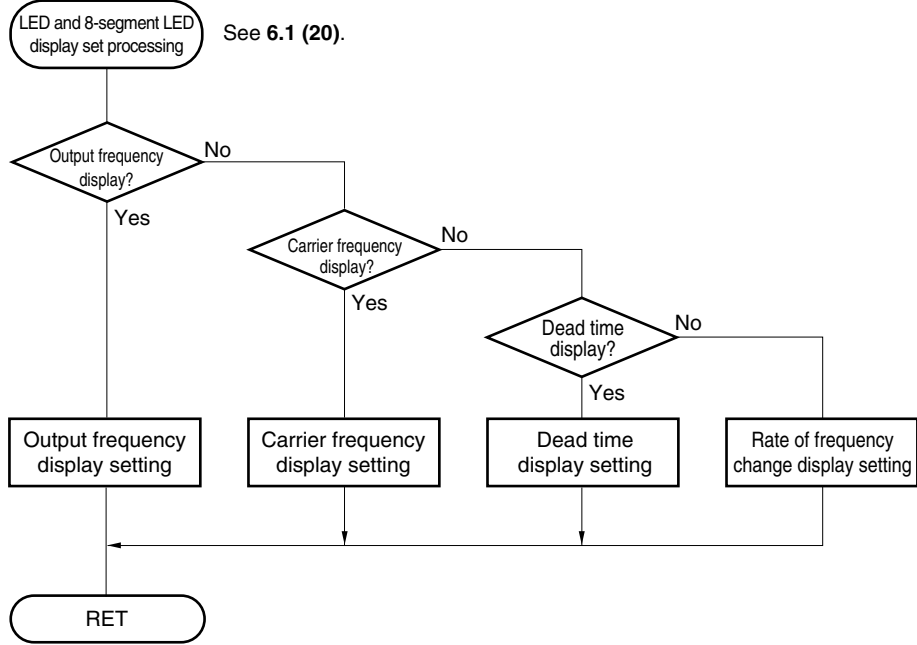


Count clock fx: 8,000,000
 fx/2: 4,000,000
 fx/4: 2,000,000
 fx/8: 1,000,000
 fx/16: 500,000
 fx/32: 250,000

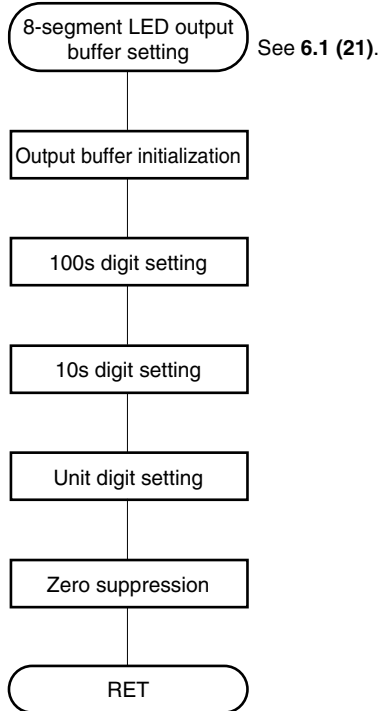


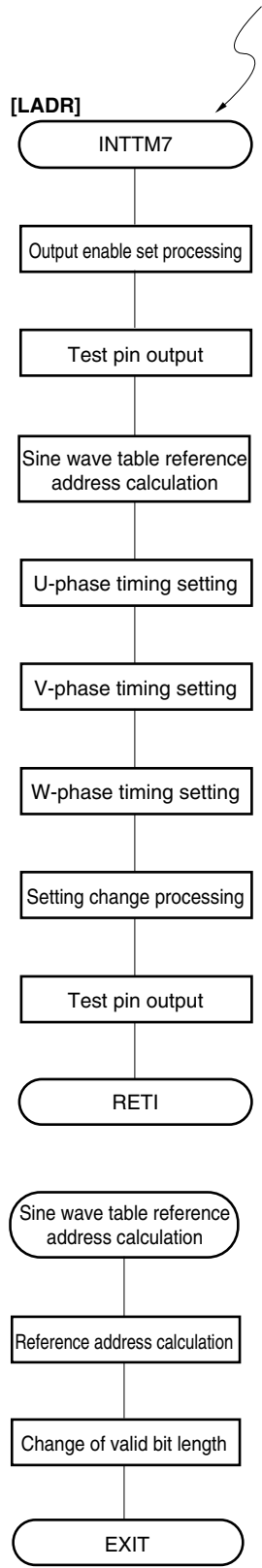


[LEDSET]

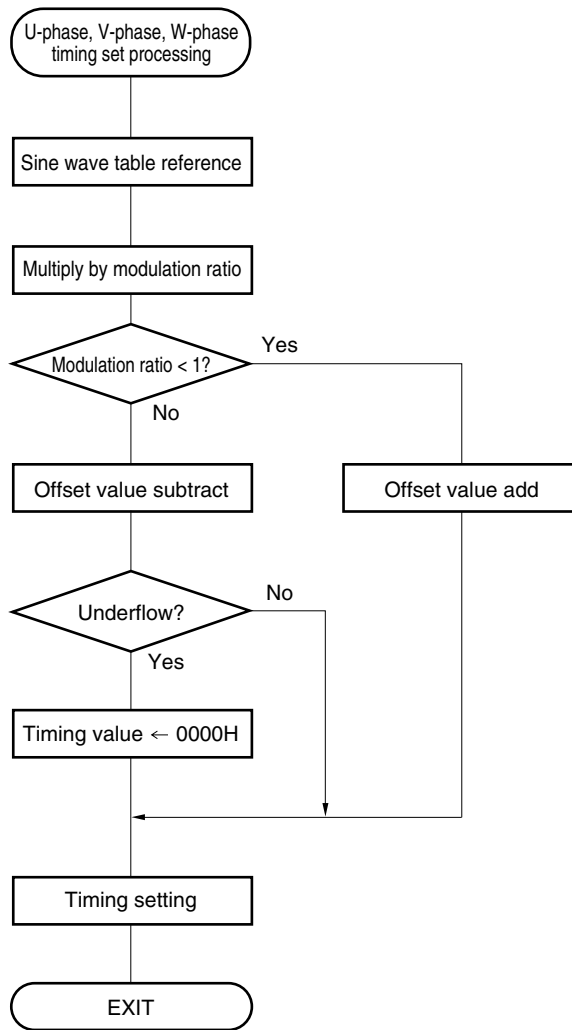


[BUFSET]





Every 50 μ s to 2 ms, note, however, that the interrupt occurrence frequency must be adjusted to a time not shorter than 150 μ s if TM7 is 8 bits, and to 300 μ s if TM7 is 10 bits. See **6.2 Interrupt Processing**.



CHAPTER 6 PROGRAM LIST

This chapter lists the programs of this application software.

6.1 Main Processing

```

EXTRN  CRRYTBL,VFTBL           ; Table
EXTRN  VFTBL1, VFTBL2, VFTBL3, VFTBL4 ; Table
EXTRN  VFTBL5, VFTBL6, VFTBL7, VFTBL8 ; Table
EXTRN  CHNGTBL                 ; Table
EXTRN  LEDTBL, FMXTBL, DMXTBL, CHDSPTBL ; Table
EXTRN  TMCLKTBL,CMNTBL10,CMNTBL08    ; Table
EXTRN  LADR,   INTPO           ; Interrupt

PUBLIC BVF,   VF,   BSADR, SADR ; saddr variable
PUBLIC BOFFSET,OFFSET, RFOUT   ; saddr variable
PUBLIC BCM03                    ; saddr variable
PUBLIC IKAKE1, IKAKE2, IKOTAE  ; saddr variable
PUBLIC _CHNGST,_BSVF, _SVF,   _10BIT ; Flag

```

(1) Stack area allocation

```

STACK  DSEG AT 0FB00H ;***** Stack definition
      DS      32
STKINI:

```

(2) Variable definition

```

SDAT      DSEG      SADDR ;***** Variable definition

PMode:   DS 1      ; Main mode
RfOUT:   DS 1      ; Target frequency
NfOUT:   DS 1      ; Output frequency
NcRRY:   DS 1      ; Carrier frequency
NDEAD:   DS 1      ; Dead time
NCHNG:   DS 1      ; Change rate
NSET:    DS 1      ; Setting number
NSETMN:  DS 1      ; Maximum setting number
NSETMX:  DS 1      ; Minimum setting number
SFOUT:   DS 1      ; Carrier frequency buffer
KIN:     DS 1      ; Port input pattern
SMODE:   DS 1      ; Key input setting mode
DMODE:   DS 1      ; SEG LED display mode
DUMMY:   DS 1

WAITCNT: DS 2      ; Wait counter
BSADR:   DS 2      ; Step address buffer
BVF:     DS 2      ; Modulation ratio buffer
BCM03:   DS 2      ; CM03 buffer
BOFFSET: DS 2      ; V/f offset revision value buffer

SADR:    DS 2      ; Step address
VF:      DS 2      ; Modulation ratio
VFP:     DS 2      ; V/f modulation ratio data pointer
OFFSET:  DS 2      ; V/f offset revision value buffer

MKAKE1:  DS 2      ; Multiplicand area (2 bytes) for main processing
MKAKE2:  DS 2      ; Multiplier area (2 bytes) for main processing
MKOTAE:  DS 4      ; Calculation result storage area (4 bytes) for main processing
IKAKE1:  DS 2      ; Multiplicand area (2 bytes) for interrupt processing
IKAKE2:  DS 2      ; Multiplier area (2 bytes) for interrupt processing
IKOTAE:  DS 4      ; Calculation result storage area (4 bytes) for interrupt processing
WARU1:   DS 4      ; Dividend area (4 bytes)
WARU2:   DS 2      ; Divider area (2 bytes)
AMARI:   DS 2      ; Remainder storage area (2 bytes)

VFTBLNO: DS 2      ; V/f table selection
TM7CLK:  DS 1      ; TM7 count clock selection
TM7CNT:  DS 1      ; INTTM7 occurrence frequency selection

BDTIME:  DS 1      ; Dead time counter
SEGBUF:  DS 3      ; SEG LED display buffer
SEGCNT:  DS 1      ; SEG LED flash counter
LEDCNT:  DS 1      ; LED flash counter
KSMPCNT: DS 1      ; Key input sampling counter
KONCNT:  DS 1      ; Hold-down counter
KCODE1:  DS 1      ; Key code buffer 1
KCODE2:  DS 1      ; Key code buffer 2
PSMPCNT: DS 1      ; Stop signal sampling counter

```

```

FLAG      BSEG UNIT
_CHNGST DBIT      ; Frequency change request
_LEDOUT  DBIT      ; LED output
_MINIT   DBIT      ; PWM mode initialization
_PCHNG   DBIT      ; PWM variable change
_SVF     DBIT      ; V/f modulation ratio (0: Modulation ratio < 1)
_BSVF    DBIT      ; V/f modulation buffer
_10BIT   DBIT      ; Flag to indicate whether timer 7 is 10 or 8 bits
_VFON    DBIT      ; V/f control selection flag

```

(3) Vector table

```

; *****
; *                Vector table                *
; *****

VERESET      CSEG      AT 0000H

              DW      RESTART          ; Reset start
              DW      RESTART          ; Dummy
              DW      RESTART          ; 0 INTWDT
              DW      INTPO            ; 1 INTP0
              DW      RESTART          ; 2 INTP1
              DW      RESTART          ; 3 INTP2
              DW      RESTART          ; 4 INTP3
              DW      LADR              ; 5 INTTM7
              DW      RESTART          ; 6 INTSER0
              DW      RESTART          ; 7 INTSR0
              DW      RESTART          ; 8 INTST0
              DW      RESTART          ; 9 INTSER1
              DW      RESTART          ; 10 INTSR1
              DW      RESTART          ; 11 INTST1
              DW      RESTART          ; 12 INTTM50
              DW      RESTART          ; 13 INTTM51
              DW      RESTART          ; 14 INTTM52
              DW      RESTART          ; 15 INTAD0

VDIBRK      CSEG      AT 003EH

              DW      RESTART          ; BRK

MAINRUT     CSEG      AT 80H          ; MAIN START Address 80H

```

(4) Initialization

```

; *****
; *           Initialization           *
; *****

RESTART:
    DI                                ;

; *** Stack pointer initialization ***

    MOVW    SP,#STKINI                ;

; *** Register bank setting ***

    SEL     RB0                        ; Register bank = 0

; *** CPU clock setting ***

    MOV     PCC,#00000000B            ; CPU clock = fx (8 MHz: 0.25 μs)

; *** Port initialization ***

; ///// Expansion mode setting /////

    MOV     MM,#00000000B              ;
    MOV     MEM,#00000000B            ;

; ///// Port setting /////

; Port latch setting
    MOV     P0,#00000000B              ; Input port
    MOV     P2,#00000000B              ; Input port
    MOV     P3,#00000000B              ; Input port
    MOV     P4,#00000000B              ; P40 to P47: Low output
    MOV     P5,#00000001B              ; P50: High, P51 to P53: Low
    MOV     P6,#00010000B              ; P64: High, P65 to P67: Low
; Port mode setting
    MOV     PM0,#11111111B            ; Input mode
    MOV     PM2,#11111111B            ; Input mode
    MOV     PM3,#11111111B            ; Input mode
    MOV     PM4,#00000000B            ; Output mode
    MOV     PM5,#11110000B            ; P50 to P53: Output mode
    MOV     PM6,#00001111B            ; P64 to P67: Output mode
; Pull-up resistor setting
    MOV     PU0,#00000000B            ; Not to be used
    MOV     PU2,#00000000B            ; Not to be used
    MOV     PU3,#00000000B            ; Not to be used
    MOV     PU4,#00000000B            ; Not to be used
    MOV     PU5,#00000000B            ; Not to be used
    MOV     PU6,#00000000B            ; Not to be used

; ///// Priority specification flag clearing /////

    MOV     PROL,#0FFH                ;
    MOV     PROH,#0FFH                ;

```

```
; //// External interrupt valid edge setting ////  
  
MOV     EGP,#0000000B      ;  
MOV     EGN,#0000001B      ; INTPO Low Active
```

(5) RAM initialization

```
; *****  
; *           RAM initialization           *  
; *****  
  
; ***** RAM clearing *****  
  
RAMCLR:  
    MOV     A,#00H  
    MOVW   HL,#0FEF7H  
RAMCLR0:  
    MOV     [HL],A  
    DEC     L  
    BNZ    $RAMCLR0
```

(6) DIP SW input

```

; *****
; *           DIP SW input           *
; *****

INIT:
    MOV     A,P1
    XOR     A,#0FFH

SW_IN_1:
    BF     A.7,$SW_IN_2
    SET1   _10BIT

SW_IN_2:
    BF     A.6,$SW_IN_3
    SET1   _VFON

SW_IN_3:
    AND    A,#00111111B
    MOV    B,A
    AND    A,#00000111B
    INC    A
    MOV    TM7CNT,A

    MOV    A,B
    ROR    A,1
    ROR    A,1
    ROR    A,1
    AND    A,#00000111B
    MOV    TM7CLK,A

; *****      Vf table selection SW input      *****

    MOV    A,P2
    XOR    A,#0FFH
    AND    A,#00000111B
    ROL    A,1                ; A = A x 2
    MOV    C,A
    MOVW   HL,#VFTBL
    MOV    A,[HL+C]
    MOV    X,A
    INC    C
    MOV    A,[HL+C]
    MOVW   VFTBLNO,AX

```

(7) RAM initialization

```

; *****
; *          RAM initialization          *
; *****

MOV     PMODE,#PMSTOP      ; Main mode: Output stop
MOV     DMODE,#DMFOUT     ; Display mode: Output frequency
MOV     SMODE,#SMOFF      ; Setting mode: OFF
MOV     NDEAD,#5          ; Dead time initialization
MOV     NCHNG,#0          ; Frequency change rate initialization

MOV     A, TM7CLK
MOV     C, A
MOVW    HL,#CMNTBL10
BT      _10BIT,$RAMSET1
MOVW    HL,#CMNTBL08
RAMSET1:
MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOV     NCRRY,A           ; Carrier frequency initialization
MOV     C, A
MOVW    HL,#FMXTBL
MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOV     NSET,A           ; Initialization display No.
MOV     SFOUT,A          ; Target frequency initialization
MOV     NSETMX,A         ; Target frequency upper limit setting
MOV     NSETMN,#4        ; Target frequency lower limit setting

MOV     NFOUT,#FRQSTOP    ; Output frequency: Stop setting
MOV     RFOUT,#FRQSTOP    ; Target frequency: Stop setting
MOV     KSMPCNT,#3        ; Key input sampling counter setting
MOV     PSMPCNT,#1        ; Stop signal sampling counter setting
MOV     SEGCNT,#80H+SEGINI ; 8-segment LED flash counter setting
MOV     LEDCNT,#80H+LEDINI ; LED flash counter setting
MOV     SEGBUF,#CHRSPC    ; 8-segment LED display buffer 1: " "
MOV     SEGBUF+1,#CHRSPC  ; 8-segment LED display buffer 2: " "
MOV     SEGBUF+2,#CHRSPC  ; 8-segment LED display buffer 3: " "

```

(8) SFR initialization

```

; *****
; *           SFR initialization           *
; *****

        MOV     A,B
        MOV     TMC7,A

        MOV     TMM7,#00000000B ;

        CLR1    PIF0
        CLR1    PMK0           ; INTP0 (motor failure detection) interrupt enable
        EI

MLOOP:      ;***** Main loop
        BTCLR   TMIF50,$MLOOP1 ; 5 ms elapsed (main processing execution)
        NOP
        NOP
        NOP
        BR     MLOOP

MLOOP1:
        CLR1    P6.7           ; Turn on LED for main processing time measurement output
        CALL    !LEDOUT        ; LED and 8-segment LED output processing
        CALL    !KEYIN         ; Key input processing
        CALL    !KEYSET        ; Key setting
        CALL    !SMCHNG        ; Setting mode transition processing
        CALL    !PMSET         ; Main mode transition processing
        CALL    !INVSET        ; Inverter output setting
        CALL    !LEDSET        ; LED and 8-segment LED display setting
        SET1    P6.7           ; Turn off LED for main processing time measurement output
        BR     MLOOP

```


(10) Key setting

```

;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
;SS      Key setting      SS
;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
KEYSET:    ;***** [ON/OFF] key setting
CMP      KCODE2,#KONOF   ; [ON/OFF] key pressed?
BNZ      $KEYSET1
MOV      A,KCODE1
CMP      A,KCODE2
BZ       $KEYSET6
CMP      SMODE,#SMOFF
BZ       $KEYSET7
CALL     !PSET           ; Set value store subroutine
BR       $KEYSET6

KEYSET7:
CMP      PMODE,#PMSTOP
BZ       $KEYSET10
MOV      RFOUT,#FRQSTOP
BR       $KEYSET6

KEYSET10:
MOV      A,SFOUT
MOV      RFOUT,A
CMP      DMODE,#DMDEAD
BNZ      $KEYSET6
MOV      DMODE,#DMFOUT
MOV      NSET,A
MOV      A,NCRRY
;@MOV    A,FMXTBL[A]
MOV      C,A
MOVW    HL,#FMXTBL
MOV      A,[HL+C]
MOV      NSETMX,A        ; Upper limit setting
MOV      NSETMN,#4      ; Lower limit setting
BR       $KEYSET6

KEYSET1:   ;***** [Changeover] key setting
CMP      KCODE2,#KCHNG   ; [Changeover] key pressed?
BNZ      $KEYSET3
MOV      A,KCODE1
CMP      A,KCODE2
BZ       $KEYSET6
CMP      SMODE,#SMOFF
BZ       $KEYSET2
CALL     !PCLR           ; Set value clear subroutine
BR       $KEYSET6

KEYSET2:
CALL     !DCHNG
BR       $KEYSET6

KEYSET3:   ;***** [+], [-] key setting
BF       KCODE2.1,$KEYSET6
MOV      A,KCODE1
CMP      A,KCODE2
BZ       $KEYSET4
MOV      KONCNT,#KONINI
BR       $KEYSET5

```

```

KEYSET4:
    BF      DMODE.4,$KEYSET6
    DBNZ   KONCNT,$KEYSET6
    MOV    KONCNT,#KONRES
KEYSET5:
    MOV    SEGCNT,#80H+SEGINI
    CALL  !PCHNG          ; Set value change subroutine
KEYSET6:
    RET

```

(11) Set value store subroutine

```

;ss      Set value store subroutine      ss
;ss      Set value store subroutine      ss
;ss      Set value store subroutine      ss
PSET:    ;***** Target frequency setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMFOUT    ; Target frequency display?
    BNZ   $PSET1
    MOV    A,NSET
    MOV    SFOUT,A          ; Target frequency setting
    CMP    PMODE,#PMSTOP
    BZ    $PSET5
    MOV    A,NSET
    MOV    RFOUT,A
    BR    $PSET5
PSET1:   ;***** Carrier frequency setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMCRRY    ; Carrier frequency display?
    BNZ   $PSET2
    MOV    A,NSET
    MOV    NCRRY,A          ; Carrier frequency setting
    BR    $PSET5
PSET2:   ;***** Dead time setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMDEAD    ; Dead time display?
    BNZ   $PSET3
    MOV    A,NSET
    MOV    NDEAD,A          ; Dead time setting
    BR    $PSET5
PSET3:   ;***** Setting of rate of frequency change
    MOV    A,NSET
    MOV    NCHNG,A          ; Setting of rate of frequency change
PSET5:
    CMP    PMODE,#PMSTOP
    BZ    $PSET6
    SET1  _PCHNG
PSET6:
    RET

```

(12) Set value clear subroutine

```

;ss      Set value clear subroutine      ss
;ss      Set value clear subroutine      ss
;ss      Set value clear subroutine      ss
PCLR:    ;***** Target frequency setting clear processing
CMP      DMODE,#DMFOUT    ; Target frequency display?
BNZ      $PCLR1
MOV      A,SFOUT
MOV      NSET,A          ; Target frequency setting clear
BR       $PCLR4
PCLR1:   ;***** Carrier frequency setting clear processing
CMP      DMODE,#DMCRRY    ; Carrier frequency display?
BNZ      $PCLR2
MOV      A,NCRRY
MOV      NSET,A          ; Carrier frequency setting clear
BR       $PCLR4
PCLR2:   ;***** Dead time setting clear processing
CMP      DMODE,#DMDEAD    ; Dead time display?
BNZ      $PCLR3
MOV      A,NDEAD
MOV      NSET,A          ; Dead time setting clear
BR       $PCLR4
PCLR3:   ;***** Setting clear processing of rate of frequency change
CMP      DMODE,#DMCHNG    ; Display of frequency change rate?
BNZ      $PCLR4
MOV      A,NCHNG
MOV      NSET,A          ; Clear frequency change rate setting
PCLR4:   RET

```

(13) Set value change subroutine

```

;ss      Set value change subroutine      ss
;ss      Set value change subroutine      ss
PCHNG:   ;***** Changing set values other than carrier frequency
CMP      DMODE,#DMCRRY
BZ       $PCHNG2
CMP      KCODE2,#KPLUS
BNZ      $PCHNG1
;***** [+] key processing
MOV      A,NSET
CMP      A,NSETMX          ; Maximum set value?
BZ       $PCHNG4
ADD      NSET,#1          ; Increase set value
BR       $PCHNG4
PCHNG1:  ;***** [-] key processing
MOV      A,NSET
CMP      A,NSETMN          ; Minimum set value?
BZ       $PCHNG4
SUB      NSET,#1          ; Decrease set value
BR       $PCHNG4
PCHNG2:  ;***** Changing set value of carrier frequency
CMP      KCODE2,#KPLUS
BNZ      $PCHNG3
;***** [+] key processing
MOV      A,NSET
CMP      A,NSETMX          ; Maximum set value?
BZ       $PCHNG4
MOV      A,NSET
INC      A
;@MOV    A,DMXTBL[A]
MOV      C,A
MOVW    HL,#DMXTBL
MOV      A,[HL+C]
CMP      A,NDEAD
BC       $PCHNG4
INC      NSET
BR       $PCHNG4
PCHNG3:  ;***** [-] key processing
MOV      A,NSET
CMP      A,NSETMN          ; Minimum set value?
BZ       $PCHNG4
MOV      A,NSET
DEC      A
;@MOV    A,FMXTBL[A]
MOV      C,A
MOVW    HL,#FMXTBL
MOV      A,[HL+C]
CMP      A,SFOUT
BC       $PCHNG4
DEC      NSET
PCHNG4:  RET

```

(14) Display changeover processing

```

;ss Display changeover processing ss
;ss Display changeover processing ss
;ss Display changeover processing ss
DCHNG: ;***** Target frequency to carrier frequency
CMP DMODE,#DMFOUT ; Display target frequency?
BNZ $DCHNG1
MOV DMODE,#DMCRRY ; Carrier frequency display setting
MOV A,TM7CLK
MOV C,A
MOVW HL,#CMNTBL10
BT _10BIT,$DCHNG01
MOVW HL,#CMNTBL08
DCHNG01:
MOV A,[HL+C]
MOV NSETMX,#100 ; Upper limit setting
MOV NSETMN,A ; Lower limit setting
MOV A,NCRRY
MOV NSET,A
BR DCHNG4
DCHNG1: ;***** Carrier frequency to dead time
CMP DMODE,#DMCRRY ; Display carrier frequency?
BNZ $DCHNG2
CMP PMODE,#PMSTOP ; PWM operating?
BNZ $DCHNG21
MOV DMODE,#DMDEAD ; Dead time display setting
MOV A,NCRRY
;@MOV A,DMXTBL[A]
MOV C,A
MOVW HL,#DMXTBL
MOV A,[HL+C]
MOV NSETMX,A ; Upper limit setting
MOV NSETMN,#DEADMN1
MOV A,NDEAD
MOV NSET,A
BR DCHNG4
DCHNG2: ;***** Dead time to frequency change rate
CMP DMODE,#DMDEAD ; Display dead time?
BNZ $DCHNG3
DCHNG21:
MOV DMODE,#DMCHNG ; Frequency change rate display setting
MOV NSETMX,#3 ; Upper limit setting
MOV NSETMN,#0 ; Lower limit setting
MOV A,NCHNG
MOV NSET,A
BR $DCHNG4
DCHNG3: ;***** Frequency change rate to target frequency
MOV DMODE,#DMFOUT ; Target frequency display setting
MOV A,NCRRY
;@MOV A,FMXTBL[A]
MOV C,A
MOVW HL,#FMXTBL
MOV A,[HL+C]
MOV NSETMX,A ; Upper limit setting

```

```

MOV     NSETMN,#4           ; Lower limit setting
MOV     A,SFOUT
MOV     NSET,A
DCHNG4 :
RET

```

(15) Key input processing

```

;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
;SS              Key input processing              SS
;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
KEYIN:
MOV     A,KCODE2
MOV     KCODE1,A
DBNZ   KSMPCNT,$KEYIN8
MOV     KSMPCNT,#KSMPINI
MOV     A,P5
MOV     B,#2
KEYIN1:
DBNZ   B,$KEYIN1
CMP     A,P5
BNZ    $KEYIN7
XOR    A,#0FFH
AND    A,#0F0H
MOV    X,A
AND    A,KIN
BZ     $KEYIN5
BF     A.4,$KEYIN2
MOV    KCODE2,#KONOF
BR     $KEYIN6
KEYIN2:
BF     A.5,$KEYIN3
MOV    KCODE2,#KPLUS
BR     $KEYIN6
KEYIN3:
BF     A.6,$KEYIN4
MOV    KCODE2,#KMIN5
BR     $KEYIN6
KEYIN4:
MOV    KCODE2,#KCHNG
BR     $KEYIN6
KEYIN5:
MOV    A,X
OR     A,KIN
BNZ   $KEYIN6
MOV    KCODE2,#KNUL
KEYIN6:
MOV    A,X
MOV    KIN,A
BR     $KEYIN8
KEYIN7:
MOV    KCODE2,#KERR
KEYIN8:
RET

```



```
    DECW    AX
    MOVW    WAITCNT,AX
    BTCLR   _PCHNG,$INVSET9
    BR      $INVSET8
INVSET6:
    CALL    !WAITSET
INVSET9:
    CALL    !FRQCNG           ; Variable buffer setting
    SET1    _CHNGST          ; Change start flag setting
INVSET8:
    RET
INVSET10: ;***** Constant-rate output mode processing
    CMP     PMODE,#PMFOUT
    BNZ     $INVSET11
    BTCLR   _PCHNG,$INVSET9
    BR      $INVSET8
INVSET11: ;***** Stop mode processing
    MOV     RFOUT,#FRQSTOP
    BR      $INVSET8
```



```

MOVW    CM3,AX           ; Carrier frequency change
;@SHRW  AX,1             ; CM03/2
CLR1    CY
RORC    A,1
XCH     A,X
RORC    A,1
XCH     A,X

MOVW    BFCM0,AX        ; Buffer register initialization
MOVW    BFCM1,AX
MOVW    BFCM2,AX
MOV     A,BDTIME        ; Dead time change
MOV     DTIME,A

MOVW    AX,#03FFH
MOVW    CM0,AX          ; U-phase switching avoidance
MOVW    CM1,AX          ; V-phase switching avoidance
MOVW    CM2,AX          ; W-phase switching avoidance
CLR1    TMIF7           ; INTTM7 interrupt request clear
CLR1    TMMK7           ; INTTM7 interrupt enable
SET1    CE7             ; TM7 operation setting
RET

```

(19) LED and 8-segment LED output processing

```

;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
;SS LED and 8-segment LED output processing SS
;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
LEDOUT:
MOV     A,P5            ;
MOV     P5,#0          ; Digit output stop
MOV     P4,#0          ; Pattern output stop
CLR1    CY
RORC    A,1
MOV1    A.2,CY
MOV1    CY,_LEDOUT
AND1    CY,LEDCNT.7
MOV1    A.3,CY         ; LED output setting
MOV     P5,A           ; Digit output start
BF      SEGCNT.7,$LEDOUT1
MOV1    CY,A.1
ROLC    A,1
AND     A,#0000011B
;@MOV   A,SEGBUF[A]    ; Display buffer reference
MOV     C,A
MOVW    HL,#SEGBUF
MOV     A,[HL+C]
;@MOV   A,LEDTBL[A]   ; Display pattern reference
MOV     C,A
MOVW    HL,#LEDTBL
MOV     A,[HL+C]
MOV     P4,A          ; Pattern output start
LEDOUT1:
RET

```

(20) LED and 8-segment LED display setting

```
    ;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
    ;SS LED and 8-segment LED display setting SS
    ;SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
LEDSET:    ;***** Output frequency display setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMFOUT
    BNZ    $LEDSET3
    CMP    SMODE,#SMOFF
    BNZ    $LEDSET1
    CMP    PMODE,#PMCHNG
    BZ     $LEDSET30
    MOV    A,SFOUT
    BR     $LEDSET2
LEDSET30:
    MOV    A,NFOUT
    BR     $LEDSET2
LEDSET1:
    MOV    A,NSET
LEDSET2:
    CALL   !BUFSET      ; SEG LED display buffer setting
    BR     $LEDSET13
LEDSET3:   ;***** Carrier frequency display setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMCRRY
    BNZ    $LEDSET6
    CMP    SMODE,#SMOFF
    BNZ    $LEDSET4
    MOV    A,NCRRY
    BR     $LEDSET5
LEDSET4:
    MOV    A,NSET
LEDSET5:
    ROL    A,1
    AND    A,#11111110B
    ;@MOVW  AX,CRRYTBL[A]
    MOV    C,A
    MOVW   HL,#CRRYTBL
    MOV    A,[HL+C]
    MOV    X,A
    INC    C
    MOV    A,[HL+C]
    MOV    C,#100
    DIVUW  C
    MOV    A,X
    CALL   !BUFSET      ; SEG LED display buffer setting
    CMP    SEGBUF+1,#CHRSPC ; Less than 1.0?
    BZ     $LEDSET50
    ADD    SEGBUF+1,#10H   ; Add decimal point
    BR     $LEDSET13
LEDSET50:
    MOV    SEGBUF+1,#CHRZ   ; Set "0."
    BR     $LEDSET13
LEDSET6:   ;***** Dead time display setting
    CMP    DMODE,#DMDEAD
    BNZ    $LEDSET9
    CMP    SMODE,#SMOFF   ; Setting mode off?
```

```

        BNZ      $LEDSET7
        MOV      A,NDEAD
        BR       $LEDSET8
LEDSET7:
        MOV      A,NSET
LEDSET8:
        CALL     !BUFSET          ; SEG LED display buffer setting
        MOV      SEGBUF,#CHRD     ; Set "d "
        BR       $LEDSET13
LEDSET9:
        ;***** Change rate display setting
        CMP      SMODE,#SMOFF
        BNZ      $LEDSET10
        MOV      A,NCHNG
        BR       $LEDSET11
LEDSET10:
        MOV      A,NSET
LEDSET11:
        ;@MOV     A,CHDSPTBL[A]
        MOV      C,A
        MOVW     HL,#CHDSPTBL
        MOV      A,[HL+C]
        CALL     !BUFSET          ; SEG LED display buffer setting
        MOV      SEGBUF,#CHRO     ; Set "o "
        CMP      SEGBUF+1,#CHRSPC
        BZ       $LEDSET60
        ADD      SEGBUF+1,#10H     ; Add decimal point
        BR       $LEDSET13
LEDSET60:
        MOV      SEGBUF+1,#CHRZ
LEDSET13:
        ;***** LED flash counter setting
        CMP      PMODE,#PMSTOP
        BNZ      $LEDSET17
        CLR1     _LEDOUT
        BR       $LEDSET14
LEDSET17:
        CMP      PMODE,#PMCHNG
        BNZ      $LEDSET18
        DEC      LEDCNT
        CMP      LEDCNT,#80H-LEDINI
        BNZ      $LEDSET19

LEDSET18:
        MOV      LEDCNT,#80H+LEDINI
LEDSET19:
        MOV1     CY,LEDCNT.7
        MOV1     _LEDOUT,CY
LEDSET14:
        ;***** 8-segment LED flash counter setting
        CMP      SMODE,#SMOFF
        BZ       $LEDSET16
        DEC      SEGCNT
        CMP      SEGCNT,#80H-SEGINI
        BNZ      $LEDSET15
        MOV      SEGCNT,#80H+SEGINI
        BR       $LEDSET15
LEDSET16:
        MOV      SEGCNT,#80H+SEGINI

```

```
LEDSET15:
    RET
```

(21) 8-segment LED output buffer setting

```

;ss 8-segment LED output buffer setting ss
;ss 8-segment LED output buffer setting ss
BUFSET:      ;***** Initialization, third digit setting
    MOV     SEGBUF,#0          ; Set "0 "
    MOV     SEGBUF+1,#0       ; Set "0 "
BUFSET1:     ;***** First-digit setting
    CMP     A,#100
    BC     $BUFSET2
    INC     SEGBUF
    SUB     A,#100
    BR     $BUFSET1
BUFSET2:     ;***** Second-digit setting
    CMP     A,#10
    BC     $BUFSET3
    INC     SEGBUF+1
    SUB     A,#10
    BR     $BUFSET2
BUFSET3:     ;***** Leading zero deletion
    CMP     SEGBUF,#0
    BNZ     $BUFSET4
    MOV     SEGBUF,#CHRSPC
    CMP     SEGBUF+1,#0
    BNZ     $BUFSET4
    MOV     SEGBUF+1,#CHRSPC
BUFSET4:     ;***** First-digit setting
    MOV     SEGBUF+2,A
    RET
```

(22) Frequency setting change processing

```

;ss Frequency setting change processing ss
;ss Frequency setting change processing ss
;ss Frequency setting change processing ss
FRQCNG:      ;***** Change pattern setting (8-bit timer in use)
BF          _10BIT,$FRQCNG_
BR          FRQCNG_X
FRQCNG_:
;***** DTIME (dead time) setting
MOV        A,NDEAD
MOV        X,#8
MULU      X
MOV        A,X
MOV        BDTIME,A
;***** BCM03 (carrier frequency) setting
MOV        A,NCRRY
ADD        A,A
;@MOVW    AX,CRRYTBL[A]
MOV        C,A
MOVW      HL,#CRRYTBL      ;
FRQCNG1:
MOV        A,[HL+C]      ;
MOV        X,A          ;
INC        C            ;
MOV        A,[HL+C]      ;
;@ADDW    AX,AX
CLR1      CY
XCH       A,X
ROLC     A,1
XCH       A,X
ROLC     A,1
MOVW     WARU2,AX
MOV      A, TM7CLK
ROL      A,1
ROL      A,1
AND      A,#11111100B
MOV      C,A
MOVW     HL,#TMCLKTBL
MOV      A,[HL+C]
MOV      X,A
INC      C
MOV      A,[HL+C]
MOVW     WARU1,AX
INC      C
MOV      A,[HL+C]
MOV      X,A
INC      C
MOV      A,[HL+C]
MOVW     WARU1+2,AX
CALL     !DIVUX
MOV      A,WARU1
MOV      BCM03,A
;***** BSADR (step address) setting
MOV      A,NCRRY
ADD      A,A

```



```

;@MOVW AX,CRRYTBL[A]
MOV C,A
MOVW HL,#CRRYTBL ;
FRQCNG10:
MOV A,[HL+C] ;
MOV X,A ;
INC C ;
MOV A,[HL+C] ;
MOVW WARU2,AX
MOV A,NFOUT
MOV X,#0
XCH A,X
MOVW WARU1,#00H
MOVW WARU1+2,AX
CALL !DIVUX
MOV A,WARU1
MOV X,A
MOV A,TM7CNT
MULU X
MOVW BC,AX
MOV A,WARU1+1
MOV X,A
MOV A,TM7CNT
MULU X
XCH A,X
ADD B,A
MOVW AX,BC
MOVW BSADR,AX
;***** BVF (modulation ratio buffer) setting
MOVW AX,BCM03
MOVW MKAKE1,AX
MOVW AX,VFP
MOVW HL,AX
;@MOVW HL,AX
;@MOVW AX,VFTBL1[HL]
MOVW AX,VFTBLNO
XCH A,X
ADD L,A
XCH A,X ;
ADDC H,A ;
MOV A,[HL] ;
BT _VFON,$FRQCNG15
MOV A,#80H
FRQCNG15:
CLR1 _BSVF
CMP A,#80H ; V/f modulation ratio < 0?
BC $FRQCNG20 ; THEN [Next]
SET1 _BSVF ; ELSE [_BSVF set]
FRQCNG20:
MOV X,A
MOV A,BCM03
MULU X
XCH A,X
ROL A,1
XCH A,X
ROL A,1

```

```

XCH      A,X
ROLC     A,1
AND      A,#00000001B
MOVW     BVF,AX
          ;***** BOFFSET (V/f offset revision value) setting
MOV      A,BCM03
CLR1     CY
RORC     A,1          ; CM03/2
MOV      E,A
MOVW     AX,BVF
;@SHRW   AX,1          ; VF/2
CLR1     CY
RORC     A,1
XCH      A,X
RORC     A,1
CMP      A,E
BNC      $FRQCNG30
XCH      A,E
FRQCNG30:
SUB      A,E          ; Offset revision value = |VF/2 - CM03/2|
MOV      BOFFSET,A
DEC      BCM03
DEC      BDTIME
RET

FRQCNG_X:          ;***** Change pattern setting (10-bit timer in use)
          ;***** DTIME (dead time) setting
MOV      A,NDEAD
MOV      X,#8
MULU     X
MOV      A,X
MOV      BDTIME,A
          ;***** BCM03 (carrier frequency) setting
MOV      A,NCRRY
ADD      A,A
;@MOVW   AX,CRRYTBL[A]
MOV      C,A
MOVW     HL,#CRRYTBL

FRQC1_X:
MOV      A,[HL+C]    ;
MOV      X,A         ;
INC      C           ;
MOV      A,[HL+C]    ;
;@ADDW   AX,AX
CLR1     CY
XCH      A,X
ROLC     A,1
XCH      A,X
ROLC     A,1
MOVW     WARU2,AX
MOV      A,TM7CLK
ROL      A,1
ROL      A,1
AND      A,#11111100B
MOV      C,A
MOVW     HL,#TMCLKTBL

```

```

MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOV     X, A
INC     C
MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOVW   WARU1, AX
INC     C
MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOV     X, A
INC     C
MOV     A, [HL+C]
MOVW   WARU1+2, AX
CALL   !DIVUX
MOV     A, WARU1
MOV     BCM03, A
        ;***** BSADR (step address) setting
MOV     A, NCRRY
ADD     A, A
;@MOVW AX, CRRYTBL[A]
MOV     C, A
MOVW   HL, #CRRYTBL      ;
FRQCNG10:
MOV     A, [HL+C]      ;
MOV     X, A           ;
INC     C             ;
MOV     A, [HL+C]      ;
MOVW   WARU2, AX
MOV     A, NFOUT
MOV     X, #0
XCH    A, X
MOVW   WARU1, #00H
MOVW   WARU1+2, AX
CALL   !DIVUX
MOV     A, WARU1
MOV     X, A
MOV     A, TM7CNT
MULU   X
MOVW   BC, AX
MOV     A, WARU1+1
MOV     X, A
MOV     A, TM7CNT
MULU   X
XCH    A, X
ADD     B, A
MOVW   AX, BC
MOVW   BSADR, AX
        ;***** BVF (modulation ratio buffer) setting
MOVW   AX, BCM03
MOVW   MKAKE1, AX
MOVW   AX, VFP
MOVW   HL, AX
;@MOVW HL, AX
;@MOVW AX, VFTBL1[HL]
MOVW   AX, VFTBLNO
XCH    A, X
ADD     L, A
XCH    A, X      ;

```

```

        ADDC    H,A          ;
        MOV     A,[HL]      ;
        BT     _VFON,$FRQC15_X
        MOV     A,#80H
FRQC15_X:
        CLR1   _BSVF
        CMP    A,#80H      ; V/f modulation ratio < 0?
        BC    $FRQC20_X   ; THEN [Next]
        SET1   _BSVF      ; ELSE [_BSVF set]
FRQC20_X:
        XCH    A,X
        MOV     A,#0
        MOVW   MKAKE2,AX
        CALL   !MULUW
        MOV     A,MKOTAE
        ROLC   A,1
        MOV     A,MKOTAE+1
        ROLC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        MOV     A,MKOTAE+2
        ROLC   A,1
        MOVW   BVF,AX
                ;***** BOFFSET (V/f offset revision value) setting
        MOVW   AX,BCM03
        ;@SHRW AX,1          ; CM03/2
        CLR1   CY
        RORC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        RORC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        MOVW   DE,AX
        MOVW   AX,BVF
        ;@SHRW AX,1          ; VF/2
        CLR1   CY
        RORC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        RORC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        ;@CMPW AX,DE
        CMP    A,D
        BZ     $FRQC40_X
        BNC    $FRQC30_X
FRQC29_X:
        XCHW   AX,DE
FRQC30_X:
        ;@SUBW AX,DE          ; Offset revision value = |VF/2 - CM03/2|
        XCH    A,X
        SUB    A,E
        XCH    A,X
        SUBC   A,D
        MOVW   BOFFSET,AX
        ;@DECW BCM03
        MOVW   AX,BCM03
        DECW   AX
        MOVW   BCM03,AX
        DEC    BDTIME

```


(25) Output frequency change rate setting

```

;ss Output frequency change rate setting ss
;ss Output frequency change rate setting ss
;ss Output frequency change rate setting ss
WAITSET:
MOV     A,NCHNG
ROL     A,1
AND     A,#11111110B
;@MOVW  AX,CHNGTBL[A]
MOV     C,A
MOVW    HL,#CHNGTBL
MOV     A,[HL+C]
MOV     X,A
INC     C
MOV     A,[HL+C]
MOVW    WAITCNT,AX      ; Wait counter setting
RET

END
```



```

      ADD     A,SADR
      XCH     A,X
      ADDC    A,SADR+1
      MOVW   HL,AX
LUADR:      ;***** U-phase timing setting
      MOVW   AX,VF
      MOV     A,H
      MOVW   DE,#SINTBL      ; Sine wave table reference
      ADD     A,E
      XCH     A,E
      MOV     A,#00
      ADDC    A,D
      XCH     A,D
      MOV     A,[DE]
      MOV     E,A
      MULU   X                ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
      CLR1   CY
      BF     (VF+1).0,$LUADR0
      ADD     A,E
LUADR0:
      XCH     AX
      ROLC    A,1
      AND     A,#00000001B
      XCH     A,X
      BF     _SVF,$LUADR1     ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
      SUB     A,OFFSET        ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
      XCH     A,X
      SUBC    A,#0
      BNC     $LUSKP
      MOVW   AX,#00H
      BR     $LUSKP
LUADR1:
      ADD     A,OFFSET        ; THEN [add offset value]
      XCH     A,X
      ADDC    A,#0
LUSKP:
      BF     A.0,$LUSKP_0
      MOV     X,#0FFH
LUSKP_0:
      XCH     A,X
      MOV     BFCM0L,A        ; Timing setting
LVADR:      ;***** V-phase timing setting
      MOVW   AX,VF
      MOV     A,H
      ADD     A,#ADDADR1
      MOVW   DE,#SINTBL      ; Sine wave table reference
      ADD     A,E
      XCH     A,E
      MOV     A,#00
      ADDC    A,D
      XCH     A,D
      MOV     A,[DE]
      MOV     E,A
      MULU   X                ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
      CLR1   CY
      BF     (VF+1).0,$LVADR0

```

```

      ADD      A,E
LUADR0:
      XCH      A,X
      ROLC     A,1
      AND      A,#00000001B
      XCH      A,X
      BF       _SVF,$LUADR1      ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
      SUB      A,OFFSET          ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
      XCH      A,X
      SUBC     A,#0
      BNC      $LUSKP
      MOVW     AX,#00H
      BR       $LUSKP
LUADR1:
      ADD      A,OFFSET          ; THEN [add offset value]
      XCH      A,X
      ADDC     A,#0
LUSKP:
      BF       A.0,$LUSKP_0
      MOV      X,#0FFH
LUSKP_0:
      XCH      A,X
      MOV      BFCM0L,A          ; Timing setting
LVADR:
      ;***** V-phase timing setting
      MOVW     AX,VF
      MOV      A,H
      ADD      A,#ADDADR1
      MOVW     DE,#SINTBL        ; Sine wave table reference
      ADD      A,E
      XCH      A,E
      MOV      A,#00
      ADDC     A,D
      XCH      A,D
      MOV      A,[DE]
      MOV      E,A
      MULU     X                  ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
      CLR1     CY
      BF       (VF+1).0,$LVADR0
      ADD      A,E
LVADR0:
      XCH      A,X
      ROLC     A,1
      AND      A,#00000001B
      XCH      A,X
      BF       _SVF,$LVADR1      ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
      SUB      A,OFFSET          ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
      XCH      A,X
      SUBC     A,#0
      BNC      $LVSKP
      MOVW     AX,#00H
      BR       $LVSKP
LVADR1:
      ADD      A,OFFSET          ; THEN [add offset value]
      XCH      A,X
      ADDC     A,#0
LVSKP:

```

```

        BF      A.0,$LVSKP_0
        MOV     X,#0FFH
LWSKP_0:
        XCH    A,X
        MOV     BFCM2L,A      ; Timing setting
LEND:
        BF     _CHNGST,$LADR3
LADR2:
        CLR1   _CHNGST      ; Change flag clear
        MOV     X,#0
        MOV     A,BCM03
        XCH    A,X
        MOVW   BFCM3,AX     ; Carrier frequency transfer
        MOVW   AX,BVF      ;
        MOVW   VF,AX       ; V/f modulation ratio transfer
        MOVW   AX,BSADR    ;
        MOVW   SADR,AX     ; Step address transfer
        MOV     A,BOFFSET  ;
        MOV     OFFSET,A   ; V/f offset revision value transfer
        MOV1   CY,_BSVF   ;
        MOV1   _SVF,CY     ; V/f modulation ratio < 1 (flag transfer)
LADR3:
        ;***** Test pin output processing
        CLR1   P6.6
        RETI

; *-----
; *      10-bit timer in use
; *-----

LADR1_X:
        ;***** Reference address calculation
        MOVW   AX,VF
        MOVW   IKAKE1,AX
        MOVW   AX,HL
        ;;ADDW  AX,SADR
        XCH    A,X
        ADD    A,SADR
        XCH    A,X
        ADDC   A,SADR+1
        MOVW   HL,AX
        XCH    A,X
        ROL    A,1
        XCH    A,X
        ROLC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        MOV     A,#00H
        ADDC   A,#00H
        ;;ADDW  AX,AX
        CLR1   CY
        XCH    A,X
        ROLC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        ROLC   A,1
        ROLC   A,1
        XCH    A,X
        ROLC   A,1
        MOVW   BC,AX

```

```

LUADR_X:                ;***** U-phase timing setting
    ;@MOVW AX,SINTBL[DE] ; Sine wave table reference
    MOVW DE,#SINTBL1    ;
    XCH  A,X
    ADD  E,A
    XCH  A,X
    ADDC D,A
    MOV  A,[DE]
    MOV  X,A
    INCW DE
    MOV  A,[DE]
    ;VFxSINTBL[]        ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
    MOVW IKAKE2,AX
    CALL !SMULW
    MOV  A,IKOTAE+1
    MOV  X,A
    MOV  A,IKOTAE+2
    RORC A,1
    XCH  A,X
    RORC A,1
    XCH  A,X
    RORC A,1
    XCH  A,X
    RORC A,1
    XCH  A,X
    AND  A,#00000111B
    BF   _SVF,$LUADR1_X ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
    ;SUBW AX,OFFSET     ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
    XCH  A,X
    SUB  A,OFFSET
    XCH  A,X
    SUBC A,OFFSET+1
    BNC  $LUSKP_X
    MOVW AX,#0000H
    BR   $LUSKP_X

LUADR1_X:
    ;ADDW AX,OFFSET     ; THEN [add offset value]
    XCH  A,X
    ADD  A,OFFSET
    XCH  A,X
    ADDC A,OFFSET+1

LUSKP_X:
    BF   A.2,$LUSKP_X1
    MOVW AX,#03FFH

LUSKP_X1:
    MOVW BFCM0,AX       ; Timing setting

LVADR_X:                ;***** V-phase timing setting
;;    MOVW AX,VF
;;    MOVW IKAKE1,AX
    MOVW AX,BC
    ADDW AX,#ADDADR1X
    AND  A,#00000011B
    ;@MOVW AX,SINTBL[DE] ; Sine wave table reference
    MOVW DE,#SINTBL1
    XCH  A,X
    ADD  E,A

```

```

XCH    A,X
ADDC   D,A
MOV    A,[DE]
MOV    X,A
INCW   DE
MOV    A,[DE]
;VFxSINTBL[]           ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
MOVW   IKAKE2,AX
CALL   !SMULUW
MOV    A,IKOTAE+1
MOV    X,A
MOV    A,IKOTAE+2
RORC   A,1
XCH    A,X
RORC   A,1
XCH    A,X
RORC   A,1
XCH    A,X
RORC   A,1
XCH    A,X
RORC   A,1
XCH    A,X
AND    A,#00000111B
BF     _SVF,$LVADR1_X  ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
;;SUBW AX,OFFSET      ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
XCH    A,X
SUB    A,OFFSET
XCH    A,X
SUBC   A,OFFSET+1
BNC    $LVSKP_X
MOVW   AX,#0000H
BR     $LVSKP_X
LVADR1_X:
;;ADDW AX,OFFSET      ; THEN [add offset value]
XCH    A,X
ADD    A,OFFSET
XCH    A,X
ADDC   A,OFFSET+1
LVSKP_X:
BF     A.2,$LVSKP_X1
MOVW   AX,#03FFH
LVSKP_X1:
MOVW   BFCM1,AX       ; Timing setting
LVADR_X:
;***** W-phase timing setting
;;     MOVW   AX,VF
;;     MOVW   IKAKE1,AX
MOVW   AX,BC
ADDW   AX,#ADDADR2X
AND    A,#00000011B
;@MOVW AX,SINTBL[DE]  ; Sine wave table reference
MOVW   DE,#SINTBL1
XCH    A,X
ADD    E,A
XCH    A,X
ADDC   D,A
MOV    A,[DE]
MOV    X,A
INCW   DE

```

```

MOV    A, [DE]
; ;VFxSINTBL[]           ; Multiplication by modulation ratio
MOVW   IKAKE2, AX
CALL   !SMULW
MOV    A, IKOTAE+1
MOV    X, V
MOV    A, IKOTAE+2
RORC   A, 1
XCH    A, X
RORC   A, 1
XCH    A, X
RORC   A, 1
XCH    A, X
RORC   A, 1
XCH    A, X
RORC   A, 1
XCH    A, X
AND    A, #00000111B
BF     _SVF, $LWADR1_X   ; V/f modulation ratio < 1?
; ;SUBW AX, OFFSET      ; ELSE [subtract offset value]
XCH    A, X
SUB    A, OFFSET
XCH    A, X
SUBC   A, OFFSET+1
BNC    $LWSKP_X
MOVW   AX, #0000H
BR     $LWSKP_X
LWADR1_X:
; ;ADDW AX, OFFSET      ; THEN [add offset value]
XCH    A, X
ADD    A, OFFSET
XCH    A, X
ADDC   A, OFFSET+1
LWSKP_X:
BF     A.2, $LWSKP_X1
MOVW   AX, #03FFH
LWSKP_X1:
MOVW   BFCM2, AX        ; Timing setting
LEND_X:
BF     _CHNGST, $LADR3_X
LADR2_X:
CLR1   _CHNGST         ; Change flag clear
MOVW   AX, BCM03
MOVW   BFCM3, AX       ; Carrier frequency transfer
MOVW   AX, BVF         ;
MOVW   VF, AX          ; V/f modulation ratio transfer
MOVW   AX, BSADR       ;
MOVW   SADR, AX        ; Step address transfer
MOVW   AX, BOFFSET     ;
MOVW   OFFSET, AX     ; V/f offset revision value transfer
MOV1   CY, _BSVF      ;
MOV1   _SVF, CY       ; V/f modulation ratio < 1 (flag transfer)
LADR3_X:
;***** Test pin output processing
CLR1   P6.6
RETI

```

```
; *-----  
; *      16 bit x 16 bit Multiplication subroutine  
; *-----
```

SMULUW:

```
MOV     A, IKAKE1  
MOV     X, A  
MOV     A, IKAKE2  
MULU    X  
MOVW    IKOTAE, AX  
  
MOV     A, IKAKE1+1  
MOV     X, A  
MOV     A, IKAKE2+1  
MULU    X  
MOVW    IKOTAE+2, AX  
  
MOV     A, IKAKE1  
MOV     X, A  
MOV     A, IKAKE2+1  
MULU    X  
XCH     A, X  
ADD     A, IKOTAE+1  
MOV     IKOTAE+1, A  
XCH     A, X  
ADDC    A, IKOTAE+2  
MOV     IKOTAE+2, A  
ADDC    IKOTAE+3, #0  
  
MOV     A, IKAKE1+1  
MOV     X, A  
MOV     A, IKAKE2  
MULU    X  
XCH     A, X  
ADD     A, IKOTAE+1  
MOV     IKOTAE+1, A  
XCH     A, X  
ADDC    A, IKOTAE+2  
MOV     IKOTAE+2, A  
ADDC    IKOTAE+3, #0  
  
RET  
END
```


(2) Sine wave table (512*2 bytes)/01FFH

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT      Sine wave table      (512*2 bytes) / 01FFH      TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;      Table data = sin(X)*01FFH + 01FFH      ;
SINTBL1:
DW      01FFH, 0205H, 020CH, 0212H, 0218H, 021EH, 0225H, 022BH ;
DW      0231H, 0237H, 023EH, 0244H, 024AH, 0250H, 0256H, 025DH ;
DW      0263H, 0269H, 026FH, 0275H, 027BH, 0281H, 0287H, 028DH ;
DW      0293H, 0299H, 029FH, 02A5H, 02ABH, 02B1H, 02B7H, 02BDH ;
DW      02C3H, 02C8H, 02CEH, 02D4H, 02D9H, 02DFH, 02E5H, 02EAH ;
DW      02F0H, 02F5H, 02FBH, 0300H, 0306H, 030BH, 0310H, 0316H ;
DW      031BH, 0320H, 0325H, 032AH, 032FH, 0334H, 0339H, 033EH ;
DW      0343H, 0348H, 034DH, 0351H, 0356H, 035BH, 035FH, 0364H ;
DW      0368H, 036DH, 0371H, 0375H, 037AH, 037EH, 0382H, 0386H ;
DW      038AH, 038EH, 0392H, 0396H, 0399H, 039DH, 03A1H, 03A4H ;
DW      03A8H, 03ABH, 03AFH, 03B2H, 03B5H, 03B8H, 03BCH, 03BFH ;
DW      03C2H, 03C5H, 03C7H, 03CAH, 03CDH, 03D0H, 03D2H, 03D5H ;
DW      03D7H, 03D9H, 03DCH, 03DEH, 03E0H, 03E2H, 03E4H, 03E6H ;
DW      03E8H, 03EAH, 03EBH, 03EDH, 03EFH, 03F0H, 03F2H, 03F3H ;
DW      03F4H, 03F5H, 03F6H, 03F7H, 03F8H, 03F9H, 03FAH, 03FBH ;
DW      03FCH, 03FCH, 03FDH, 03FDH, 03FDH, 03FEH, 03FEH, 03FEH ;
DW      03FEH, 03FEH, 03FEH, 03FEH, 03FDH, 03FDH, 03FDH, 03FCH ;
DW      03FCH, 03FBH, 03FAH, 03F9H, 03F8H, 03F8H, 03F7H, 03F5H ;
DW      03F4H, 03F3H, 03F2H, 03F0H, 03EFH, 03EDH, 03ECH, 03EAH ;
DW      03E8H, 03E6H, 03E4H, 03E2H, 03E0H, 03DEH, 03DCH, 03DAH ;
DW      03D7H, 03D5H, 03D2H, 03D0H, 03CDH, 03CAH, 03C8H, 03C5H ;
DW      03C2H, 03BFH, 03BCH, 03B9H, 03B5H, 03B2H, 03AFH, 03ABH ;
DW      03A8H, 03A4H, 03A1H, 039DH, 039AH, 0396H, 0392H, 038EH ;
DW      038AH, 0386H, 0382H, 037EH, 037AH, 0376H, 0371H, 036DH ;
DW      0368H, 0364H, 0360H, 035BH, 0356H, 0352H, 034DH, 0348H ;
DW      0343H, 033EH, 033AH, 0335H, 0330H, 032BH, 0325H, 0320H ;
DW      031BH, 0316H, 0311H, 030BH, 0306H, 0301H, 02FBH, 02F6H ;
DW      02F0H, 02EBH, 02E5H, 02DFH, 02DAH, 02D4H, 02CEH, 02C9H ;
DW      02C3H, 02BDH, 02B7H, 02B1H, 02ABH, 02A5H, 02A0H, 029AH ;
DW      0294H, 028EH, 0288H, 0281H, 027BH, 0275H, 026FH, 0269H ;
DW      0263H, 025DH, 0257H, 0250H, 024AH, 0244H, 023EH, 0238H ;
DW      0231H, 022BH, 0225H, 021FH, 0218H, 0212H, 020CH, 0206H ;
DW      01FFH, 01F9H, 01F3H, 01ECH, 01E6H, 01E0H, 01DAH, 01D3H ;
DW      01CDH, 01C7H, 01C1H, 01BBH, 01B4H, 01AEH, 01A8H, 01A2H ;
DW      019CH, 0195H, 018FH, 0189H, 0183H, 017DH, 0177H, 0171H ;
DW      016BH, 0165H, 015FH, 0159H, 0153H, 014DH, 0147H, 0142H ;
DW      013CH, 0136H, 0130H, 012AH, 0125H, 011FH, 011AH, 0114H ;
DW      010EH, 0109H, 0103H, 00FEH, 00F9H, 00F3H, 00EEH, 00E9H ;
DW      00E3H, 00DEH, 00D9H, 00D4H, 00CFH, 00CAH, 00C5H, 00C0H ;
DW      00BBH, 00B6H, 00B1H, 00ADH, 00A8H, 00A3H, 009FH, 009AH ;
DW      0096H, 0092H, 008DH, 0089H, 0085H, 0080H, 007CH, 0078H ;
DW      0074H, 0070H, 006CH, 0069H, 0065H, 0061H, 005DH, 005AH ;
DW      0056H, 0053H, 004FH, 004CH, 0049H, 0046H, 0043H, 0040H ;
DW      003DH, 003AH, 0037H, 0034H, 0031H, 002FH, 002CH, 0029H ;
DW      0027H, 0025H, 0022H, 0020H, 001EH, 001CH, 001AH, 0018H ;
DW      0016H, 0014H, 0013H, 0011H, 000FH, 000EH, 000DH, 000BH ;
DW      000AH, 0009H, 0008H, 0007H, 0006H, 0005H, 0004H, 0003H ;
DW      0003H, 0002H, 0001H, 0001H, 0001H, 0000H, 0000H, 0000H ;
DW      0000H, 0000H, 0000H, 0000H, 0001H, 0001H, 0001H, 0002H ;
```

```
DW 0002H, 0003H, 0004H, 0005H, 0005H, 0006H, 0007H, 0009H ;
DW 000AH, 000BH, 000CH, 000EH, 000FH, 0011H, 0012H, 0014H ;
DW 0016H, 0018H, 001AH, 001CH, 001EH, 0020H, 0022H, 0024H ;
DW 0027H, 0029H, 002CH, 002EH, 0031H, 0034H, 0036H, 0039H ;
DW 003CH, 003FH, 0042H, 0045H, 0048H, 004CH, 004FH, 0052H ;
DW 0056H, 0059H, 005DH, 0061H, 0064H, 0068H, 006CH, 0070H ;
DW 0074H, 0078H, 007CH, 0080H, 0084H, 0088H, 008DH, 0091H ;
DW 0095H, 009AH, 009EH, 00A3H, 00A7H, 00ACH, 00B1H, 00B6H ;
DW 00BAH, 00BFH, 00C4H, 00C9H, 00CEH, 00D3H, 00D8H, 00DDH ;
DW 00E3H, 00E8H, 00EDH, 00F2H, 00F8H, 00FDH, 0103H, 0108H ;
DW 010EH, 0113H, 0119H, 011EH, 0124H, 012AH, 012FH, 0135H ;
DW 013BH, 0141H, 0147H, 014CH, 0152H, 0158H, 015EH, 0164H ;
DW 016AH, 0170H, 0176H, 017CH, 0182H, 0188H, 018FH, 0195H ;
DW 019BH, 01A1H, 01A7H, 01ADH, 01B3H, 01BAH, 01C0H, 01C6H ;
DW 01CCH, 01D3H, 01D9H, 01DFH, 01E5H, 01ECH, 01F2H, 01F8H ;
```

(3) Vf modulation ratio table No. 1

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Vf modulation ratio table No. 1 TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.4 60 Hz: 1.0 110 Hz: 1.6
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL1: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB 02AH,02CH,02DH,02FH,030H,032H ; 0 Hz
DB 033H,035H,036H,038H,039H,03BH,03CH,03EH,03FH,041H ; 10 Hz
DB 043H,044H,046H,047H,049H,04AH,04CH,04DH,04FH,050H ; 20 Hz
DB 052H,053H,055H,057H,058H,05AH,05BH,05DH,05EH,060H ; 30 Hz
DB 061H,063H,064H,066H,067H,069H,06AH,06CH,06EH,06FH ; 40 Hz
DB 071H,072H,074H,075H,077H,078H,07AH,07BH,07DH,07EH ; 50 Hz
DB 080H,082H,083H,085H,086H,088H,089H,08BH,08CH,08EH ; 60 Hz
DB 08FH,091H,092H,094H,096H,097H,099H,09AH,09CH,09DH ; 70 Hz
DB 09FH,0A1H,0A2H,0A3H,0A5H,0A6H,0A8H,0A9H,0ABH,0ADH ; 80 Hz
DB 0AEH,0B0H,0B1H,0B3H,0B4H,0B6H,0B7H,0B9H,0BAH,0BCH ; 90 Hz
DB 0BDH,0BFH,0C1H,0C2H,0C4H,0C5H,0C7H,0C8H,0CAH,0CBH ; 100 Hz
DB 0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 110 Hz
DB 0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 120 Hz
DB 0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 130 Hz
DB 0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 140 Hz
DB 0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 150 Hz
DB 0CDH ; 160 Hz
```

(4) Vf modulation ratio table No. 2

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Vf modulation ratio table No. 2 TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.2 60 Hz: 1.0 110 Hz: 1.6
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL2: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB 00DH,00FH,011H,013H,016H,018H ; 0 Hz
DB 01AH,01CH,01EH,020H,022H,024H,026H,028H,02AH,02CH ; 10 Hz
DB 02EH,030H,032H,034H,036H,038H,03AH,03CH,03EH,041H ; 20 Hz
DB 043H,045H,047H,049H,04BH,04DH,04FH,051H,053H,055H ; 30 Hz
DB 057H,059H,05BH,05DH,05FH,061H,063H,065H,067H,069H ; 40 Hz
DB 06CH,06EH,070H,072H,074H,076H,078H,07AH,07CH,07EH ; 50 Hz
```

```

DB      080H,082H,083H,085H,086H,088H,089H,08BH,08CH,08EH ; 60 Hz
DB      0B8H,0B9H,0B9H,0BAH,0BAH,0BBH,0BBH,0BCH,0BCH,0BDH ; 70 Hz
DB      0BDH,0BEH,0BEH,0BFH,0BFH,0C0H,0C1H,0C1H,0C2H,0C2H ; 80 Hz
DB      0C3H,0C3H,0C4H,0C4H,0C5H,0C5H,0C6H,0C6H,0C7H,0C7H ; 90 Hz
DB      0C8H,0C8H,0C9H,0C9H,0CAH,0CAH,0CBH,0CBH,0CCH,0CCH ; 100 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 110 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 120 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 130 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 140 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 150 Hz
DB      0CDH ; 160 Hz
    
```

(5) Vf modulation ratio table No. 3

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Vf modulation ratio table No. 3 TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.4 60 Hz: 1.4 110 Hz: 1.6
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL3: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB      024H,026H,029H,02CH,02EH,031H ; 0 Hz
DB      033H,036H,038H,03BH,03DH,040H,043H,045H,048H,04AH ; 10 Hz
DB      04DH,04FH,052H,054H,057H,05AH,05CH,05FH,061H,064H ; 20 Hz
DB      066H,069H,06CH,06EH,071H,073H,076H,078H,07BH,07DH ; 30 Hz
DB      080H,083H,085H,088H,08AH,08DH,08FH,092H,094H,097H ; 40 Hz
DB      09AH,09CH,09FH,0A1H,0A4H,0A6H,0A9H,0ACH,0AEH,0B1H ; 50 Hz
DB      0B3H,0B4H,0B4H,0B5H,0B5H,0B6H,0B6H,0B7H,0B7H,0B8H ; 60 Hz
DB      0B8H,0B9H,0B9H,0BAH,0BAH,0BBH,0BBH,0BCH,0BCH,0BDH ; 70 Hz
DB      0BDH,0BEH,0BEH,0BFH,0BFH,0C0H,0C1H,0C1H,0C2H,0C2H ; 80 Hz
DB      0C3H,0C3H,0C4H,0C4H,0C5H,0C5H,0C6H,0C6H,0C7H,0C7H ; 90 Hz
DB      0C8H,0C8H,0C9H,0C9H,0CAH,0CAH,0CBH,0CBH,0CCH,0CCH ; 100 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 110 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 120 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 130 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 140 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 150 Hz
DB      0CDH ; 160 Hz
    
```

(6) Vf modulation ratio table No. 4

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Vf modulation ratio table No. 4 TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.2 60 Hz: 1.4 110 Hz: 1.6
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL4: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB      007H,00AH,00DH,010H,013H,017H ; 0 Hz
DB      01AH,01DH,020H,023H,026H,029H,02CH,02FH,032H,035H ; 10 Hz
DB      038H,03BH,03EH,042H,045H,048H,04BH,04EH,051H,054H ; 20 Hz
DB      057H,05AH,05DH,060H,063H,066H,069H,06DH,070H,073H ; 30 Hz
DB      076H,079H,07CH,07FH,082H,085H,088H,08BH,08EH,091H ; 40 Hz
DB      094H,098H,09BH,09EH,0A1H,0A4H,0A7H,0AAH,0ADH,0B0H ; 50 Hz
DB      0B3H,0B4H,0B4H,0B5H,0B5H,0B6H,0B6H,0B7H,0B7H,0B8H ; 60 Hz
DB      0B8H,0B9H,0B9H,0BAH,0BAH,0BBH,0BBH,0BCH,0BCH,0BDH ; 70 Hz
DB      0BDH,0BEH,0BEH,0BFH,0BFH,0C0H,0C1H,0C1H,0C2H,0C2H ; 80 Hz
DB      0C3H,0C3H,0C4H,0C4H,0C5H,0C5H,0C6H,0C6H,0C7H,0C7H ; 90 Hz
    
```

```

DB      0C8H,0C8H,0C9H,0C9H,0CAH,0CAH,0CBH,0CBH,0CCH,0CCH ; 100 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 110 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 120 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 130 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 140 Hz
DB      0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH,0CDH ; 150 Hz
DB      0CDH ; 160 Hz
    
```

(7) Vf modulation ratio table No. 5

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT  Vf modulation ratio table No. 5  TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz:  0.4  60 Hz:  1.0  80 Hz:  1.2
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL5: ;+0  +1  +2  +3  +4  +5  +6  +7  +8  +9  [Hz]
DB      02AH,02CH,02DH,02FH,030H,032H ; 0 Hz
DB      033H,035H,036H,038H,039H,03BH,03CH,03EH,03FH,041H ; 10 Hz
DB      043H,044H,046H,047H,049H,04AH,04CH,04DH,04FH,050H ; 20 Hz
DB      052H,053H,055H,057H,058H,05AH,05BH,05DH,05EH,060H ; 30 Hz
DB      061H,063H,064H,066H,067H,069H,06AH,06CH,06EH,06FH ; 40 Hz
DB      071H,072H,074H,075H,077H,078H,07AH,07BH,07DH,07EH ; 50 Hz
DB      080H,081H,083H,084H,085H,086H,088H,089H,08AH,08CH ; 60 Hz
DB      08DH,08EH,08FH,091H,092H,093H,094H,096H,097H,098H ; 70 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 80 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 90 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 100 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 110 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 120 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 130 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 140 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 150 Hz
DB      09AH ; 160 Hz
    
```

(8) Vf modulation ratio table No. 6

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT  Vf modulation ratio table No. 6  TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz:  0.2  60 Hz:  1.0  80 Hz  :1.2
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL6: ;+0  +1  +2  +3  +4  +5  +6  +7  +8  +9  [Hz]
DB      00DH,00FH,011H,013H,016H,018H ; 0 Hz
DB      01AH,01CH,01EH,020H,022H,024H,026H,028H,02AH,02CH ; 10 Hz
DB      02EH,030H,032H,034H,036H,038H,03AH,03CH,03EH,041H ; 20 Hz
DB      043H,045H,047H,049H,04BH,04DH,04FH,051H,053H,055H ; 30 Hz
DB      057H,059H,05BH,05DH,05FH,061H,063H,065H,067H,069H ; 40 Hz
DB      06CH,06EH,070H,072H,074H,076H,078H,07AH,07CH,07EH ; 50 Hz
DB      080H,081H,083H,084H,085H,086H,088H,089H,08AH,08CH ; 60 Hz
DB      08DH,08EH,08FH,091H,092H,093H,094H,096H,097H,098H ; 70 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 80 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 90 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 100 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 110 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 120 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 130 Hz
    
```

```
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 140 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 150 Hz
DB      09AH ; 160 Hz
```

(9) Vf modulation ratio table No. 7

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT  Vf modulation ratio table No. 7  TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.2 60 Hz: 1.2 80 Hz: 1.2
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL7: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB      027H,029H,02BH,02DH,02FH,031H ; 0 Hz
DB      033H,035H,037H,039H,03BH,03DH,03FH,042H,044H,046H ; 10 Hz
DB      048H,04AH,04CH,04EH,050H,052H,054H,056H,058H,05AH ; 20 Hz
DB      05CH,05EH,060H,062H,064H,066H,068H,06AH,06DH,06FH ; 30 Hz
DB      071H,073H,075H,077H,079H,07BH,07DH,07FH,081H,083H ; 40 Hz
DB      085H,087H,089H,08BH,08DH,08FH,091H,093H,096H,098H ; 50 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 60 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 70 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 80 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 90 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 100 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 110 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 120 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 130 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 140 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 150 Hz
DB      09AH ; 160 Hz
```

(10) Vf modulation ratio table No. 8

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT  Vf modulation ratio table No. 8  TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; 10 Hz: 0.2 60 Hz: 1.2 80 Hz: 1.2
; Table data = (modulation ratio)*100H
VFTBL8: ;+0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 [Hz]
DB      00AH,00DH,00FH,012H,014H,017H ; 0 Hz
DB      01AH,01CH,01FH,021H,024H,026H,029H,02CH,02EH,031H ; 10 Hz
DB      033H,036H,038H,03BH,03DH,040H,043H,045H,048H,04AH ; 20 Hz
DB      04DH,04FH,052H,054H,057H,05AH,05CH,05FH,061H,064H ; 30 Hz
DB      066H,069H,06CH,06EH,071H,073H,076H,078H,07BH,07DH ; 40 Hz
DB      080H,083H,085H,088H,08AH,08DH,08FH,092H,094H,097H ; 50 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 60 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 70 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 80 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 90 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 100 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 110 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 120 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 130 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 140 Hz
DB      09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH,09AH ; 150 Hz
DB      09AH ; 160 Hz
```

(11) Vf table storage address table

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Vf table storage address table TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
VFTBL:
DW VFTBL1, VFTBL2, VFTBL3, VFTBL4
DW VFTBL5, VFTBL6, VFTBL7, VFTBL8

```

(12) Carrier frequency table (10*2 bytes)

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Carrier frequency table (10*2 bytes) TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; Table data = (carrier frequency [Hz])
CRRYTBL:
DW 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800
DW 2000, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2800, 3000, 3200, 3400, 3600, 3800
DW 4000, 4200, 4400, 4600, 4800, 5000, 5200, 5400, 5600, 5800
DW 6000, 6200, 6400, 6600, 6800, 7000, 7200, 7400, 7600, 7800
DW 8000, 8200, 8400, 8600, 8800, 9000, 9200, 9400, 9600, 9800
DW 10000,10200,10400,10600,10800,11000,11200,11400,11600,11800
DW 12000,12200,12400,12600,12800,13000,13200,13400,13600,13800
DW 14000,14200,14400,14600,14800,15000,15200,15400,15600,15800
DW 16000,16200,16400,16600,16800,17000,17200,17400,17600,17800
DW 18000,18200,18400,18600,18800,19000,19200,19400,19600,19800
DW 20000

```

(13) Maximum frequency limit table

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Maximum frequency limit table TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; Table data = (output frequency number)
FMXTBL: ;+0.2 +0.4 +0.6 +0.8 +1.0 +1.2 +1.4 +1.6 +1.8 +2.0
DB 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 120, 140, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 0 [kHz]
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 2
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 4
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 6
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 8
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 10
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 12
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 14
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 16
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 18
DB 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160 ; 20

```

(14) Maximum dead time limit table

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT    Maximum dead time limit table    TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
; Table data = (dead time number)
DMXTBL: ;+0.2 +0.4 +0.6 +0.8 +1.0 +1.2 +1.4 +1.6 +1.8 +2.0
DB      0, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32 ; 0 [kHz]
DB             32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 31 ; 2
DB             29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 ; 4
DB             20, 19, 18, 18, 17, 17, 16, 16, 16, 15 ; 6
DB             15, 14, 14, 14, 13, 13, 13, 13, 12, 12 ; 8
DB             12, 12, 11, 11, 11, 11, 10, 10, 10, 10 ; 10
DB             10, 10, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 8 ; 12
DB              8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 7, 7 ; 14
DB              7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 6 ; 16
DB              6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6 ; 18
```

(15) TM7 operating clock table

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT          TM7 operating clock table    TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
TMCLKTBL:
DW      1200H, 007AH            ; fclk
DW      0900H, 003DH            ; fclk/2
DW      8480H, 001EH            ; fclk/4
DW      4240H, 000FH            ; fclk/8
DW      0A120H, 0007H           ; fclk/16
DW      0D090H, 0003H           ; fclk/32
DW      0D090H, 0003H           ; fclk/32
DW      0D090H, 0003H           ; fclk/32
```

(16) Minimum carrier frequency limit table

```
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT Minimum carrier frequency limit table TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
CMNTBL10: ; 4 kHz 2 kHz 1 kHz 600 Hz 400 Hz 200 Hz 200 Hz 200 Hz
DB             20, 10, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1
CMNTBL08: ; 16 kHz 8 kHz 4 kHz 2 kHz 1 kHz 600 Hz 600 Hz 600 Hz
DB             80, 40, 20, 10, 5, 3, 3, 3
```

(17) Change rate table

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT          Change rate table          TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
CHDSPTBL:    ;***** Display table
DB           5,   10,   15,   20
CHNGTBL:     ;***** Counter table
DW          400,  200,  133,  100
    
```

(18) Display pattern table

```

;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
;TT          Display pattern table      TT
;TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
LEDTBL: ; 0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9
DB      03FH,006H,05BH,04FH,066H,06DH,07DH,027H,07FH,06FH
; d   o   P   _
DB      05EH,05CH,073H,000H,000H,000H
; 0.  1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  8.  9.
DB      0BFH,086H,0DBH,0CFH,0E6H,0EDH,0FDH,0A7H,0FFH,0EFH
END
    
```


6.4 Constant Definitions

```

; *****
;           Constant definitions
; *****

FRQSTOP EQU      0FFH      ; Output stop setting
FOUTINI EQU      004H      ; Initial value of output frequency
DEADMN1 EQU      1         ; Initial value of dead time
VFPINI EQU       0         ; Initial value of Vf modulation ratio pointer
ADDADR1 EQU      85        ; Inter-phase step address 120° (256/3)
ADDADR2 EQU      170       ; Inter-phase step address 240° ((256/3) x 2)
ADDADR1X EQU     170*2     ; Inter-phase step address 120° (512/3)
ADDADR2X EQU     340*2     ; Inter-phase step address 240° ((512/3) x 2)
KONINI EQU       100       ; Initial value of hold-down counter
KONRES EQU       19        ; Re-set value of hold-down counter
KSMPINI EQU      2         ; Key input sampling interval
PSMPINI EQU      2         ; Stop signal sampling interval
SEGINI EQU       100       ; 8-segment LED flash cycle
LEDINI EQU       100       ; LED flash cycle
PMSTOP EQU       0         ; Main mode: Signal output stop
PMFOUT EQU       1         ; Main mode: Constant-frequency output
PMCHNG EQU       2         ; Main mode: Output frequency change
SMOUT EQU        0         ; Key setting mode: PWM output setting
SMOFF EQU        1         ; Key setting mode: Off
KNULL EQU        0         ; Key code: Null
KCHNG EQU        1         ; Key code: [Changeover]
KMINUS EQU       2         ; Key code: [-]
KPLUS EQU        3         ; Key code: [+]
KONOF EQU        4         ; Key code: [ON/OFF]
KERR EQU         10H       ; Key code: Inconsistency
DMFOUT EQU       10H       ; 8-segment LED display mode: Output frequency
DMCRRY EQU       11H       ; 8-segment LED display mode: Carrier frequency
DMDEAD EQU       12H       ; 8-segment LED display mode: Dead time
DMCHNG EQU       03H       ; 8-segment LED display mode: Frequency change rate
CHRD EQU         0AH       ; "d " pattern code
CHRO EQU         0BH       ; "o " pattern code
CHRP EQU         0CH       ; "P " pattern code
CHRSPC EQU       0DH       ; " " pattern code
CHRZ EQU         10H       ; "0." pattern code

TM0WADR EQU      0FEF6H    ; INTP0 table reference address work register

```

APPENDIX REVISION HISTORY

The revision history of this manual is listed below. The applicable chapter column indicates the chapters in the corresponding edition.

Edition	Revisions from Previous Edition	Revised Section
2nd edition	<p>The following products have been deleted: μPD780924, μPD780964 Subseries</p> <p>The following products have been deleted: μPD780921, μPD780922, μPD780923, μPD780924, μPD78F0924, μPD780961, μPD780962, μPD780963, μPD780964, μPD78F0964</p> <p>The following products has been added: μPD780983</p> <p>The representative product has been changed from the μPD780924 to the μPD780988.</p>	Throughout
	<p>The memory map in Figure 2-2 is changed to that of the μPD780988. The circuit diagram in 2.3 is changed to that of the μPD780988.</p>	CHAPTER 2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION
3rd edition	<p>The following product has been added: μPD780982</p> <p>The status of the following products has been changed from “under development” to “development completed”: μPD780983, μPD780984</p>	Throughout
4th edition	<p>The following product name has been modified: μPD78F0988 → μPD78F0988A</p>	Throughout
	<p>Figure 3-8 TM7 Operation Timing has been modified.</p>	CHAPTER 3 CONTROL
	<p>The interrupt processing time has been modified accordingly under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TM7 is used as an 8-bit timer. • TM7 is used as a 10-bit timer. 	CHAPTER 4 NOTES ON TIME REQUIRED FOR TIMING SET INTERRUPT PROCESSING

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Organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>