

AN13718

Using Self-Wake-Up Timer for Counting Pulses in LPC804 and LPC86x

Rev. 1 — 9 May 2023

Application note

Document Information

Information	Content
Keywords	LPC804, LPC86x, Self-Wake-up Timer, WKT, Pulse number count
Abstract	This application note introduces how to use LPC804 and LPC86x Self-Wake-up Timer (WKT) to count pulses when the timer resource is limited to meet the application requirement.



1 Introduction

In many use cases, the function for measuring the number of pulses is required. Usually, the capture function of timer can apply for this function. LPC804 equips one CTimer with capture function, but in many cases, the CTimer is occupied by other functions that need timer.

This application note introduces how to use LPC804 Self-Wake-up Timer (WKT) to count the pulses when the timer resource is limited to meet the application requirement.

Because the WKT work principle in LPC86x is same with LPC804, this count method can also be applied to LPC86x. This application note contains both demo for LPC804 and LPC86x.

2 LPC804 WKT

2.1 Introduction

The WKT is a 32-bit and loadable down counter. Writing any non-zero value to this timer automatically enables the counter and launches a countdown sequence.

When a starting count value is loaded, the WKT automatically turns on, counts from the pre-loaded value down to zero, generates an interrupt and/or a wake-up request, and then turns itself off until relaunched by a subsequent software write.

2.2 WKT clock sources

The WKT can be clocked from two alternative internal clock sources and one external clock:

- A 750 kHz clock derived from the FRO oscillator. This clock is the default one.
- A 1 MHz and low-power clock with a dedicated on-chip oscillator as clock source.
- An external clock on the WKCLKIN pin.

Note: *The low-power oscillator and the external clock are valid clock sources in all power modes including deep power down. The FRO can be used in sleep and active mode only.*

[Figure 1](#) shows the three kinds of clock sources for WKT.

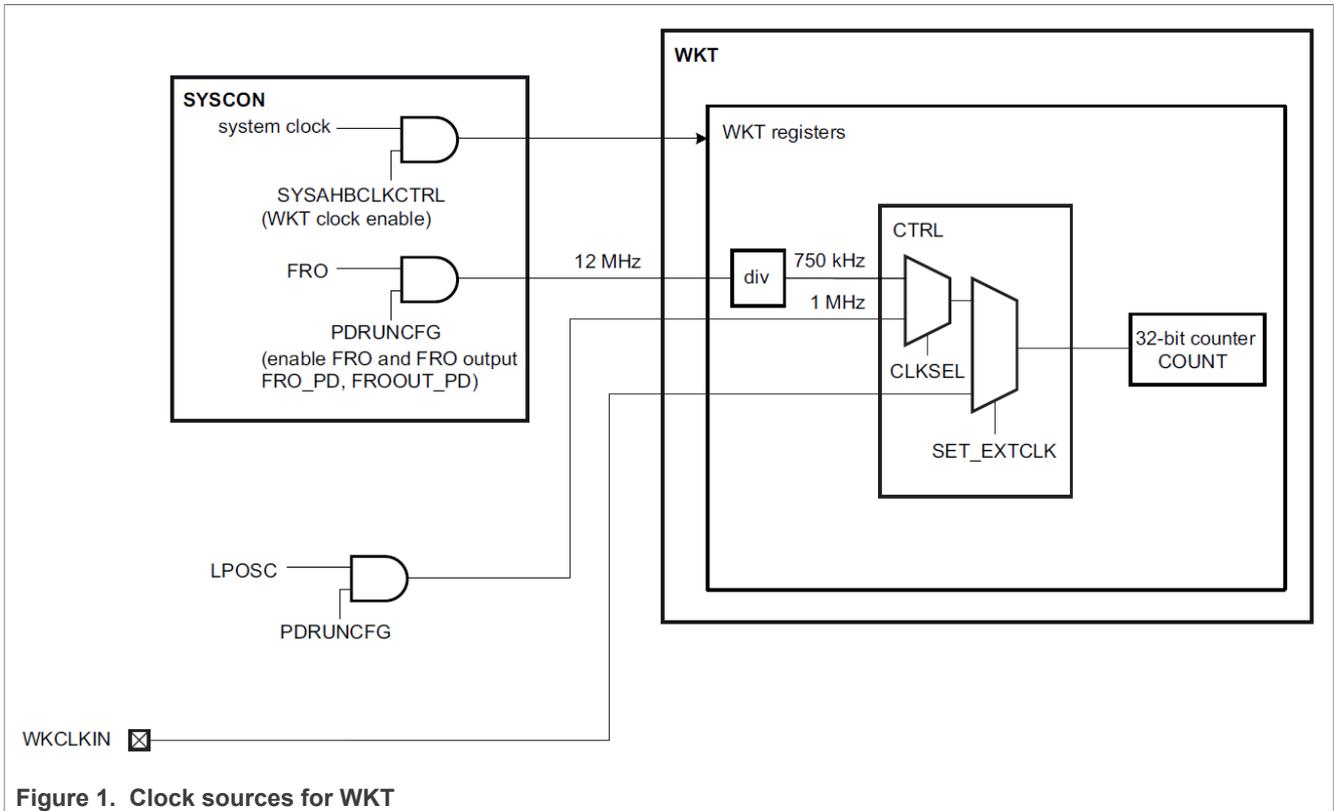


Figure 1. Clock sources for WKT

3 Measurement method introduction

3.1 Measurement principle

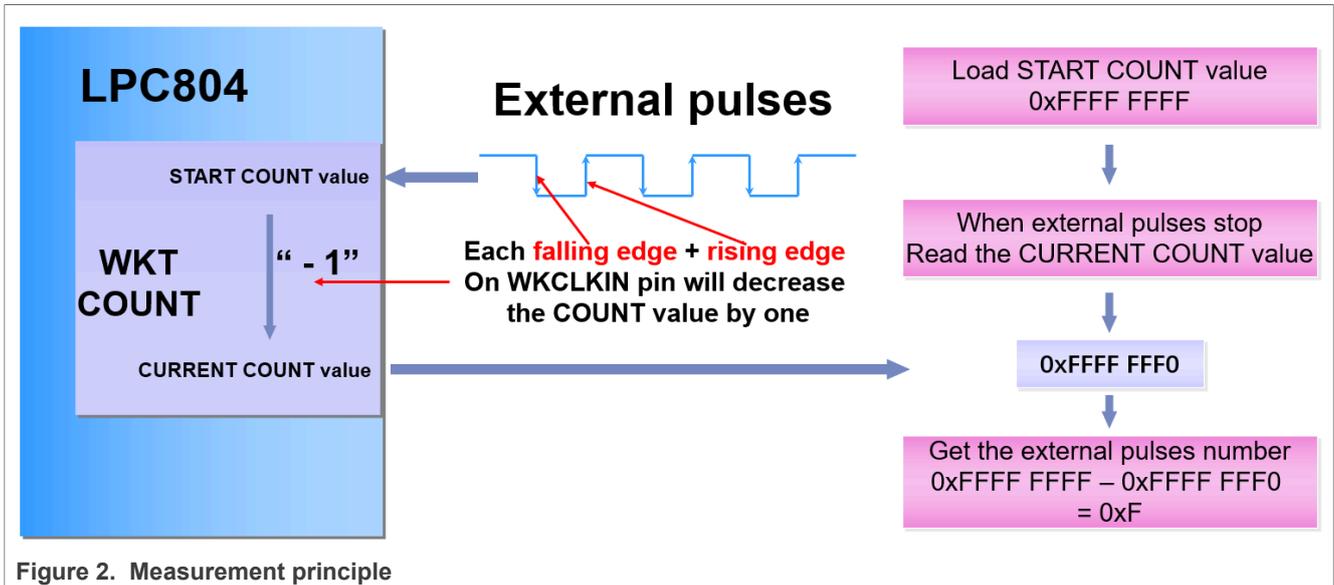
3.1.1 For LPC804

In the measurement, use external clock source for the WKT. To enable the clock input for pin `PIO0_11`, set the corresponding bits in switch matrix `PINENABLE0` register to **1**, set the `WKT_CTRL` register bit 3 to **1**, and let WKT use the `PIO0_11` as external `WKTCLKIN` pin.

Connect external pulse to `WKCLKIN` pin and let it work as external clock. When a **START COUNT** value is loaded to `COUNT` register, the WKT automatically turns on and launches a countdown sequence. Each falling edge combined with rising edge on `WKCLKIN` pin decreases the **COUNT** value by one. When the external pulses stop, we can read out the **CURRENT COUNT** value. By subtracting the **CURRENT COUNT** from the **START COUNT** value, we can get the number of external pulses.

With this method, we can measure the number of different external pulses, such as, low and high frequency pulses, different duty cycle pulses, even the discontinuous pulses as well.

[Figure 2](#) shows the diagram of measurement principle.



3.1.2 For LPC86x

The measurement principle for LPC86x is almost same with LPC804. The only difference is the method to set the WKTCLKIN pin. LPC86x does not use switch matrix to configure this pin.

To enable the external WKTCLKIN pin, LPC86x sets:

- LPOSC enable register: LPOSCEN [bit1]-WKT_CLK_EN
- Deep power down control register: DPDCTRL [bit5]-WAKECLKPAD_DISABLE

3.2 Measurement specification for LPC804

3.2.1 External pulses frequency

[Table 1](#) shows the external pulse frequency specification.

Table 1. Dynamic characteristics: WKTCLKIN pin ($T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C}$ to $+105\text{ °C}$; $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Unit
f_{clk}	Clock frequency	Deep power-down mode and power-down mode	[1]	—	1	MHz
		Deep-sleep, sleep, and active mode	[1]	—	10	MHz
t_{CHCX}	Clock HIGH time	—		50	—	ns
t_{CLCX}	Clock LOW time	—		50	—	ns

[1] Assuming a square-wave input clock.

3.2.2 Number of measurable maximum pulses

Because the WKT is a 32-bit and loadable down counter, the START COUNT value, `0xFFFF FFFF`, decides the number of measurable maximum pulses.

4 Demonstration for measurement

Because the demonstration for LPC86x is same with LPC804, this chapter only introduces the measurement demonstration for LPC804. We also provide the demo project for LPC86x together with this Application Note. Users can run LPC86x demonstration according to detailed description in *readme.txt* file.

4.1 Demo platform

4.1.1 Hardware

The measurement demo developed on LPCXpresso804 version B board.

4.1.2 Software

Provided demo code base on SDK_2.11.0_LPCXpresso804.

IDE: MDK5.35

4.2 Demo illustration

This demo develops on LPCXpresso804 board, uses `PIO0_13` to output pulses, `PIO0_11` as WKCLKIN pin, and WKT to count the number of different type of pulses.

4.2.1 Board setup

Connect `PIO0_13` to `PIO0_11` with a wire. Let the external pulses from `PIO0_13` input to `PIO0_11` as WKT clock source.

4.2.2 Measurement for low frequency pulses

[Figure 3](#) shows the measuring of low frequency pulses (3 Hz). Set the value of pulse number to **15**.

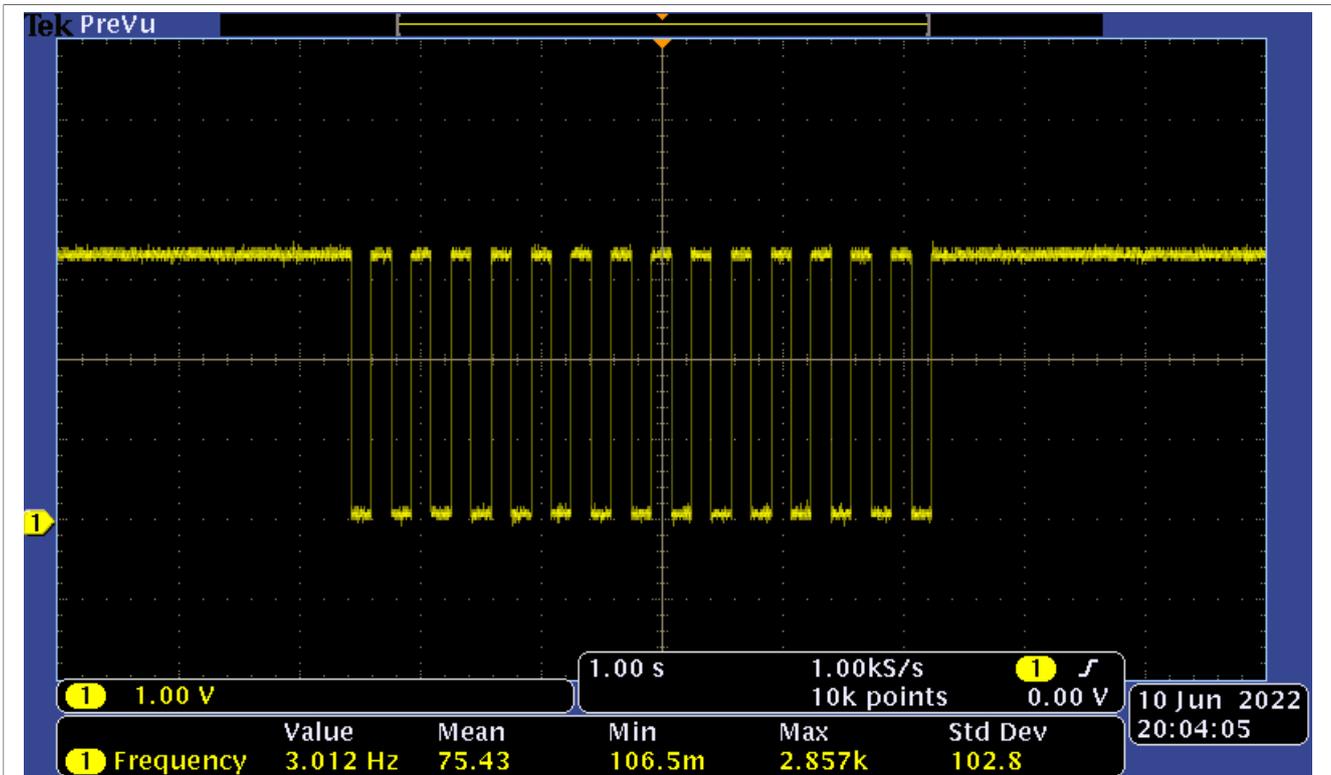


Figure 3. Low frequency pulses

Figure 4 shows the measurement result for low frequency pulses.

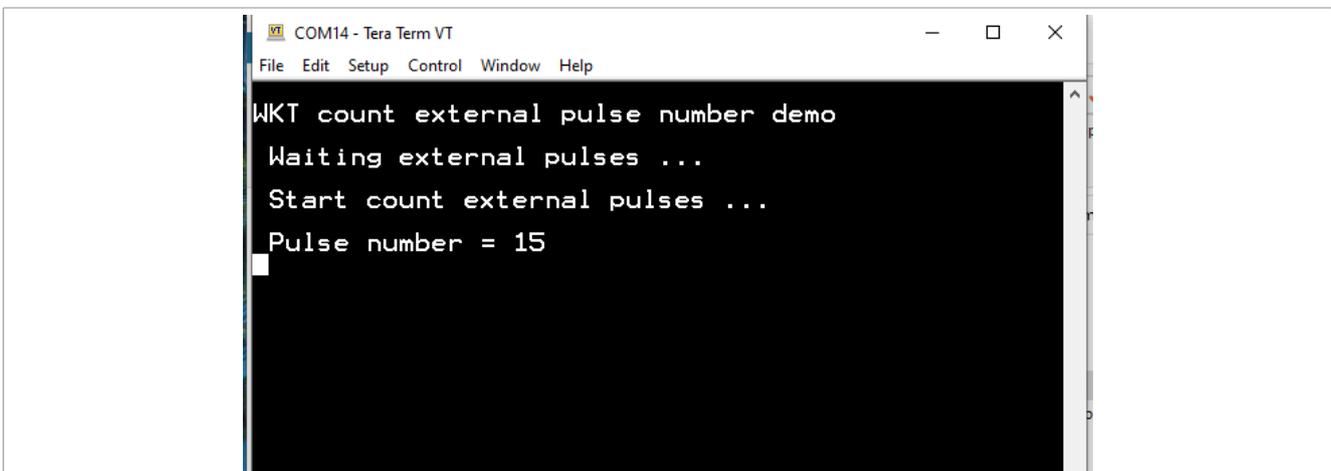


Figure 4. Low frequency pulses measurement result

4.2.3 Measurement for high frequency pulses

Figure 5 shows the measuring of high frequency pulses (188 kHz). Set the value of pulse number to 8.

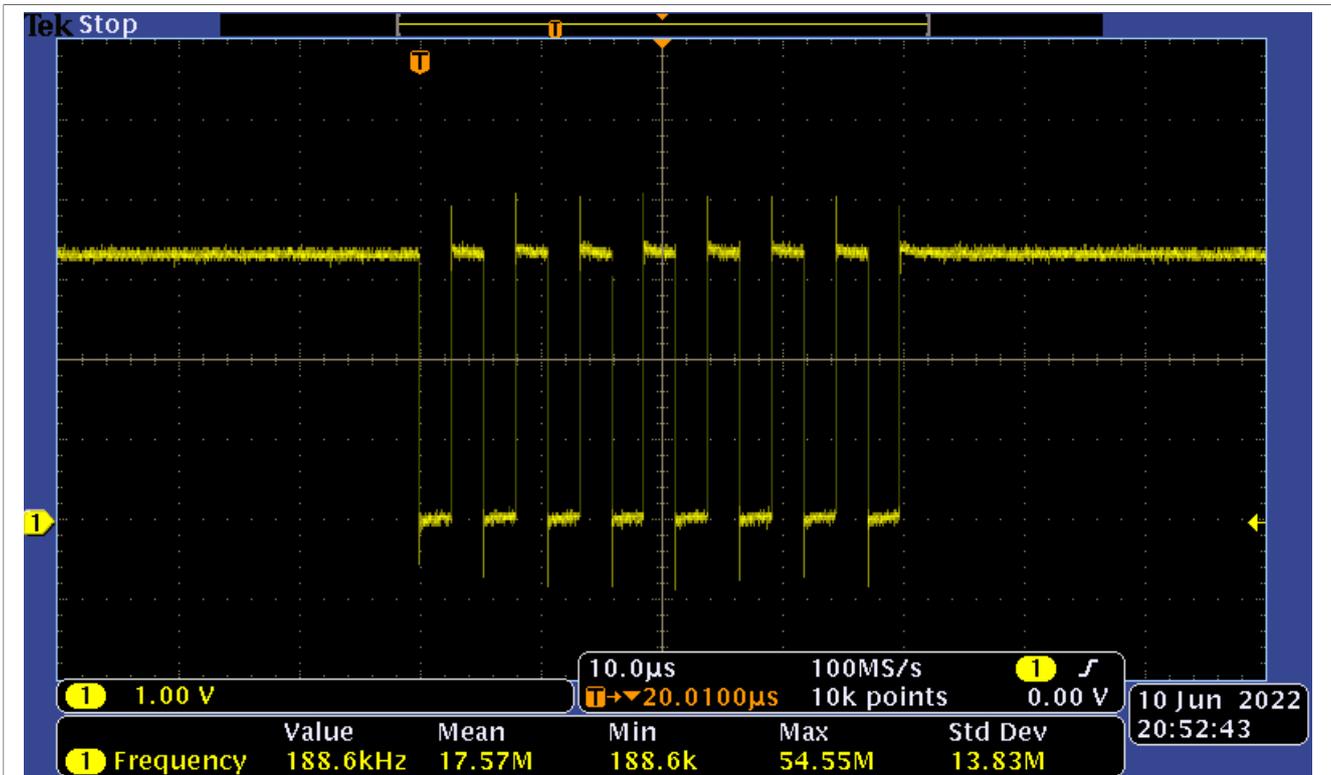


Figure 5. High frequency pulses

Figure 6 shows the measurement result for high frequency pulses.

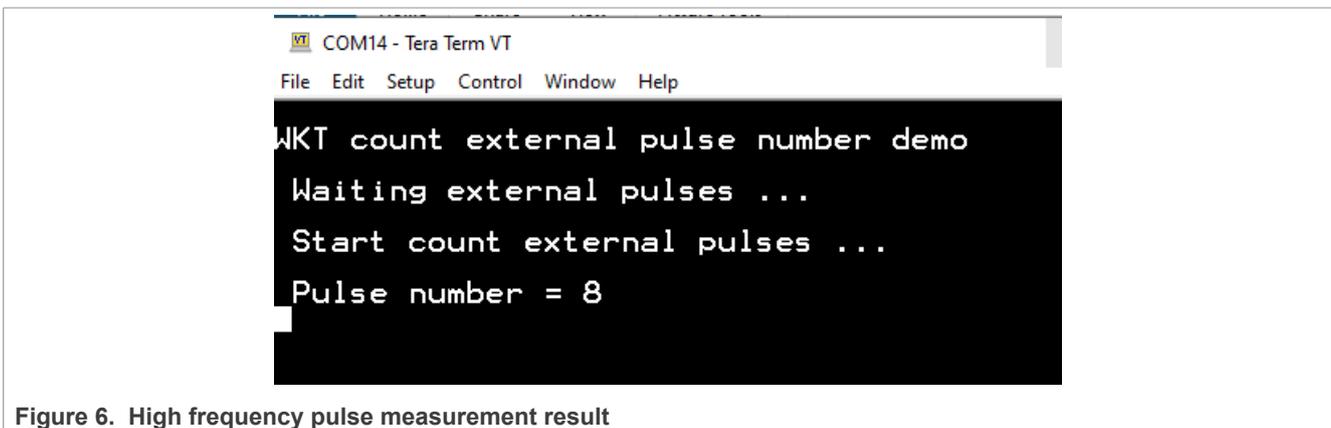


Figure 6. High frequency pulse measurement result

4.2.4 Measurement for different duty cycle pulses

Figure 7 shows the measuring of 90 % duty cycle pulses. Set the value of pulse number to 5.

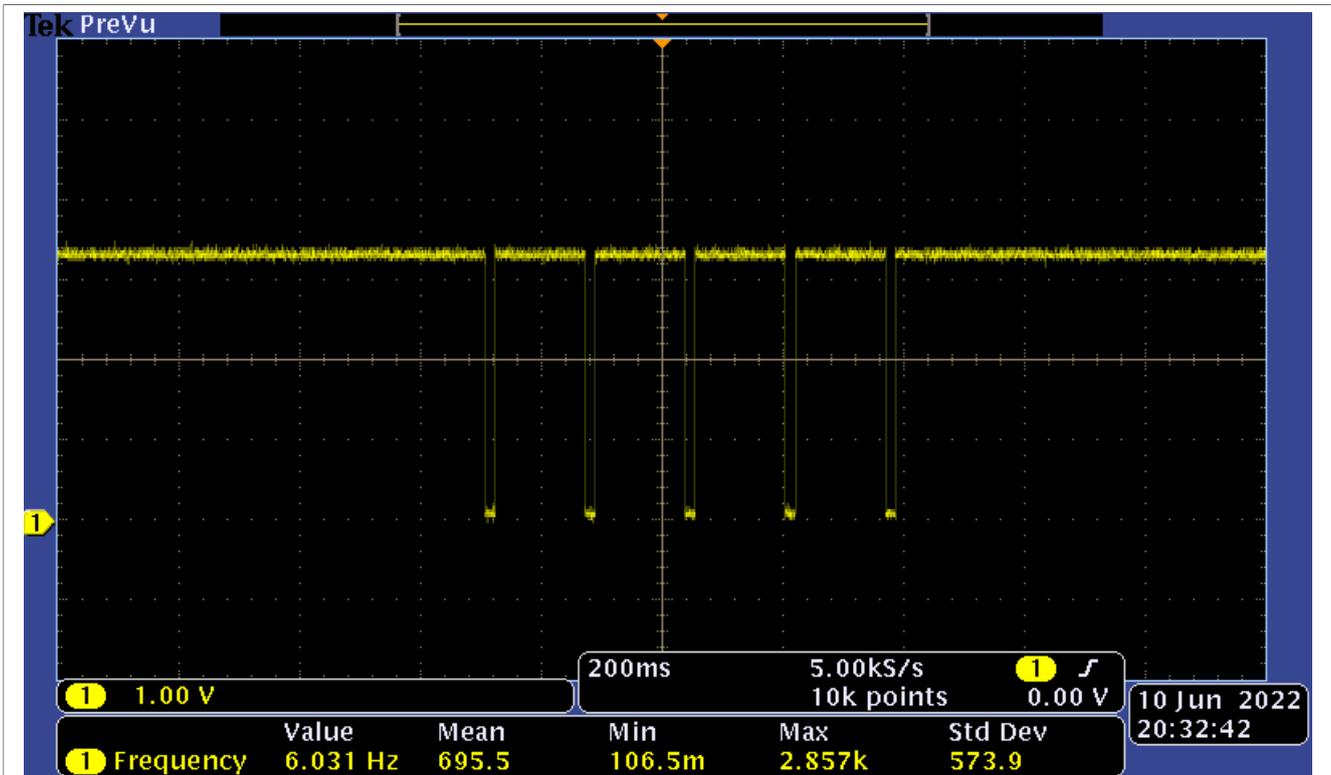


Figure 7. 90 % duty cycle pulses

Figure 8 shows the measurement result for 90 % duty cycle pulses.

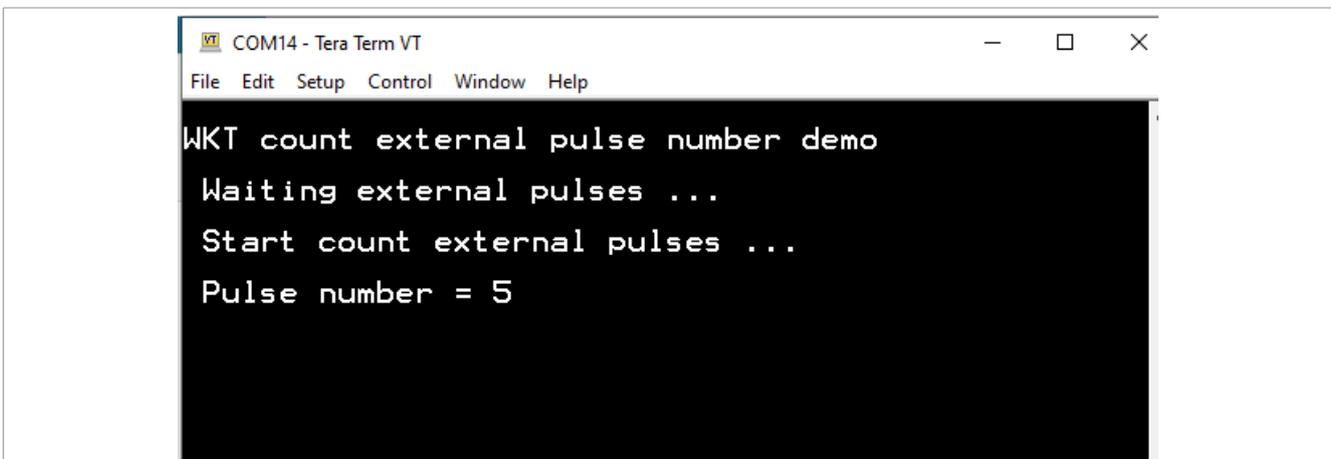


Figure 8. 90 % duty cycle pulses measurement result

Figure 9 shows the measuring of 10 % duty cycle pulses. Set the number of pulses to 5.

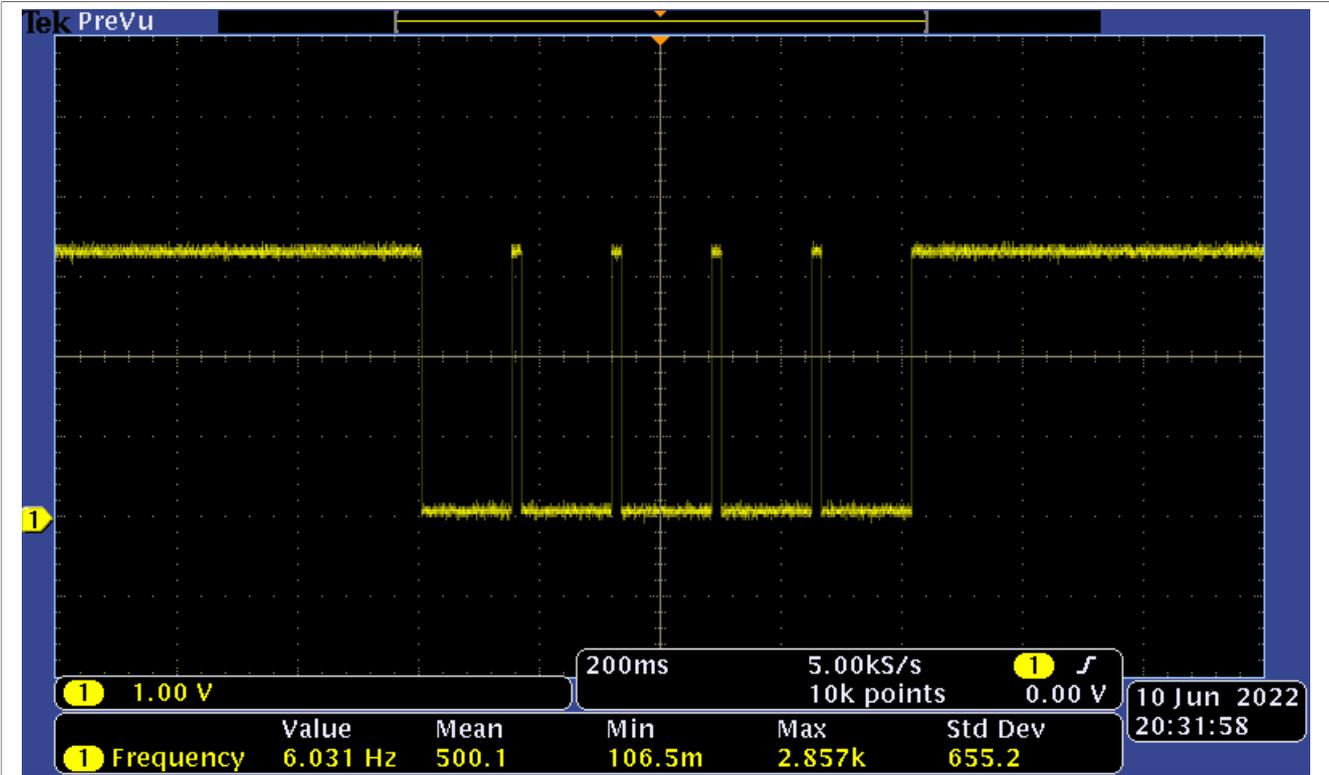


Figure 9. 10 % duty cycle pulses

Figure 10 shows the measurement result for 10 % duty cycle pulses.

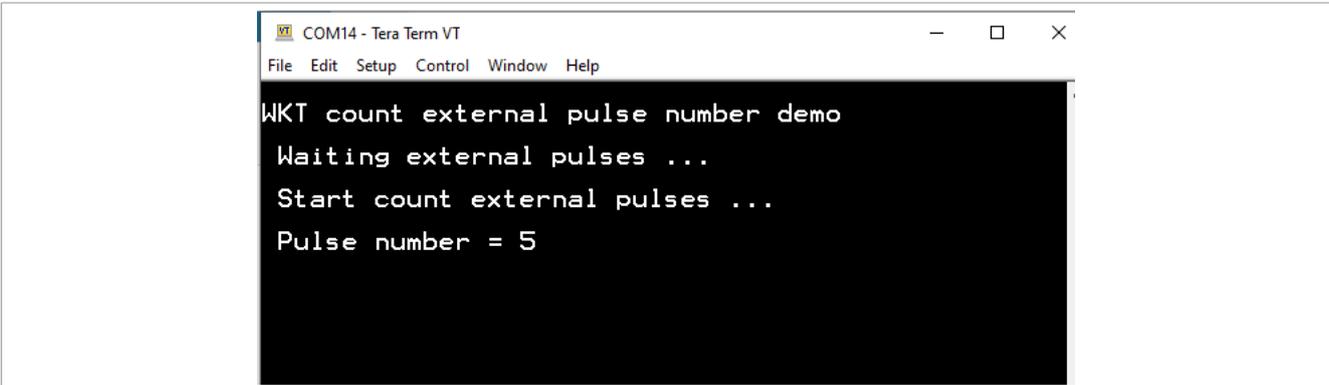


Figure 10. 10 % duty cycle pulses measurement result

4.2.5 Measurement for discontinuous pulses

Figure 11 shows the measuring of discontinuous pulses. Set the number of the first period pulses to 5, of the second period pulses to 7, and of the total pulses to 12.

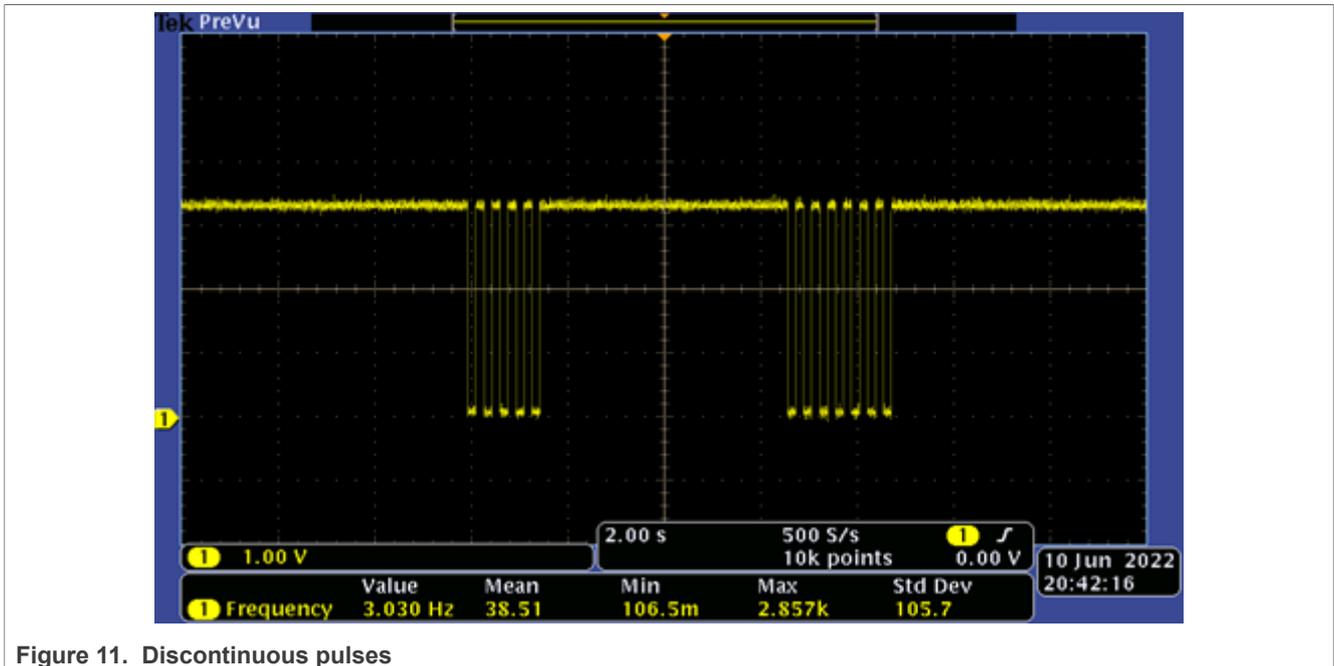


Figure 11. Discontinuous pulses

Figure 12 shows the measurement result for high frequency pulses.

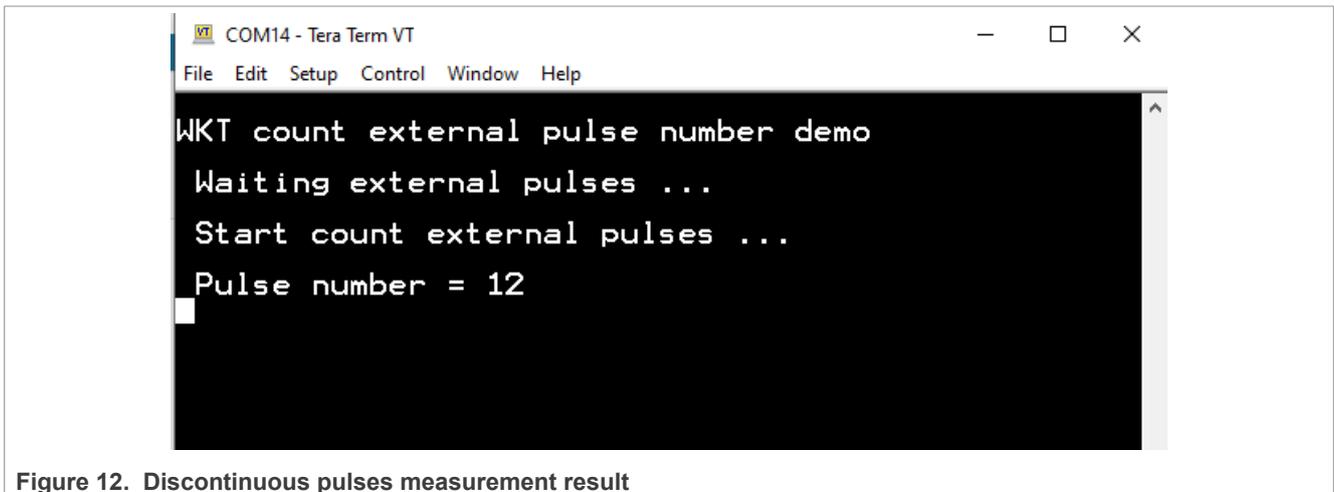


Figure 12. Discontinuous pulses measurement result

5 References

1. *LPC804 User manual* (document [UM11065](#))
2. *LPC804 Data Sheet* (document [LPC804_DS](#))
3. *LPC86x User manual* (document [UM11607](#))
4. *LPC86x Data Sheet* (document [LPC86x](#))

6 Revision history

Table 2 summarizes the revisions to this document.

Table 2. Revision history

Revision number	Date	Substantive changes
1	09 May 2023	Added the description for LPC86x
0	18 August 2022	Initial release

7 Legal information

7.1 Definitions

Draft — A draft status on a document indicates that the content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included in a draft version of a document and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

7.2 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NXP Semiconductors' aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms and conditions of commercial sale of NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP Semiconductors does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). NXP does not accept any liability in this respect.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors products by customer.

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Suitability for use in non-automotive qualified products — Unless this data sheet expressly states that this specific NXP Semiconductors product is automotive qualified, the product is not suitable for automotive use. It is neither qualified nor tested in accordance with automotive testing or application requirements. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of non-automotive qualified products in automotive equipment or applications.

In the event that customer uses the product for design-in and use in automotive applications to automotive specifications and standards, customer (a) shall use the product without NXP Semiconductors' warranty of the product for such automotive applications, use and specifications, and (b) whenever customer uses the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' specifications such use shall be solely at customer's own risk, and (c) customer fully indemnifies NXP Semiconductors for any liability, damages or failed product claims resulting from customer design and use of the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' standard warranty and NXP Semiconductors' product specifications.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document, including the legal information in that document, is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

Security — Customer understands that all NXP products may be subject to unidentified vulnerabilities or may support established security standards or specifications with known limitations. Customer is responsible for the design and operation of its applications and products throughout their lifecycles to reduce the effect of these vulnerabilities on customer's applications and products. Customer's responsibility also extends to other open and/or proprietary technologies supported by NXP products for use in customer's applications. NXP accepts no liability for any vulnerability. Customer should regularly check security updates from NXP and follow up appropriately. Customer shall select products with security features that best meet rules, regulations, and standards of the intended application and make the ultimate design decisions regarding its products and is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory, and security related requirements concerning its products, regardless of any information or support that may be provided by NXP.

NXP has a Product Security Incident Response Team (PSIRT) (reachable at PSIRT@nxp.com) that manages the investigation, reporting, and solution release to security vulnerabilities of NXP products.

NXP B.V. - NXP B.V. is not an operating company and it does not distribute or sell products.

7.3 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names, and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

NXP — wordmark and logo are trademarks of NXP B.V.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	LPC804 WKT	2
2.1	Introduction	2
2.2	WKT clock sources	2
3	Measurement method introduction	3
3.1	Measurement principle	3
3.1.1	For LPC804	3
3.1.2	For LPC86x	4
3.2	Measurement specification for LPC804	4
3.2.1	External pulses frequency	4
3.2.2	Number of measurable maximum pulses	5
4	Demonstration for measurement	5
4.1	Demo platform	5
4.1.1	Hardware	5
4.1.2	Software	5
4.2	Demo illustration	5
4.2.1	Board setup	5
4.2.2	Measurement for low frequency pulses	5
4.2.3	Measurement for high frequency pulses	6
4.2.4	Measurement for different duty cycle pulses	7
4.2.5	Measurement for discontinuous pulses	9
5	References	10
6	Revision history	10
7	Legal information	12

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.
