



AN804

MicroBolt

Math examples on the MicroBolt

10/7/2005

Introduction:

This application notes demonstrates the math capabilities of the MicroBolt and the ImageCraft ICCARM compiler.

Background:

The ImageCraft ICCARM compiler supports various types of math operations that run on the MicroBolt (e.g., Multiply, Divide, and Floating point operations)

How it works:

This demo project performs various math operations and then checks the answers of those operations. If the answers turn out correct, the onboard MicroBolt LED is toggled.

Program Listing:

```
/*
-----
File Name           : MicroBoltMath.c
Author              : Micromint, Inc.
Copyright           : Copyright © 2005, Micromint, Inc.
Creation Date       : 4/2/05
Version             : 1.00
Spaces per tab      : 2
Description          : Main C file
Revision            : Initial
-----
*/

/*
-----
Includes
-----
*/

#include <ARM/philips/lpc210x.h>
#include <arm_macros.h>
#include "MicroBoltMath.h"

/*
-----
Function           : main
Inputs             : None
Outputs            : None
Purpose            : Main function for system
Author             : Micromint, Inc.
-----
*/

void main(void)
```

```

{
    unsigned int Delay;
    float FloatNum;

    /*
    -----
    MicroBolt hardware setup
    -----
    */

    __DISABLE_INTERRUPT(); // Disable all interrupts

    MAM_CR = 0x00; // Turn MAM off (default)
    MAM_TIM = 0x04; // Set flash timing to 4 clock cycles

    MAM_CR = 0x02; // Fully enable the Memory Accleration Module

    VICVectAddr8 = (unsigned)pll_isr; // Assign the PLL lock ISR vector address
    VICVectCnt18 = INTERRUPT_CHANNEL_FOR_PLL; // Assign the VIC address to the actual interrupt
    VICIntEnable = INTERRUPT_ENABLE_FOR_PLL; // Enable the interrupt

    SCB_PLLCFG |= 0x23; // Set to 59 MHz (0x03 is multiply value of 4)
    SCB_PLLCON |= 0x01; // Enable the PLL
    SCB_PLLFEED = 0xAA; // Shadow register copy to enable changes
    SCB_PLLFEED = 0x55; // in PLLCON and PLLCFG

    PCB_PINSEL0=0x00000000; // JTAG is via secondary port
    PCB_PINSEL1=0x55400000;

    GPIO_IODIR=(0x00000000<<16)| // Make all inputs to start with
                0x00000000;

    GPIO_IODIR |= MICROBOLT_LED; // Setup MicroBolt LED as output

    __ENABLE_INTERRUPT(); // Enable all interrupts

    /*
    -----
    Start of application
    -----
    */

    while(1) // Do this forever
    {

    /*-----
    FloatNum = 1 - 0.45;

    if (FloatNum == 0.55)
    {
        GPIO_IOSET = MICROBOLT_LED; // MicroBolt LED On
    }
    -----

    for (Delay = 0; Delay < 3700000; Delay++); // Delay for 1 Second

    /*-----
    FloatNum = 1 - 0.3355;

    if (FloatNum == 0.6645)
    {
        GPIO_IOCLR = MICROBOLT_LED; // MicroBolt LED Off
    }
    -----

    for (Delay = 0; Delay < 3700000; Delay++); // Delay for 1 Second

    /*-----
    FloatNum = 1.55 * 8.456789;

    if (FloatNum == 13.1080229)
    {
        GPIO_IOSET = MICROBOLT_LED; // MicroBolt LED On
    }
    */

```

```

//-----
    for (Delay = 0; Delay < 3700000; Delay++);    // Delay for 1 Second
//-----
FloatNum = 2.5 / 0.425;

if (FloatNum == 5.8823529)
{
    GPIO_IOCLR = MICROBOLT_LED;                // MicroBolt LED Off
}
//-----

    for (Delay = 0; Delay < 3700000; Delay++);    // Delay for 1 Second
}
}

/*
-----
Function      :    pll_isr
Inputs       :    None
Outputs      :    None
Purpose      :    Once PLL has locked, connect it and use for system clock
Author       :    Micromint, Inc.
-----
*/

#pragma interrupt_handler pll_isr
void pll_isr(void)
{
    SCB_PLLCON |= 0x02;                        // Connect the PLL
    SCB_PLLFEED = 0xAA;                        // Shadow register copy to enable changes
    SCB_PLLFEED = 0x55;                        // in PLLCON and PLLCFG
    VICIntEnClear = PLL_CLR;                   // Disable the PLL interrupt, not needed anymore
    VICVectAddr = VIC_ACK;                     // Acknowledge Interrupt
}

```