

## ECE 372/3 Lab

### Lab# 7

## Pulse Width Modulation Using the OCx Interrupt

### Objective:

To generate a waveform with a constant frequency and decreasing duty cycle.

### Tasks:

In this lab, we are using an OCx interrupt to dim an LED from full brightness to off, in 1 second, and repeat.

The internal clock of the HC11 is 2 MHz, i.e. 2 million ticks/second. The OCx interrupt happens when TOCx matches the internal counter. By changing TOCx, we can control the frequency of the interrupt. A sample waveform, for a frequency  $f$ , is shown in Fig1 below.

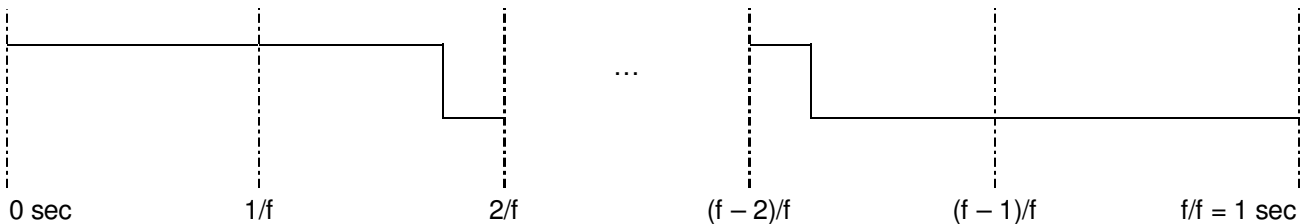


Fig.1, Sample Waveform (not to scale)

### Hints:

- Functions you wrote in previous labs might be helpful.
- You can use any output pin; make sure you have the right circuit (don't burn your HC11!).
- Make sure that  $\text{ontime} + \text{offtime} = \text{constant} = 2 \text{ million ticks/sec} * 1 / \text{freq}$ .
- Offtime is incremented by a constant  $x$ . When you reach the time  $(f-1)/f$ , offtime should be  $2 \text{ million} / \text{freq}$ , and  $\text{ontime} = 0$ .
- At time  $1/f$ ,  $\text{offtime} = x$ , and at time  $(f-1)/f$ ,  $\text{offtime} = (f-1) * x$ .
- From the previous 2 hints, you can calculate  $x$  to the closest whole number.
- Make sure  $x$  is 16-bit at most.
- Make sure your ISR doesn't take more than  $x$  ticks to finish. Otherwise, OCx will not reset correctly.