

Description

This module implements a modulo 6 counter. It counts from state 0 through 5, then resets to 0 and repeats the process. The state of the output variable *Counter* changes to the next state every time it receives a trigger input through the input variable *TrigInput*.

**Availability**

This IQ module is available in one interface format:

- 1) The C interface version

Module Properties

Type: Target Independent, Application Independent

Target Devices: 28x Fixed Point or Piccolo

C Version File Names: mod6_cnt.h

IQmath library files for C: IQmathLib.h, IQmath.lib

C Interface**Object Definition**

The structure of MOD6CNT object is defined by following structure definition

```
typedef struct { Uint32 TrigInput;    // Input: Modulo 6 counter trigger 0x0000 or 0x7FFF
                Uint32 Counter;    // Output: Modulo 6 counter output (0,1,2,3,4,5)
                } MOD6CNT;
```

```
typedef MOD6CNT *MOD6CNT_handle;
```

Item	Name	Description	Format	Range(Hex)
Input	TrigInput	Modulo 6 counter trigger	Q0	0 or 7FFF
Outputs	Counter	Modulo 6 counter output	Q0	0,1,2,3,4,5

GLOBAL_Q valued between 1 and 30 is defined in the IQmathLib.h header file.

Special Constants and Data types**MOD6CNT**

The module definition is created as a data type. This makes it convenient to instance an interface to the modulo 6 counter. To create multiple instances of the module simply declare variables of type MOD6CNT.

MOD6CNT_handle

User defined Data type of pointer to MOD6CNT module

MOD6CNT_DEFAULTS

Structure symbolic constant to initialize MOD6CNT module. This provides the initial values to the terminal variables as well as method pointers.

Methods**MOD6CNT_MACRO(MOD6CNT_handle);**

This definition implements one method viz., the modulo 6 counter computation macro. The input argument to this macro is the module handle.

Module Usage**Instantiation**

The following example instances two MOD6CNT objects
MOD6CNT mod1, mod2;

Initialization

To Instance pre-initialized objects
MOD6CNT mod1 = MOD6CNT_DEFAULTS;
MOD6CNT mod2 = MOD6CNT_DEFAULTS;

Invoking the computation macro

```
MOD6CNT_MACRO (mod1);  
MOD6CNT_MACRO (mod2);
```

Example

The following pseudo code provides the information about the module usage.

```
main()  
{  
  
}  
  
void interrupt periodic_interrupt_isr()  
{  
    mod1.TrigInput = input1;           // Pass inputs to mod1  
    mod2.TrigInput = input2;           // Pass inputs to mod2  
  
    MOD6CNT_MACRO (mod1);              // Call compute macro for mod1  
    MOD6CNT_MACRO (mod2);              // Call compute macro for mod2  
  
    out1 = mod1.Counter;               // Access the outputs of mod1  
    out2 = mod2.Counter;               // Access the outputs of mod2  
  
}
```

Technical Background

Counter = 0, when 1st trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 1st time)
= 1, when 2nd trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 2nd time)
= 2, when 3rd trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 3rd time)
= 3, when 4th trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 4th time)
= 4, when 5th trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 5th time)
= 5, when 6th trigger pulse occur (*TrigInput* is set to 0x7FFF for the 6th time)
and repeats the output states for the subsequent pulses.

