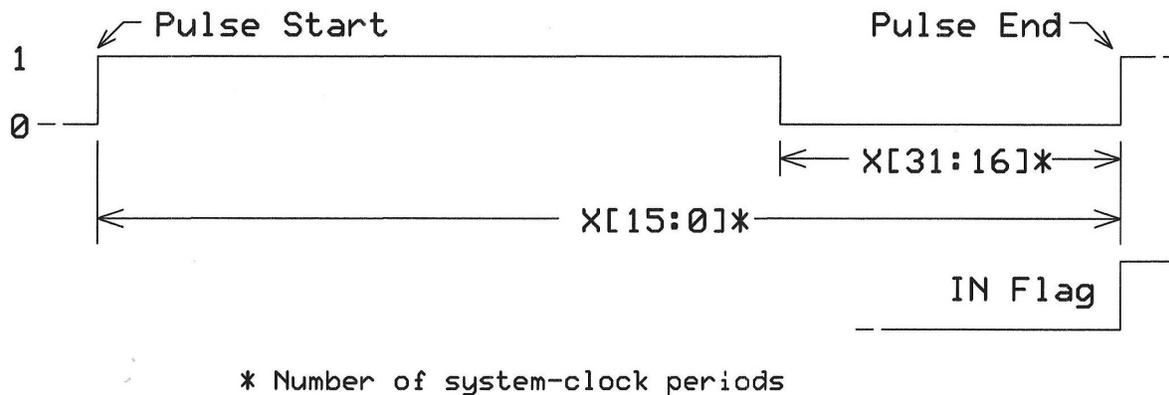


%00100 = pulse/cycle output

This command lets a Smart-Pin produce a series of logic-1 pulses. (If you need logic-0 pulses you can create them instead.) Software sets the pulse period, $X[15:0]$, and the length of the logic-0 state, $X[31:16]$, as shown in the figure below. These values represent the number of *system-clock periods* in each pulse section. Load the Y register $Y[31:0]$ with the number of pulses you need. The Y value decrements by 1 for each pulse. When it decreases to 0, the Smart-Pin raises its IN flag. This mode overrides OUT, and controls the pin's output state.



The following code example creates 16 logic-1 pulses:

```
CON
dat
    org 0
    dirl    #20                'Setup Smart-Pin at P20
    wrpin   PulseConfig, #20   'Set configuration for pulse/cycle
    wxpin   PulseTiming, #20   'Set cycle time and logic-0 period
    dirh    #20                'Finished setup

    wypin   Cycles, #20       'Send pulse count to Y register
    nop                                           'Delay two clocks for IN to drop
.myloop
    jmp #.myloop                'Program waits forever

PulseConfig long %0000_0000_000_0000_00000000_11_00100_0 'Pulse/cycle

Cycles      long $0010          'Pulse count of 16
PulseTiming long $01F4_05DC     '60 usec pulse, 20 usec logic-0
```

To put out logic-0 pulses, replace the `dir1` instruction with `dirh` and change the `PulseConfig Mode` value P5 bit to a 1:

```
%0000_0000_000_00000_00100000_11_00100_0  
                                ^
```