

## Application Note 5109

### Introduction

The application note explains the method of converting the new HCTL-2022 quadrature decoder/counter IC to match the functionality of the old HCTL-2016 quadrature decoder/counter IC. Table 1 illustrates the features comparison between HCTL-2022 and HCTL-2016.

### Conversion of HCTL-2022 to HCTL-2016

Based on Table 1, the HCTL-2022 maximum counter size is required must be limited to 16 bits only instead of 32 bits. The 32-bit output data is selectable via SEL1 (pin 4) and SEL2 (pin 17). Table 2 shows how to configure SEL1 and SEL2 for byte selection.

**Table 1. HCTL-2022 and HCTL-2016 Features Comparison**

Features Description	HCTL-2022	HCTL-2016
Operating Voltage	5.0 V	5.0 V
Maximum Operating Frequency	33 MHz	14 MHz
Operating Temperature Range	-40° C – 100° C	-40° C – 85° C
Maximum Counter Size	32 Bits	16 Bits
Count Modes	4X	4X
Number of Axis Support	1	1
Index Channel Support	Yes	No
Up/Down Output Indicator	Yes	No
Quadrature Pulse Indicator	No	No
Cascading Support	No	No
Package Type	PDIP-20	PDIP-16 / PLCC-20

**Table 2. Bytes Selection Configuration**

SEL1	SEL2	BYTE SELECTED	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6
		MSB	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	LSB
0	1	D4			
1	1		D3		
0	0			D2	
1	0				D1

Table 2 can also be found on page 5 of the HCTL-2022 datasheet.

Since the HCTL-2016 is a 16-bit counter, SEL1 and SEL2 can be configured to select the 3<sup>rd</sup> byte and LSB only. The EN1 and EN2 pins are not available in the HCTL-2022 and are only available in the HCTL-2032 (refer to application notes *HCTL-2032 Conversion to HCTL-2016 and HCTL-2020 Quadrature Decoder/Encoder ICs*). Since these pins are

inaccessible, a true 16-bit counter mode cannot be entered. The user software is required to read all 4-bytes of data and the upper 16-bit can be ignored if a maximum 16-bit counter is desired.

Figure 1 illustrates the connection for the conversion of a HCTL-2022 to a HCTL-2016.

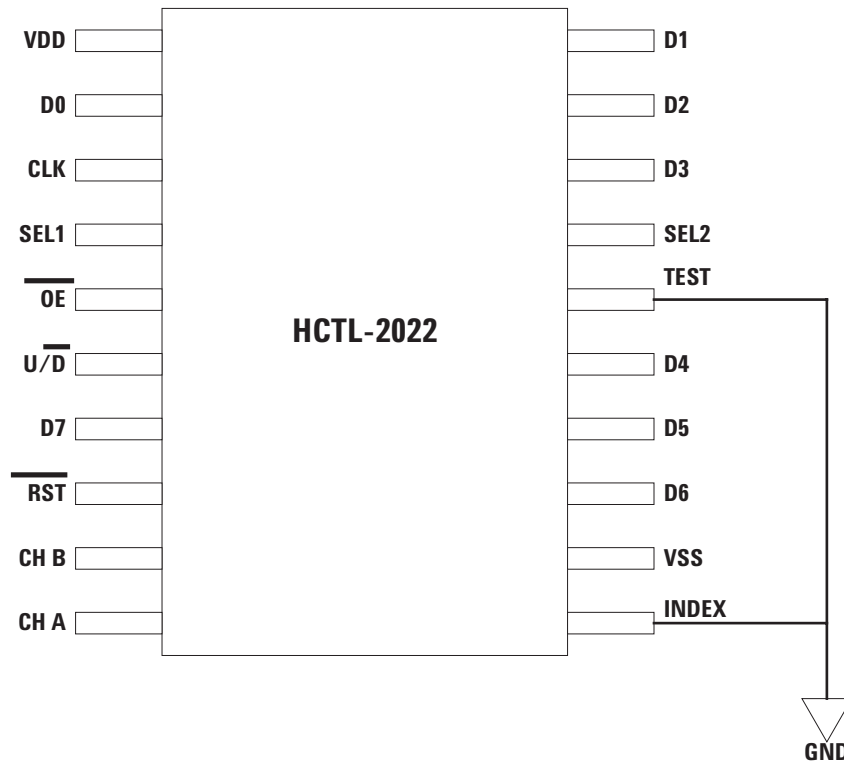


Figure 1. Converting the HCTL-2022 to a HCTL-2016

Example software to communicate with the HCTL-2022 and to emulate HCTL-2016 functionality.

## Listing

```

/*****
/*      Title:      HCTL-2032 Conversion to HCTL-2016/2020      *
/*      Author:     Teng Kong Leong, Senior Application Engineer *
/*                                                         *
/*****

#include <p18f252.h>                // Include PIC18F252 definition
#include <delays.h>                 // Include DELAY library
#include <stdlib.h>                 // Include STANDARD library
#include "teng_lcd.h"              // Include LCD library

/**** Configuration Bits ****
#pragma config OSCS = OFF, OSC = HS
#pragma config PWRT = ON, BOR = ON, BORV = 42
#pragma config WDT = OFF
#pragma config CCP2MUX = OFF
#pragma config STVR = ON, LVP = OFF, DEBUG = OFF
#pragma config CP0 = OFF, CP1 = OFF, CP2 = OFF, CP3 = OFF
#pragma config CPB = OFF, CPD = OFF
#pragma config WRT0 = OFF, WRT1 = OFF, WRT2 = OFF, WRT3 = OFF
#pragma config WRTC = OFF, WRTB = OFF, WRTD = OFF
#pragma config EBTR0 = OFF, EBTR1 = OFF, EBTR2 = OFF, EBTR3 = OFF
#pragma config EBTRB = OFF
/*****

/**** Function Prototype ****
void fetch_32(void);
/*****

/**** Port Alias ****
#define POWER    LATAbits.LATA0    // Power LED indicator
#define SEL1     LATAbits.LATA1    // SEL1 pin
#define SEL2     LATAbits.LATA2    // SEL2 pin
#define OE       LATAbits.LATA3    // OE pin
#define RSTx     LATAbits.LATA5    // Reset pin
#define DATA    PORTC             // Output Data
/*****

/**** Variables Declaration ****
unsigned long    BYTE_1;           // LSB
unsigned long    BYTE_2;
unsigned long    BYTE_3;
unsigned long    BYTE_4;           // MSB
unsigned long    COUNT_OLD;       // Previous Total Count
unsigned long    COUNT_NEW;       // Current Total Count
char            COUNT_ASCII[10];  // Total Count in ASCII
/*****

void fetch_32(void)
{
    /*      Fetch 32-bit Data      */
    SEL1    = 0;                    // Select MSB
    SEL2    = 1;
    OE      = 0;                    // Enable OE
    BYTE_4  = DATA;                // Fetch the MSB

    SEL1    = 1;                    // Select 2nd byte
    SEL2    = 1;
    BYTE_3  = DATA;                // Fetch the 2nd byte

    SEL1    = 0;                    // Select 3rd byte
    SEL2    = 0;
    BYTE_2  = DATA;                // Fetch the 3rd byte

    SEL1    = 1;                    // Select LSB
    SEL2    = 0;
    BYTE_1  = DATA;                // Fetch the LSB
    OE      = 1;                    // Dis-able OE
}

```

```

void main(void)
{
    /*      Port Initialization      */
    PORTA = 0x00;           // Initialize Port A
    LATA = 0x00;           // Clear Port A latches
    ADCON1 = 0x07;         // Set Port A as digital I/O
    TRISA = 0x00;          // All Output
    POWER = 1;             // Turn On LED
    OE = 1;                // Dis-abled OE
    RSTx = 1;              // Dis-abled RESET

    PORTB = 0x00;          // Initialize Port B
    LATB = 0x00;           // Clear Port B latches
    TRISB = 0x00;          // All Output

    PORTC = 0x00;          // Initialize Port C
    LATC = 0x00;           // Clear Port C latches
    TRISC = 0xFF;          // All Input

    /*      Initialize LCD      */
    OpenLCD();
    Delay10KTCYx(25);      // Delay 100 mSec for LCD Initialization

    LCD_Set_Cursor( 0, 0 ); // Column 0, Line 1
    putsLCD("HCTL-2032 Count");
    LCD_Set_Cursor( 0, 1 ); // Column 0, Line 2
    putsLCD("0");

    /*      Initialize Variables      */
    BYTE_1 = 0;            // Clear variables
    BYTE_2 = 0;
    BYTE_3 = 0;
    BYTE_4 = 0;
    COUNT_NEW = 0;
    COUNT_OLD = 0;
    RSTx = 0;              // Reset pulse
    Delay10TCYx(1);       // Delay for 10 cycles
    RSTx = 1;

    /*      Main Loop      */
    while (1)
    {
        fetch_32();        // Fetch 32-bit data

        /*      Display Data On Display      */
        COUNT_NEW = (BYTE_2*0x100)+(BYTE_1); // BYTE_4 & BYTE_3 are Ignored
        if ( COUNT_NEW != COUNT_OLD )
        {
            ultoa( COUNT_NEW, COUNT_ASCII );
            LCD_Set_Cursor( 0, 1 ); // Column 0, Line 2
            putsLCD(" ");
            LCD_Set_Cursor( 0, 1 );
            putsLCD( COUNT_ASCII );
            COUNT_OLD = COUNT_NEW; // Current Count became Previous Count
        } //*** End If-else Statement ***
    } //*** End While-Loop Statement ***
} //*** End Main Program ***

```

**NOTE:**

The Microchip PIC18F252 operating at 10 MHz is used to communicate with the HCTL-2032 operating at 16 MHz.

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: [www.avagotech.com](http://www.avagotech.com)

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