

Microcontroller

Power Debugger PCtool User Manual

The information described in this document is the exclusive intellectual property of Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan (NTCJ) and shall not be reproduced without permission from Nuvoton.

Nuvoton is providing document only for reference purposes of NTCJ Microcontroller based system design. Nuvoton assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. All data and specifications are subject to change without notice.

For additional information or question, please contact Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan. <u>www.nuvoton.co.jp</u>

About This Manual

Objective

The primary objective of this user manual is to describe the pctool software of Power Debugger by Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan (hereinafter, "NTCJ").

Please go through license agreement terms, before using this pctool software (hereinafter, "this software"). Usage will be authorized only when following terms are approved.

Terms in Authorizing the use of software

Article 1. License

NTCJ authorizes the non-exclusive right in usage of this software, if the usage is along with specific conductor: microcontroller (hereinafter, "this product") of NTCJ.

Article 2. Prohibited Matter

Following actions are prohibited for purchasers.

- 1. Re-licensing this software.
- 2. Trading, sharing, or assigning of this software.

Article 3. Copyrights

Copyrights of this software along with other intangible property rights applies to our company, if not regulated.

Article 4. Warranty Coverage

This software does not guarantee matching purchasers' purpose of use, and also does not take responsibility for defect warranty liability and guarantee.

The usage of this software shall be done with purchasers' authority, and any situation resulting from the usage will also.

In addition, if any modification is done to this software by purchaser, it shall be done under their authority, and even if any deficiency or damage resulted from those modification, NTCJ will not take any responsibility.

Any document related to this software is subjected to change without any advance notice.

Article 5. Restriction of Authority

Our company will not take any responsibility for business profit damage, business suspension, and any direct/indirect/additional loss/damage of business chance/information resulting from the use of this software.

Contents

	Terms	in Authorizing the use of software	. 2
1.	OVER	/IEW	. 4
	1.1	Overview	. 4
	1.2	Features	. 4
	1.3	Package Contents	. 5
	1.4	Operating Environment	. 5
	1.5	Power Debugger Specifications	. 6
2.	SETUR	>	. 7
	2.1	Installation	. 7
	2.2	Link Library	. 9
	2.3	Connection with target board	10
3.	OPER	ATION	11
	3.1	Start / Stop	11
	3.2	Communication Setup	13
	3.3	Channel Setting	15
	3.4	Real Time Monitoring Function	16
		3.4.1 SINGLE waveform display mode	17
		3.4.2 MULTI display mode	19
	3.5	Trigger function	22
	3.6	Record/Replay function	24
		3.6.1 Creating Record File	24
		3.6.2 Log File Playback	26
	3.7	RAM Watch	27
	3.8	Other Function	30
REVIS	ION HIS	STORY	35

nuvoton

1. OVERVIEW

1.1 Overview

Power Debugger is a RAM monitor tool compatible with the microcontroller manufactured by Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan.



Figure 1.1 Power Debugger GUI

1.2 Features

Power Debugger has 3 main functions

(1) Real Time Monitoring Function

Read any RAM (variable) data and display as waveform in real time.

Display maximum of 8 RAM data, (max. 8 ch) (*).

* The maximum display channel number depends on sampling rate limit etc.

(2) Record Save/Replay Function

The displayed RAM variable data can be saved to csv file. Power Debugger Tool can read the csv file and display the waveform.

(3) RAM Monitor Function

RAM variable can be read / write.

The maximum RAM variable is 24 channels.

1.3 Package Contents

This product (Power Debugger) includes the following items.

No	Content	No.
1	Power Debugger Communication Module	1
2	USB cable (1 meter)	1
3	Cable (20cm) for target board connection	1
4	Power Debugger installation software for PC	1
5	Power Debugger PCtool user manual (this file)	1

Table 1.1	Power	Debugger	package	contents
		00	1 0	

*Power Debugger sample software will be provided separately according to the NTCJ microcomputer part number to be used.

1.4 Operating Environment

The recommended specifications for using Power Debugger are shown below. High speed CPU of 4 or more cores is recommended as it is necessary to process communication / waveform display processing / record storage etc. at the same time.

No	term	Content
		Available hard disk space: >540 Kbyte+ record data space
1	Computer	RAM : > 1 GByte
		USB port : 1 ort (USB2.0)
2	OS	Windows10 32bit / 64bit

Table 1.2	Operating	Environment

1.5 Power Debugger Specifications

The following shows a summary of the specifications of the Power Debugger.

No	term	Content		
1	Sampling cycle	Max. 50 µsec *1		
2	Display channel	Max. 8channel *1		
3	Trigger mode	Single		
4	Trigger source	8 channel		
5	Record function	Record file save to csv format, replay function		
6	Microcontroller ports	SBT、SBO、SBI、VDD5、VSS		
7	Microcontroller peripherals	Serial port: 1 ch *3 Timer for baudrate 1 ch DMA: 2 ch *2 Internal RAM: About 2 KB		

Table 1.3 Power Debugger Specification	er Specifications
--	-------------------

- *1 The relationship between the sampling cycle and the number of display channels is determined by the microcontroller used and also CPU processing performance.
- *2 If DMA channel is used other than Power Debugger, Power Debugger might not work properly.
- *3 Some channels cannot be used due to the synchronous serial specifications. For details,refer to the PowerDebugger sample software manual of the microcomputer you are using.

2. SETUP

2.1 Installation

Power Debugger installation procedures

Power Debugger folder

pctool_verXXXX ----- setup.exe

|---- PowerDebuggerSetup.msi

- |---- vcredist_x86 --- vcredist_x86.exe
- (1) Installation of Power Debugger

①Start installation program

Click setup.exe in the Power Debugger folder.

The Power Debugger installer starts up.



Figure 2.1 Setup execution file

②Installation of Visual C++ Runtime Libraries(x86)

If the computer has not installed Visual C++ Runtime Libraries, click the button [Install] to install. It is not displayed if it is already installed.



Figure 2.2 Installation of Visual C++ Runtime Libraries(x86)

3Starts Installation

Please click the [Next] button



Figure 2.3 Power Debugger installation start screen

④Select installation folder

Set the folder to install Power Debugger. If necessary, you can change the installation folder. After confirming the installation folder, click the [Next] button.

PowerDebugger	- 0 🔀
Select Installation Folder	
The installer will install PowerDebugger to the following folder.	
To install in this folder, click "Next". To install to a different folder, e	nter it below or click "Browse".
<u>F</u> older:	
C:¥Program Files	Browse
	Disk Cost
Install PowerDebugger for yourself, or for anyone who uses	this computer:
Everyone	
⊚ Just me	
Cancel	< Back Next >

Figure 2.4 Select installation folder

⑤Confirm Installation

Please click the [Next] button to start installation.



Figure 2.5 Confirm installation

6 Installation complete

When installation is completed, please click the [Close] button.

😸 PowerDebugger		- • -
Installation Complet	e	
PowerDebugger has been succes	ssfully installed.	
Click "Close" to exit.		
	Cancel <	Back Close

Figure 2.6 Installation complete

After the installation is completed, a shortcut is created on the desktop.



Figure 2.7 Power Debugger shortcut icon

(2) Installing Power Debugger communication module driver

The Power Debugger communication module is using a product from Future Technology Devices International Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as FTDI)

Since it uses a serial-to-USB conversion IC, it is necessary not to connect another serial-to-USB conversion module etc. of FTDI Inc.

The Driver software can be download from http://www.ftdichip.com/.

2.2 Link Library

In order to use the Power Debugger, it is necessary to include the library in the microcontroller program.Please refer to 《Power Debugger sample software user manual》 for how to install the library.

2.3 Connection with target board

As the Power Debugger communication module is isolated, it is necessary to connect microcontroller power supply & GND other than the serial ports. As shown below, connect the target board and the Power Debugger communication module to each other using the supplied cable (20cm) in the package. Connect the USB cable (1 meter) supplied in the package to the computer.

Please extend the USB cable when the distance between the target board and the personal computer is too far. Do not change the target board connection cable.

The pin assignment of the connector that connects the communication module to the target is shown in Figure 2.9.



Figure 2.9 Socket Pin Assignment

A2

000

A10

GND

Table 2.1	Connector	Wiring	List
-----------	-----------	--------	------

Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
A1	GND	A2	CK(clock output)
A3	GND	A4	DO(data output)
A5	VDD	A6	VDD
A7	(CS)	A8	GND
A9	DI(data input)	A10	GND

3. OPERATION

3.1 Start / Stop

To start the tool, double-click 【Power Debugger icon 】 or Click "All Programs - PowerDebugger - PowerDebugger.exe". The screen display immediately after startup is as shown on Figure 3.1

A Mode SPI Communication	en Cose Log	ba << < >	>> Record Record Time	10 Min	
ppe X-Scale Start Period V 50 us V	0.050 v ms/Div Single:OFF O	h 0 v Position 50 v % Level 0	Edge Rise V Recifie Rec	-Start ShowWave:ON	
INCLE-1 SINGLE-2 MULTI				500000000	
				0	
1 ~				-5000000000	
				o	00
2 ~				-500000000	
				500000000	
				-5000000000	
3 ~				500000000	
				•	

Figure 3.1 Screen display immediately after startup

To terminate the tool, click the button $[\times]$ on the top right corner. Figure 3.2 will pop up. Click the [OK] button to end it. If do not want to quit, click the [Cancel] button.

Warning	
1	Are you sure you want to exit the tool?
	OK キャンセル

Figure 3.2 Stop the tool dialog display

The tool cannot be stopped while displaying the waveform. If you click the [×] button during waveform display, The following warning dialog is displayed. Please click the [OK] button and close the dialog.

Warning	X
Please stop monitor before	cancel the tool.
	ок

Figure 3.3 Warning dialog display

About setting auto save auto read

This tool saves the communication settings and Scale settings at the end of the tool automatically. When the tool is started next time, the file (initFile.ini) that was automatically saved at the end of the last tool will be read. Click the [Open] button. After the communication is connected, simply click the [Set] button on the channel setting screen to send the setting information to the MCU, and you can use the tool in the same state as the previous one.

When the tool is started, the setting of the specified setting file (****.ini) is valid when the individual save setting file (****.ini) is specified by the [Load] button in the channel setting screen.

In addition, when the RAM-DATA monitored in the channel setting screen is changed, the setting of the corresponding Ch Scale is initialized.

(setting information that is automatically saved)

- DMA-Mode
- SPI-Communication communication cycle number
- · X-Scale sampling period
- Channel setting (RAM-DATA、Signed、Byte)
- Trigger setting (TriggerCh、Position、Level、Edge)
- · SINGLE-1 Y axis Scale、Position
- SINGLE-2 Y axis Scale、Position
- · MULTI Y axis Scale、Position、Offset

*Please note that automatic saving is only performed in RealTime mode, and LOG mode is not automatically saved.

3.2 Communication Setup

After the tool started, setup communication connection between the tool and the microcontroller.

PowerDebugger			- 🗆 X
Pit Angel 284 Hode 297 Comunication 5 Mer v Open Coo 5 Mer v 0.000 v ma ch 0 v	Tool contraction Connection related button	Record Time 10 Min Record Print 50 v us Record Rec. Start Shewithave Dit 500000000	
0, <u>1 ×</u>		0 -500000000 500000000	
0h 2 v		-50000000	
ch 3 🗸		0 -500000000	
Disconnet Log-Mode Log-File :	ate	0	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (

Figure 3.4 Communication connection related button

 Select the DMA mode according to the DMA setting of the Power Debugger library of the microcontroller to be used. If the library and DMA mode settings do not match, it will not operate. The sample software is using 2ch DMA.

DMA-Mod	le
2ch	-

Figure 3.5 DMA mode select

② Set the Synchronous serial communication clock frequency, click the [Open] button. Default startup communication frequency is 5MHz, Status is Disconnect mode and Record Mode.

5 MHz 🔻	Open	Close

Figure 3.6 Communication connection button (before connection)

③ During normal communication, 【Open】 is unavailable. 【Close】 is available. Status show Connect、Real Time Mode.

			(
5 MHz	-	Onen	Close

Figure 3.7 Communication connection button (normal communication)

nuvoton

If communication connection cannot be established normally, a warning dialog like the one shown below will be displayed.

Communication connection warning dialog (1)

Power Debugger module cannot be detected by computer (Fig 3.8).

Please reconfirm driver installation in Computer and USB cable connection.

PowerDebugger	×
SPI initialize failed!	
ОК	

Figure 3.8 Communication connection warning dialog (1)

Communication connection warning dialog (2)

Communication connection failed between Power Debugger tool and target board. Please check wiring signals between target board and Power Debugger communication module and the setting of the microcontroller software serial port setting.



Figure 3.9 Communication connection warning dialog (2)

3.3 Channel Setting

Next, set the variable represented by each channel.

① Create a map file (Power debug map file) that include RAM variable name, address and byte number by text editor.

An example of the Map file format is shown below. From the left, the records are divided by TAB in the order of [RAM variable name], [address], and [Byte number].

The extension of the Map file is [****.map].

Extension name of the file must be map.

RAM variable name may be not same as MICOM software and can be Japanese.

For the float type, please record the byte number as [F]. (KM1Mxx series only)

Since the Map file for the Power Debugger is used as an auxiliary function, a Map file for the

Power Debugger can be created from the Map file output according to the Debug Factory Builder 5/IAR EWARM.For details, please refer to 3.8 Others Function.

	47
LONG test6^ ^ 0x00002a80	1-1
ULONG_test5^^ Ox00002a7c	4↩
SHORT_test4^^ Ox00002a78	2↔
USHORT_test3^ 0x00002a76	2↔
CHAR_test2^ ^ _ 0x00002a75	1↔
UCHAR_test1^^ Ox00002a74	1↔
LONG_counter8 0x00002a70	4↩
ULONG_counter7^ 0x00002a6c	4↩
SHORT_counter6^_0x00002a6a	2↔
USHOR_counter5^0x00002a68	2↔
CHAR_counter4 0x00002a67	1↔
CHAR_counter3 0x00002a66	1↔
UCHAR_counter2^0x00002a65	1↔
UCHAR_カウンタ1 0x00002a64	1₽

Figure 3.10 Power debug map file

2 Click [Channel Setting] to open Channel Setting window(Figure 3.12).



Figure 3.11 Channel Setting

Map-File	Read			
Use Channel	8 Ch	•	(4)
Ch0	RAM-DATA	- colo	r signed	Byte
Ch1		•		
Ch2		•		
Ch3		-		
Ch4		-		
Ch5		-		
Ch6		-		
Ch7		-		

Figure 3.12 Channel Setting(Before setting)

- ③ Set the RAM variable that you want to display on each channel by the following procedure.
 - (1) Click Map-File [Read] to choose power debug map file (****.map) that created in ①.
 When it is read normally, Map file name is displayed.
 If you select a file with a different format or extension, a warning dialog will pop up.
 - (2) Set display channel number. 1Ch, 2Ch, 4Ch, 8Ch can be choose.
 - (3) Use dropdown button to choose RAM variable of each channel.The options in dropdown list are RAM variables listed in map file.Byte column shows byte number that recorded in map file.
 - (4) Depending on the type of RAM variable, if there is a sign, please select the check box.

④ After setting the RAM variable, click the [Set] button to send the setting to the microcontroller.Setting information of each channel can be saved in a file:

To save, click the [Save] button. Please click and attach file name (****. Ini) and save.

Load the setting: Click [Load], choose (****.ini) that you saved.

In the setting file (****. ini), in addition to the RAM variable setting information of each channel, the scale setting information (Eg X - Scale, Y - Scale, Position, Offset etc) are also recorded together.



Figure 3.13 Channel Setting(After setting)

3.4 Real Time Monitoring Function

Read any RAM data (variable), display real time waveform.

There are two display modes: [SINGLE] waveform display mode and [MULTI] waveform display mode.

3.4.1 SINGLE waveform display mode

[SINGLE] : "SINGLE Waveform Display Mode" is a mode in which one channel waveform is displayed on one Waveform display, display for 4 channels is possible on one screen



Figure 3.14 SINGLE waveform display mode

Next, the waveform display method will be explained by taking as an example the case where the number of display channels is 8 channels.

① Selection of waveform display mode

Step 1: SINGLE Waveform Display Mode Tab - Click either [SINGLE - 1] or [SINGLE - 2] .

Step 2: Clicking on [SINGLE Waveform Display Mode Different Window Icon] will display another window. [SINGLE waveform display mode] starts up.

When the number of display channels is 8 channels, channel assignment after startup is as follows.

- [SINGLE-1] : Channel 0 3
- 【SINGLE-2】: Channel 4 7
- [Show SINGLE] : There are no default channel setting

X-Scale setting

In the X-Scale column, enter the sampling frequency or cycle to be stored in the RAM buffer in the microcontroller. For example, storing the RAM data in the RAM buffer within interrupt processing occurring every 20 kHz in the microcontroller. Thus select input format [Freq] for input 20, select unit as [kHz]. The choice of X-Scale setting (ms / Div) per 1 div is changed according to the input sampling frequency. Select the X - Scale setting you want to display from the pull-down button.

X-Scale	X-Scale	
Period	Freq V 4 kHz V 0.250 V ms/Div	
(a) Priod	(b) Frequency	

Figure 3.15 X-scale

③ Start /Stop waveform display

When you click the Scope [Start] button, the waveform display starts and the button display changes to [Stop] .To stop waveform display, click the [Stop] button. The button display changes to [Start] .

4 Change channel display, color display and waveform display

It is possible to change the channel, display color, and waveform display. Refer to Table 3.1.



Figure 3.16 SINGLE waveform display

No	Contents	Description
NO	Contentis	Description
	Display channel	From the number of channels set by Channel Setting,
	Pull down button	select the channel number you want to display.
		To change the display color, click the display color $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$
2	Display color	Once the color palette screen opens, change the color required. The changed display color is MULTI waveform display.
3	RAM variable	RAM variable name that set in Channel Setting
4	Waveform display adjustment button	The waveform display can be increased, decreased and moved position Image: Second stress of the second s
5	Display RAM value	Display the value of the RAM data in the waveform display Update the value every 500msec

Table 3.1	Adjust	waveform	display
	,		

nuvoton

3.4.2 MULTI display mode

[MULTI display mode] displays waveforms of multiple channels on one screen like an oscilloscope. Simultaneous display of up to 8 channels is possible.



Figure 3.17 MULTI mode

- Selection of waveform display mode
 MULTI Waveform display mode tab. Click [MULTI]
- 2 Set X-Scale

The X - Scale setting is the same as in the SINGLE waveform display mode.

③ Start /Stop waveform display

The Start /Stop setting is the same as in the SINGLE waveform display mode.

④ Set Y-Scale

The Y-Scale setting is the same as in the SINGLE waveform display mode.



Figure 3.18 Y-Scale setting

No	Contents	Description	
	Waveform display	Check the checkbox, display the waveform	
	Checkbox	Uncheck the chectbox, waveform will not be displayed	
2	RAM variable	RAM variable name that set in Channel Setting	
		To change the display color, click the display color ③	
3	Display color	Once the color palette screen opens, change the color required.	
		Set Y-Scale setting (Val / div) per division per channel.	
		Select from pulldown button	
		The range of Val/div is based on variable byte number.	
4	Y-Scale setting	• 1Byte : 1∼400	
		• 2Byte : 1∼80,000	
		• 4Byte : 1∼5,000,000,000	
		Y-Scale default setting is max value	
		Sets the 0 level position of the waveform for each channel.	
	Wayoform 0 positing	The initial setting is all 0 (center of graph).	
5	setting	The input range is -5 to +5, A warning dialog is displayed if value outside the range is entered.	
		RAM variable data offset setting.	
6	Offset setting	Default value is 0.	
	Onset setting	The value can be $+$ or $-$.	
7	Display RAM value	Display the value of the RAM data in the waveform display Update the value every 500msec	
8	Display cursor value	The value of the RAM data corresponding to the cursor position is displayed when the waveform is stopped. You can move the position of the cursor by dragging the C cursor.	

Table 3.2	Y-Scale setting
10010 0.2	r obalo obtalig

nuvoton

⑤ Cursor for measurement

To display the cursor individually for each of the X and Y axis for measurement and display the value. The cursor position can be moved by dragging.

v cursor	Cursor Charlen Charlen Charle	③ ③ ③ ✓
X cursor		

Figure 3.19 Cursor measurement

Table 3.3	Description	of cursor	measurement

No	Contents	Description	
1)	Measurement channel setting	Select the channel number to measure from the pull down button.	
2	X-cursor setting	 X-Cursor selection Check the checkbox, X1、X2 cursor will be display. X-Double Cursor selection Check the checkbox, by dragging one of cursors, X1 and X2 cursor will move at the same time. It is available during X-cursor selected only. Cursor measurement value X1: X1 cursor position value X2: X2 cursor position value X2: X2 cursor position value X1: The value of X1−X2 	
3	Y-cursor setting	 Y-Cursor selection Check the checkbox, Y1、Y2 cursor will be display. Y-Double Cursor selection Check the checkbox, by dragging one of cursors, Y1 and Y2 cursor will move at the same time. It is available during Y-cursor selected only. Cursor measurement value Y1: Y1 cursor position value Y2: Y2 cursor position value Y2: Y2 cursor position value Y1: The value of Y1−Y2 	

3.5 Trigger function

Power Debugger has a single trigger function.



Figure 3.20 Trigger function (Single)

Table 3.4	Trigger function	Setting
-----------	------------------	---------

No	Contents	Description	
1)	Single trigger button	 Trigger function Enable / Disable 【Single: OFF】: Trigger disable 【Single: ON】: Trigger enable 	
0	Trigger source	Select the channel to trigger	
2	Channel settings		
		Select the position where the trigger is applied.	
		Default setting: 50%	
3	Trigger position setting	Setting range: 0%~100%, 10% per step.	
		Also, the trigger position display mark is displayed on the graph.	
		Select the level where the trigger is applied.	
	Trigger level setting	Default setting: 0	
4		Input the trigger level directly or move the trigger level icon by dragging it	
		Select the edge to be triggered.	
5		Rising Edge	
	Trigger edge setting	• Falling Edge	
		• Both	

Procedure for triggering:

- ① Set trigger conditions (trigger channel, trigger start position, trigger level, and trigger edge).
- ② Click Single trigger button until the display shows [Single: ON].
- ③ If the waveform is not displayed, click the Scope [Start] button to display the waveform.
- ④ If the trigger condition is met, waveform display will stop.

After trigger and waveform stop, the scope will show [Stop] and Trigger will show [Single: OFF] .

Click Single Trigger button to show [Single: ON] to enable trigger. Click again to show [Single: OFF] to disable trigger.

3.6 Record/Replay function

Displayed RAM variable data can be saved to a file in csv format. Power Debugger can also read the csv format file and display it.

3.6.1 **Creating Record File**

This section explains related settings of recording function.

Recording is effective only when the status display [RealTime-Mode] only. It is disable in [Log-Mode】.

Record				
Record Ti	me	10		Min
Record Per	iod	50	~	5
Rec-File	Re	c-Start	ShowWay	e:ON
2	3		4	

Figure 3.21 Recording related button

Table 3.5 Descriptions of recording related buttons			
No	Items	Description	
		Input recordinging time. Default setting: 10 min	
1	Recording time setting	The input data range: 1 min – no limit; Step:1;	
		acceptable and a warning dialog will be displayed.	
		Set recording file name and folder that will save in.	
2	Recording file name setting	After setting, the file name and save folder is shown in state part that at the window's bottom.	
		Click [Rec-Start] button to start the recording.	
3	Record start	The button is disable if record file name is not set or waveform display is not started (Scope-【Start】)	
4	Show waveform On/Off	Show / Hide the waveform display during the recording progress.	
5	Set the recording period	Set the logging period of the log file. The initial value is the period value set by the Period of the X-Scale. The waveform is updated by the period value set by the X-Scale's Period and stored in the log file by the selected period.	

ble 3.5	Descriptions	of recording	related	buttons
---------	--------------	--------------	---------	---------

Procedure to save (record):

- ① In Record-【Rec Time】 window, set recording time.
- ② Click 【Rec-File】 button to set the save destination and record file name.
- ③ Click 【Rec-Start】 button to start record. The button display changes to 【Rec-Stop】.
- ④ When the set recording time elapses, the recording will stop and the display button change to 【Rec-Start】.
- (5) Record file was saved in set destination folder.
 Record file is fix to certain size. If recorded data file size is over, a new file is created with numbers added to the end of the file name.
 (Example : Log_file.csv, Log_file(1).csv, Log_file(2).csv · · ·)
- (6) If [Rec-Stop] button is click during recording, the recording stops and save, the display button will show [Rec-Start].

If the CPU performance of the PC being used is low, RAM data might be loss if display waveform and recording is performed at the same time. Set [ShowWave: OFF] to turn off waveform display to prevent losing of the RAM data.

(Note)

Recording will stop If trigger function is use.

Do not use trigger function during recording.

The size of the record file to be saved depends on the setting of the sampling frequency and the storage time in the microcontroller. When recording data for a long time, please be careful of the storage capacity of the personal computer.

As a reference, the following table shows examples of record file size with channel number, sampling rate and record time.

Example of record file size with channel number, sampling rate and record time for reference as following.

Sampling Frequency(kHz)	Log File Record Time	Log file storage cycle	File Size
4 kHz (250 us)	1 min	250 us	About 22.1 MB (3 files)
- M 12 (200 03)	1 min	1000 us	About 5.52 MB (1 file)

Store data : LONG type (4Byte) data、8 channel

3.6.2 Log File Playback

Log file play in [Log-Mode] only.



Figure 3.22 Buttons for Log File play

Table 3.6	Buttons for	or Loa	file play
1 4510 0.0	Duttonio it	J LOG	me play

No	Contents	Description
1	Log file Load	Click 【Load】, choose log file that will be played. If choose wrong file format, show warning. Loaded log file name and from the folder name are shown at bottom of the Power Debugger window.
2	Log file play	 Slow play Play back (Cannot used now) Pause Play Fast play

Log file play steps:

- (Log-Mode) setting: Click [Log-Mode], change to log mode.
 (If change back RealTime mode. click [RealTime-Mode].)
- ② Click [Load] in log mode to choose log file that will play.(The sub log file can be chosen too)
- ③ Click Scope 【Start】.
- ④ Click [>] to play waveform.
- (5) During play, click [>>], [<<] to change play speed.
 *When the log file's recording period is set to a value other than the X-Scale sampling period, the log file will not be generated correctly.

3.7 RAM Watch

Any RAM variable can be read or write. The max number of RAM variable channel is 24. The read cycle can be set.



Figure 3.23 RAM Watch window



Figure 3.24 RAM Watch setting

No	Contents	Description
		Read RAM variable data in regular cycle.
		【Start】:Start reading
\bigcirc	RAM-Watch button	【Stop】:Stop reading
		【regular cycle】:100ms,200ms,500ms,1000ms can be choose
		Scroll down to select RAM variable in each channel.
2	Choose RAM variable button	The variables are listed in power debug map file.
3	Byte	Show byte number of display RAM variable.
4	Signed	For signed variable, signed box must be tick.
5	Read	The data read out with DEC or HEC.
6	Read data button	Start to read the RAM variable data once.
\bigcirc	Write	The data was wrote with DEC or HEC
8	Write data button	Write data in ⑦.
		Choose read/write data type
(9)	Data Type button	【Dec】 : Show data in Decimal
٢		【Hex】 : Show data in Hexadecimal
10	All Data Clear button	Set data to 0 for all R/W data and Min/Max data in all channels.
(1)	Max, Min	Max/ Min read data show by DEC or HEX.
		Save / Load all channels RAM variable setting.
(12)	Watch Setting	【Save】:Save the setting file (***.wat).
3	Save/ Load buttons	【Load】:Load the setting file (***.wat).

Table 3.7 RAM Watch function setting



RAM Watch steps:

- Read power debug Map file
 Click [Channel Setting] to open Channel Setting window.
 Click Map-File [Read] to choose map file.
 After the map file show at the bottom of PowerDenugger window, click [X] on Channel Setting window to close it.
- ② Click 【RAM-Watch】 to open RAM-Watch window.
- ③ Set RAM variable

Scroll down button in each channel to choose RAM variable. Check the variable byte number. Set the variable sign.

④ Start /Stop RAM Watch

Choose read data cycle by [regular cycle]. Click [Start] button to start data read and the button becomes [Stop]. Read column show read data. Max / Min data the read was shown in Max /Min column. Click [Stop] button to stop the reading and bottom becomes [Start].

(5) Write RAM variable

In regular cycle, new data can be written to RAM variable. The data should be written to write column by DEC or HEX. Click [W] to confirm.

6 Read / Write data of each channel.
 During RAM Watch stop, RAM Watch can be read/ wrote by click [R] / [W].

*During display SINGLE mode and MULTI mode, 【RAM-Watch】 is disable. During RAM- Watch on, SINGLE mode and MULTI mode are disable.

3.8 Other Function



Figure 3.25 Other Function

No	Contents	Description
1	White background	Set white color background for waveform display.
2	Black background	Set black color background for waveform display.
3	Save	During MULTI mode, click 【Save】 waveform can be save to a picture (*.bmp). (Save】 is enable in MULTI mode only, it is disable in SINGLE mode. Save area is as following.

Table 3.8 Other Function

nuvoton

Create power debug map file

Based on DebugFactory5 map file, Power Debugger can create a Power Debugger/IAR EWARM map file. The creation steps are:

① Click 【Map file】 to open Create Map File window

RowerDebugger		
E L E S C E H B B B D DMA-Mode SPI Communication	Record	
2dh w SMHz w 1 n Close Load << < > >>	Rec-Time	10 Min
Scope Assame Ingger Ingger Start Freq ▼ 4 KHz ▼ 25,000 ▼ ms/Dw Single:OFF Ch 0 ▼ Position 50 ▼ % Level 0 ↓ Edge	e Rise 💌 Rec-File	Rec-Start ShowWave:ON

Figure 3.26 power debug Map file create

② Click 【Sel...】 to select map file.

HF map file	ARM map file	
2. Debug Factory M	ap file Select	
1		Sel.,
3. RAM-Data List File	e Select	Sel
3. RAM-Data List File	e Select	Sel

Figure 3.27 Select Map file

③ RAM variables list file

The list file format as the following.

From left side, the sequence is [RAM variable] 、 [Number of Byte] 、 [Number of Array Element] and split with [TAB]. The list file name is [****.list].

If use Power Debugger create map file, RAM variable name must be same as MICOM program. After the map file created, the variable's name can be change.

For the float type, write [F] in the byte column. (KM1Mxx series only)

sin_wave_u sin_wave_v test1^ test4^ test5^	2 2 2 1 2 4	14 14 14 44 84
RAM variable Name	4 <u>Byte</u>	4 Array

Figure 3.28 RAM variable list file

④ Click 【Sel...】 to Select the RAM variable list file generated during compilation.

1. Map file mode Se	ect	
• HF map file	○ ARM map file	
2. Debug Factory M	ap file Select	
power_debugge	r_103HF.map	Sel
3. RAM-Data List Fil	e Select	
test.list		Sel

Figure 3.29 Select Map file and RAM variable list file

(5) Click [Create] to create Power Debugger Map file.

. Map file mode Sele	ct	
HF map file	ARM map file	
. Debug Factory Ma	p file Select	
power_debugger	_103HF.map	Sel
. RAM-Data List File	Select	
test.list		Sel
test.list		Sel

Figure 3.30 Creat Power Debugger Map file

*If Debug Factory Map file Select or RAM-Data List File select not correct, after click [Create], show warning.



Figure 3.31 Warning

*For static variable, set link option in Debug Factory Builder, a simple MAP file can be got.

■Input Disturbances

Input disturbance function can change any RAM variable during real time display. Input Disturbances steps are:

① Click 【Input Disturbances】 to open Input Disturb window.

RowerDebugger					
R L B S C	ation		Record		
Scope X-Scale	Input	Trigger	Rec-Time	10	Min
Start Freq • 4	kHz	Single:OFF Ch 0 - Position 50 - % Level 0	Rec-File	Rec-Start Sh	owWave:ON

Figure 3.32 Input Disturbances

② RAM variable setting

Scroll down to choose RAM variable that will be changed.

Check the number of byte and tick signed if the variable is signed.

*Before open Input Disturb window, please make sure power debug map file was read by Channel Setting.



Figure 3.33 Set RAM Variable

③ Write RAM variable

Input data which will be changed (DEC or HEX depend on data type setting). Click [Write] to change data of RAM variable that set in ②.

One variable can be changed in one time.

Input Disturb	
Data Type Dec RAM-DATA Signed sin_wave_u	Byte 2
Change value input	Write to RAM variable
	2414

Figure 3.34 Write RAM variable

X The disturbance cannot be effective, if the waveform which is not displayed by realtime monitor function. Please enable the waveform display, before using disturbance function.

■Log file format

①Map file path, file name→	MapFile	C:¥Users¥Deskto	p¥powerdebugge	er¥Map_File¥sam	ple_103HF_v1.08	.map			
②Ch count→	UseChannel	8							
	RamData	Color	Signed	Byte					
③Ch setting information→	sin_wave_u	255	1	2					
 RAM variable name 	sin_wave_v	16711680	1	2					
 color information 	sin_wave_w	65280	1	2					
 signed or unsigned 	rad_u	4626167	1	2					
Byte count	uchar_data_1	65535	0	1					
	char_data_2	16711935	1	1					
	ushort_data_3	16776960	0	2					
	short_data_4	10498160	1	2					
④Sample Period→	Period	125	usec						
③Record start time→	RecTime	#########							
	X-Scale Setting:								
©X-Scale Setting→	0	8	0	7					
	Single Setting								
⑦Single Setting Y-Scale Setting→	0	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	1	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	2	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	3	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	4	400	0	-400	0	0			
	5	400	0	-400	0	0			
	6	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	7	100000	0	-100000	0	0			
	Multi Setting								
®MULTI display Y-Scale Setting→	1	1	24	0	0				
	1	1	24	0	0				
	1	1	24	0	0				
	1	1	24	0	0				
	1	1	12	0	0				
	1	1	12	0	0				
	1	1	24	0	0				
	1	1	24	0	0				
	Time	Ch0	Ch1	Ch2	Ch3	Ch4	Ch5	Ch6	Ch7
	0	10126	-32052	21926	163	131	0	59000	25000
	125	9580	-31928	22348	164	132	-10	59500	24000
	250	9032	-31795	22763	165	133	-20	60000	23000
	375	8481	-31651	23170	166	134	-30	60500	22000
	500	7927	-31499	23571	167	135	-40	61000	21000
	625	7371	-31336	23965	168	136	-50	61500	20000
	750	6813	-31164	24351	169	137	-60	62000	19000
	875	6252	-30983	24730	170	138	-70	62500	18000
	1000	5690	-30792	25102	171	139	-80	63000	17000
	1125	5126	-30592	25466	172	140	-90	63500	16000
	1250	4560	-30382	25822	173	141	-100	64000	15000
	1375	3993	-30163	26170	174	142	-110	0	14000
	1500	3425	-29935	26510	175	143	-120	500	13000

Revision History

Date	Revision	Description	
2022.06.17	1.8	Document format change	

Inquiries

If you have questions regarding technical information on this manual, please visit the following URL.

Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan

URL: https://www.nuvoton.co.jp/en/contact/

 Microcontroller Home Page https://www.nuvoton.com/

> Power Debugger PCtool User Manual

Rev1.8 / June 17th, 2022

Issued by Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan

© Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan 2022

Power Debugger PCtool User Manu

Important Notice

Nuvoton Products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in systems or equipment, any malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or severe property damage. Such applications are deemed, "Insecure Usage".

Insecure usage includes, but is not limited to: equipment for surgical implementation, atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, the control or operation of dynamic, brake or safety systems designed for vehicular use, traffic signal instruments, all types of safety devices, and other applications intended to support or sustain life.

All Insecure Usage shall be made at customer's risk, and in the event that third parties lay claims to Nuvoton as a result of customer's Insecure Usage, customer shall indemnify the damages and liabilities thus incurred by Nuvoton.

All the trademarks of products and companies mentioned in this datasheet belong to their respective owners.

Please note that all data and specifications are subject to change without notice.