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Q: How to use microsecond timer with real-time performance?

Applied to:								
Platform	OS version	XPAC SDK version	XPAC Net version					
XP-8000-CE6	V1.3.2.2 or later	V2.0.0.7 or later	V1.1.1.x or later					
XP-8000-Atom-CE6	V1.0.0.2 or later	V2.0.0.7 or later	V1.1.1.x or later					

In X5-05 How-to document, we have discussed how to use Multimedia Timer to realize real-time operation. The Multimedia Timer can be adjusted the thread priority to meet the real-time requirement, but the timer unit is only in millisecond.

XPAC series controller provides the backplane timer that supports the high resolution timer in microsecond unit. In addition, the thread priority of this timer also can be adjusted for meeting the real-time requirement.

Backplane API functions:

- (1).pac_SetBPTimerOut
- (2).pac_SetBPTimer
- (3).pac_KillBPTimer
- (4). pac_SetBPTimerInterruptPriority

Refer to the XPAC Standard API manual at http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xpac-atom-ce6/document/sdk/

What is the input range of the priority of backplane Timer?

The range is 8 to 256.

How to use backplane Timer?

1. VC++ demo

Use any one 8K DO module to output square wave to test real time. Change the timer priority to enhance the real-time capability. Use the oscilloscope to monitor the square wave.

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BPTimer					ок 🗙		
TimerOut (High/	Low 16bits, 1~65535 ur	iit 1us)					
High 20000	Low 300	00	TimerOu	t	Close		
Timer 1 (16bits, 1us)	1~65535 unit 300		Timer1		Close		
Timer 2 (16bits, 10us)	1~65535 unit 10000		-				
8K DO Slot 3		•	Timer2		Close		
, It's best to choose	I-8055W/I-8056W non	-isolated DO I	module.				

2. C sharp/VB.net demo

It isn't recommended to write the managed code by C# or VB running in the .net compact framework for real-time work. The feature of JIT compiler and garbage collector of .net compact framework will interfere with deterministic system behavior.

But we provide the XPACNET.dll to use the P/Invoke functionality to enable managed code to call unmanaged native dynamic-link library entry points of XPACSDK.dll.

Refer to <u>http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms836789.aspx</u> for more detail regarding of Read-time behavior of the .NET Compact Framework.

XPACNET.dll must be put with the executable file in the same folder.

Location of demo download

C sharp:

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xp-8000-ce6/demo/xpac/c%23/standard/bptimer/ or

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xpac-atom-ce6/demo/xpac/c%23/standard/bptimer/

VC++:

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xp-8000-ce6/demo/xpac/vc2008/standard/bptimer/ or

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xpac-atom-ce6/demo/xpac/vc2008/standard/bptimer/

VB.net:

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xp-8000-ce6/demo/xpac/vb.net/standard/bptimer/

or

http://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/xpac-atom-ce6/demo/xpac/vb.net/standard/bptimer/

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The Actual Test

- 1. Test using Backplane Timer1 calling pac_SetBPTimer(1,...) function.
- 2. Run the following programs to make CPU loading 100% and use the persistence feature of the scope, which records and overwrites ALL traces for a total of many thousands of traces for 12 hours.
 - tcpmp 0.72 to play a mp4 file
 - FTP data upload and download between PC and XPAC
 - Do endless loop to write100KB data to a file on \Temp and then delete it.

C# BP Timer1

pac_SetBPTimer(1, 5000, ..) The period of timer is 2ms (50% duty cycle)



Jitter is about 640µs.

According to the actual test, the time interval must large than or equal to 5ms for development using C# language.

VC BP Timer1

pac_SetBPTimer(1, 150, ..) The period of timer is 300µs (50% duty cycle)



Jitter is about 96µs.

According to the actual test, the time interval must large than or equal to 150µs for development using VC language.

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