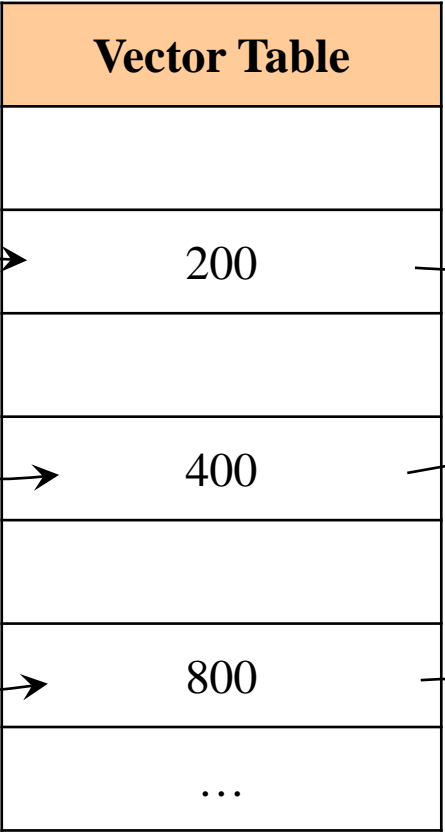


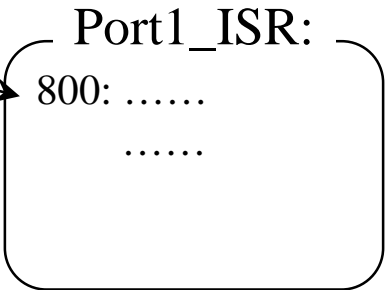
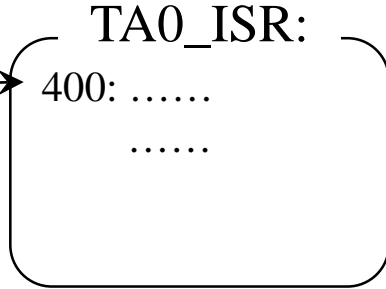
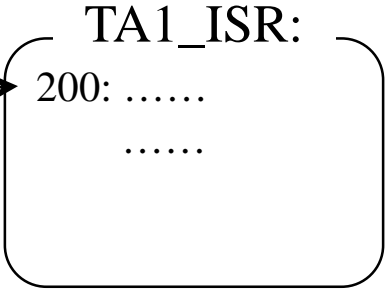
Interrupts in MSP430

Event	Interrupt Enable (xIE)	Interrupt Flag (xIFG)	Vector
TAR rolls back to zero	TAIE	TAIFG	TIMER_A1_VECTOR
Timer_A Channel 0	CCIE	CCIFG	TIMER_A0_VECTOR
Port 1	P1IE (8-bit)	P1IFG (8-bit)	PORT1_VECTOR

GIE bit is
(Global Interrupt Enable)



32 vectors



Interrupt Service Routine (ISR): the function that responds to an interrupt event

Vector: the start address of the subroutine

Vector table: contains the addresses of all the ISRs (allows the hardware to find the ISRs)

xIE: On/off switch for each interrupt event

GIE: Master on/off switch for all the (maskable) interrupts; for an interrupt to be enabled, its xIE and GIE must be 1

xIFG: Becomes 1 when an interrupt occurs

Timer_A Help Sheet (Interrupts)

The table below shows the main events in Timer_A, the interrupt enable bits (xIE), the interrupt flag bits (xIFG), the main registers, the configuration registers and the vector mapping.

Timer_A Elements	Event	Bits	Main Register (16-bit)	Configuration Register (16-bit)	Vector
Main	TAR rolls back to zero	TAIE / TAIFG	TAR	TACTL	TIMERA1_VECTOR (shared)
Channel 0	TAR = TACCR0 (compare)	CCIE / CCIFG	TACCR0	TACCTL0	TIMERA0_VECTOR (single-source)
Channel 1	TAR = TACCR1 (compare)	CCIE / CCIFG	TACCR1	TACCTL1	TIMERA1_VECTOR (shared)
Channel 2	TAR = TACCR2 (compare)	CCIE / CCIFG	TACCR2	TACCTL2	

The table below shows the main configuration register of Timer_A.

Fields of TACTL	
TASSELx	Source select [0: TACLK] [1: ACLK] [2: SMCLK] [3: Inverted TACLK]
IDx	Clock input divider [0: Div by 1] [1: Div by 2] [2: Div by 4] [3: Div by 8]
MCx	Mode [0: Stop] [1: Up] [2: Continuous] [3: Up/Down]
TACLR	Clear TAR to zero; Reset clock divider; Reset count direction
TAIE	Interrupt Enable
TAIFG	Interrupt Flag

Interrupt Programming Checklist

- Set the event interrupt enable bit (xIE)
- Clear the event interrupt flag bit (xIFG)
- Set the global interrupt enable (GIE) bit
- Write the ISR and link it to the vector table
- Ensure the ISR clears the interrupt flag (xIFG) – either by hardware or by software