Interrupts (PSoC 3 & 5LP)

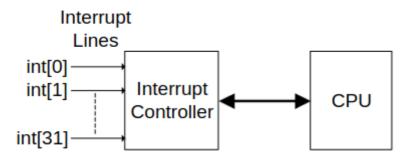
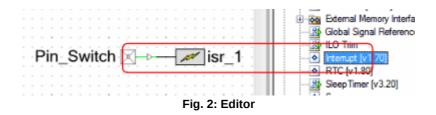


Fig. 1: PSoC 3, PSoC 5LP Interrupt Architecture

In PSoC Creator



Configuration

InterruptType can be either

- DERIVED
- RISING_EDGE
- LEVEL

Skriptum Kupfner

Interrupts: S11

Supports 32 Interrupt signals with 8 Priorities (0 (highest) to 7 (lowest)) which can be changed dynamically. When a higher priority interrupt occurs, the currently running interrupt is interrupted (as if it was a normal program).

Traps vs Interrupts

· Interrupt: Asynchron

• Trap: Synchron

Level vs Pulse Interrupts

Level has to be cleared by firmware, Pulse is executed on rising edge

Beispiel



Fig. 3: 89aeb397399df729ba02eacd49034a59.png

example code

```
#include "project.h"

CY_ISR(Taster1_ISR) {
    LED_D7_Write(1);
    CyDelay(500);
    LED_D7_Write(0);
    CyDelay(100);
}

int main(void) {
    isr_1_StartEx(Taster1_ISR);
    isr_1_ClearPending();
    CyGlobalIntEnable; /* Enable global interrupts. */

    /* Place your initialization/startup code here (e.g. MyInst_Start()) */

for(;;) {
    /* Place your application code here. */
  }
}
```

in this case, CY_ISR is a macro for interrupt-definitions. The name (in this case Taster1_ISR) can be chosen freely, but must be tha same in the macro and the StartEx function.

ClearPending(); resets clears all interrupt flags, CyGlobalIntEnble; enables all global interrupts.

Using Falling_Edge

When interrupting on falling_edge instead of risint_edge, the flag needs to be reset manually. If it is not reset, the interrupt function will becall over and over until it is reset.

To reset the Flag, Taster1_ClearInterrupt(); needs to be called from within the interrupt function.

Interrupt priority

To change the interrupt priority in the GUI, go to Design Wide Resources \rightarrow Interrupts. To change the interrupt priority in code, call \langle interrupt name \rangle _SetPriority(\langle priority \rangle); The currently set priority can be read with <interrupt_name>_GetPriority().

Enable / Disable

Interrupts can be enabled / disabled using

- <interrupt_name>_Enable();
- < <interrupt_name>_Disable();

Interrupt functions for c

Name	Description
CY_ISR(<interrupt_name>)</interrupt_name>	Macro for interrupt-function-definition
<interrupt_name>_StartEx(<interrupt_name>)</interrupt_name></interrupt_name>	starts the interrupt
<interrupt_name>_ClearPending()</interrupt_name>	clears set interrupt flags

Beispiel

Not-aus Industrieanlage (LED als Motor)

```
/*
main.c

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*/
#include "project.h"
#include "stdbool.h"

bool e_stop = false;

void all_off()
{
    LED1_Write(0);
    LED2_Write(0);
    LED3_Write(0);
    LED5_Write(0);
    LED6_Write(0);
    LED7_Write(0);
}
```

```
CY_ISR(EStop) {
    isr_1_ClearPending();
    e_stop = true;
    all_off();
    ESTOP_LED_Write(1);
}
int main(void) {
    isr_1_StartEx(EStop);
    isr_1_ClearPending();
    CyGlobalIntEnable; /* Enable global interrupts. */
    ESTOP_LED_Write(0); // make sure that the E-Stop light is off
    int i = 0;
    for(;;)
    {
        // motor is doing something continually
        // (in this case, just blink)
        all_off();
        if (!e_stop) // check for emergency stop
            // turn on leds in a circle-animation
            switch (i % 6)
            {
                case 0:
                   LED1_Write(1);
                   break;
                case 1:
                    LED2_Write(1);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    LED3_Write(1);
                    break;
                case 3:
                    LED5_Write(1);
                    break;
                case 4:
                    LED6_Write(1);
                    break;
                case 5:
                    LED7_Write(1);
                    break;
        }
        else
        {
            // if emergency-stop is pressed, blink the center led
            if (i % 5 == 0)
                ESTOP_LED_Write(1);
```

Quellen

PSoC Interrupts