

Embedded Systems Lab

CPE 325-02

Clocks and Interrupts on the MSP430

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Lab Due: October 12, 2020

Demonstration Due: October 12, 2020

Introduction

This lab introduces the concept of clocks and interrupts with the MSP430.

Theory

Topic 1: Interrupts and Interrupt Vectors

- “Interrupt is a signal emitted by hardware or software when a process or an event needs immediate attention. It alerts the processor to a high priority process requiring interruption of the current working process. In I/O devices one of the bus control lines is dedicated for this purpose and is called the Interrupt Service Routine (ISR).” - [Source](#)

Topic 2: Clock Module in MSP430

- There are 5 clock sources on the MSP430, XT1CLK, VLOCLK, REFOCLK, DCOCLK, and XT2CLK. By changing these values, we can change the frequency of peripheral devices such as how quickly LEDs blink.

Lab Assignment

1. Write an assembly program that interfaces switches, SW1 and SW2, and LEDs, LED1 and LED2, as follows (You should use interrupts for both switches).
 - a. Initially, both the LEDs should be turned off.
 - b. When SW2 is pressed for the first time, LED2 should be turned on. The next time SW2 is pressed, LED2 is turned off, and so on. Hence each press changes the state of LED2.
 - c. When SW1 is pressed, LED1 blinks 3 times at 1Hz and then toggles the state of LED2.
 - d. What happens when SW2 is pressed while LED1 is blinking? Does that disrupt the blinking? Does SW2 function correctly? Explain.
2. Write a C program that interfaces switches SW1 and SW2, LEDs 1 and 2, and the clock frequency as follows (You should use interrupts for both switches):
 - a. Initially, LED1 is on and LED2 is off and the clock frequency is set to 1MHz.
 - b. Both LEDs blink with a 1,000,000-loop iteration delay.
 - c. Every time SW1 is pressed, the blinking frequency is increased by doubling the clock frequency and the clock frequency does not exceed 8MHz.

- # Observations

1d. What happens when SW2 is pressed while LED1 is blinking? Does that disrupt the blinking? Does SW2 function correctly? Explain.

- 2e. Calculate the LEDs blinking rate for each clock frequency and show your work.

- # Conclusion

[Demo link](#)

Appendix

[illegible]

```

        .def    S1_ISR
        .def    S2_ISR
;-----
        .text          ; Assemble into program memory.
        .retain        ; Override ELF conditional linking
                                ; and retain
current section.
        .retainrefs    ; And retain any sections that have
                                ; references
to current section.
;-----
RESET:   mov.w  #__STACK_END,SP      ; Initialize stack pointer
StopWDT: mov.w  #WDTPW|WDTHOLD,&WDTCTL ; Stop watchdog timer
;-----
; Main loop here
;-----
Setup:
        bis.b  #0x01, &P1DIR          ; Set P1.0 as output
(RED_LED)
        bis.b  #0x80, &P4DIR          ; Set P4.7 as output
(GREEN_LED)
        bic.b  #0x01, &P1OUT          ; Turn RED_LED off at
start
        bic.b  #0x80, &P4OUT          ; Turn GREEN_LED off at
start

        ; S2 input and output
        bic.b  #0x02, &P2DIR          ; Set P2.1 as input for S1
        bis.b  #0x02, &P2REN          ; Enable pull-up resistor at
P2.1
        bis.b  #0x02, &P2OUT          ; Required for proper IO
set up

        ; S1 input and output
        bic.b  #0x02, &P1DIR          ; Set P1.1 as input for S2
        bis.b  #0x02, &P1REN          ; Enable pull-up resistor at
P1.1
        bis.b  #0x02, &P1OUT          ; Required for proper IO
set up

        bis.w  #GIE, SR                ; Enable global interrupts
        bis.b  #0x02, &P1IE            ; Enable port 1 interrupt from bit 1
        bis.b  #0x02, &P1IES          ; Set interrupt for high to
low

        bic.b  #0x02, &P1IFG          ; Clear interrupt flag
        bis.b  #0x02, &P2IE            ; Enable port 2 interrupt from bit 1
        bis.b  #0x02, &P2IES          ; Set interrupt for high to

```

```

low
    bic.b  #0x02, &P2IFG                ; Clear interrupt flag

Start:    cmp      #1, R5                ; Check if R5 = 1
    jne      Red_Press                  ; If R5 != 1, jump to
Red_Press
    clr      R5                        ; Clear R5
    xor.b    #0x01, &P1OUT              ; Toggle P1.0 (RED_LED)

Red_Press: cmp      #1, R6                ; Check if R6 = 1
    jne      Inf_Loop                  ; If R6 != 1, jump to
Inf_Loop
    clr      R6                        ; Clear R6
    mov      #6, R5                    ; R5 <- 6

Cycle:    mov      #0xFFFF, R7          ; R7 <- 0xFFFF

Delay:    dec      R7                    ; Decrement R7
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    jnz      Delay                    ; If R7 != 0, jump to
Delay
    xor.b    #0x01, &P1OUT              ; Toggle P1.0 (RED_LED)
    dec      R5                        ; Decrement
R5
    jnz      Cycle                    ; If R5 != 0, jump to Cycle
    bit.b    #0x01, &P1OUT              ; P1 AND 1
    xor.b    #0x80, &P4OUT              ; Toggle P4.7
(GREEN_LED)
    jz        Inf_Loop                  ; If P4.7 changes,
jump to Inf_Loop

Inf_Loop: jmp      Start                ; Loop until interrupt occurs

;-----
; P1_0 (RED_LED) / P2_1 (S1) ISR
;-----
S1_ISR:
    bic.b    #0x02, &P2IFG                ; Clear interrupt flag
    bit.b    #0x02, &P2IN                ; Check if S1 is pressed
    jnz      Red_Exit                  ; If SW is not
pressed, jump to exit
    mov.b    #2000, R7                  ; Set to (2000 * 10 cc =

```

20,000 cc)

```

RedDelay:  dec           R7                      ; Decrement R7
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            jnz RedDelay          ; Is R7 = 0? (Delay over?)
            bit.b #0x02, &P2IN      ; Verify S1 is still pressed
            jnz Red_Exit          ; If not, wait for S1
press
            mov.b #1, R6           ; R6 <- 1

Red_Exit:  reti                      ; Return from interrupt

```

```

;-----
; P4_7 (GREEN_LED) / P1_1 (S2) ISR
;-----

```

```

S2_ISR:
            bic.b #0x02, &P1IFG      ; Clear interrupt flag
            bit.b #0x02, &P1IN      ; Check if S2 is pressed
            jnz Green_Exit          ; If SW is not
pressed, jump to exit
            xor.b #0x80, &P4OUT      ; Toggle P4.7
(GREEN_LED)
            mov.b #2000, R7          ; Set to (2000 * 10 cc =
20,000 cc)

GreenDelay: dec           R7                      ; Decrement R7
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            nop
            jnz GreenDelay          ; Is R7 = 0? (Delay over?)
            bit.b #0x02, &P1IN      ; Verify S2 is still pressed
            jnz Green_Exit          ; If not, wait for S2
press
            mov.b #1, R7           ; R7 <- 1

Green_Exit:  reti                      ; Return from interrupt

```

```

/*-----
 * File:           Lab_6_Q2.c
 * Description:    This program varies the clock frequency depending on S1 and S2.
 * Input:         S1 and S2 on MSP-EXP430F5529LP
 * Output:        Blinking LEDs 1 and 2 at various frequencies
 * Author:        David Thornton
 * Lab Section:   2
 * Date:          October 12, 2020
 * -----*/

#include <msp430.h>

#define S1 ((P2IN & BIT1) == 0) // Red LED switch
#define S2 ((P1IN & BIT1) == 0) // Green LED switch
#define REDLED 0x01             // LED1 - Mask for BIT0
(0000_0001b)
#define GREENLED 0x80           // LED2 - Mask for BIT7 (1000_0000b)

void configure_clock_sources(); // Function prototype: Configure clock
inline void _1Mhz();            // Function prototype: Change CF to 1 Mhz
inline void _2Mhz();            // Function prototype: Change CF to 2 Mhz
inline void _4Mhz();            // Function prototype: Change CF to 4 Mhz
inline void _8Mhz();            // Function prototype: Change CF to 8 Mhz

int status = 1;                 // Status to check blink frequency

```

```

void main(void)
{
    WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD;           // Stopping the watchdog timer

    P1DIR &= ~BIT1;                      // Set P1.1 as input (S2)
    P1REN |= BIT1;                       // Enable pull-up resistor
    P1OUT |= BIT1;                       // Turn P1 output on

    P2DIR &= ~BIT1;                      // Set P2.1 as input (S1)
    P2REN |= BIT1;                       // Enable pull-up resistor
    P2OUT |= BIT1;                       // Turn P2 output on

    _EINT();                             // Enable interrupts
    P1IE |= BIT1;                        // Enable interrupt at P1.1 for S1
    P1IES |= BIT1;                       // Enable hi->lo edge for interrupt
    P1IFG &= ~BIT1;                     // Clear any erroneous interrupt
flag;

    P2IE |= BIT1;                        // Enable interrupt at P2.1 for S2
    P2IES |= BIT1;                       // Enable hi->lo edge for interrupt
    P2IFG &= ~BIT1;                     // Clear any erroneous interrupt
flag;

    configure_clock_sources();           // Configure the clock sources
    _1Mhz();                             // Set initial blinking to 1 Mhz

    P1DIR |= REDLED;                     // Configure P1.0 as output
    P4DIR |= GREENLED;                   // Configure P4.7 as output

    P1OUT = P1OUT | REDLED;              // Turn on REDLED
    P4OUT = P4OUT & ~GREENLED;           // Turn off GREENLED

    while(1)                             // Infinite loop
    {
        P1OUT ^= REDLED;                 // Toggle P1.0
        P4OUT ^= GREENLED;               // Toggle P4.7
        __delay_cycles(500000);          // Delay of 250ms when CF is 1 Mhz
    }
}

#pragma vector = PORT1_VECTOR
__interrupt void PORT1_ISR(void) // ISR to handle S2 press (decrease CF)
{
    P1IFG &= ~BIT1;                     // Clear the interrupt flag
    __delay_cycles(25000);
}

```



```

void _1Mhz()
{
    __bis_SR_register(SCG0);
    UCSCTL1 = DCORSEL_3;
    UCSCTL2 = 32;

    __bic_SR_register(SCG0);
    __delay_cycles(33792);

    DCO to settle
}

void _2Mhz()
{
    __bis_SR_register(SCG0);
    UCSCTL1 = DCORSEL_4;
    UCSCTL2 = 62;

    __bic_SR_register(SCG0);
    __delay_cycles(62500);

    DCO to settle
}

void _4Mhz()
{
    __bis_SR_register(SCG0);
    UCSCTL1 = DCORSEL_4;
    UCSCTL2 = 124;

    Mhz
    __bic_SR_register(SCG0);
    __delay_cycles(125000);

    for DCO to settle
}

void _8Mhz()
{
    __bis_SR_register(SCG0);

```

// Change the clock frequency to 1 Mhz
 // Disable the FLL control loop
 // Select DCO range _1Mhz operation
 // Set DCO Multiplier for 1Mhz
 // $(N + 1) * FLLRef = Fdco$
 // $(32 + 1) * 32768 = 1Mhz$
 // Enable the FLL control loop
 // $32 \times 32 \times 1 \text{ MHz} / 32,768 \text{ Hz}$
 // 33792 = MCLK cycles for

// Change the clock frequency to 2 Mhz
 // Disable the FLL control loop
 // Select DCO range 2Mhz operation,
 // Set DCO Multiplier for 2Mhz
 // $(N + 1) * FLLRef = Fdco$
 // $(62 + 1) * 32768 = 2Mhz$
 // Enable the FLL control loop
 // $32 \times 32 \times 2 \text{ MHz} / 32,768 \text{ Hz}$
 // 62500 = MCLK cycles for

// Change the clock frequency to 4 Mhz
 // Disable the FLL control loop
 // Select DCO range 4 Mhz operation
 // Set DCO Multiplier for 4 Mhz
 // $(N + 1) * FLLRef = Fdco$
 // $(124 + 1) * 32768 = 4$
 // Enable the FLL control loop
 // $32 \times 32 \times 4 \text{ MHz} / 32,768 \text{ Hz}$
 // 125000 = MCLK cycles

// Change the clock frequency to 8 Mhz
 // Disable the FLL control loop

```

    UCSCTL1 = DCORSEL_5;           // Select DCO range 8 Mhz operation
    UCSCTL2 = 249;                 // Set DCO Multiplier for 8 Mhz
                                   //  $(N + 1) * FLLRef = F_{dco}$ 
                                   //  $(249 + 1) * 32768 = 8$ 
Mhz
    __bic_SR_register(SCG0);       // Enable the FLL control loop
    __delay_cycles(250000);        //  $32 \times 32 \times 8 \text{ MHz} / 32,768 \text{ Hz}$ 
                                   // 250000 = MCLK cycles
for DCO to settle
}

void configure_clock_sources()
{
    UCSCTL3 = SELREF_2;           // Set DCO FLL reference = REFO
    UCSCTL4 |= SELA_2;            // Set ACLK = REFO
    UCSCTL0 = 0x0000;             // Set lowest possible DCOx, MODx

    // Loop until XT1, XT2, and DCO stabilizes.
    // In this case only DCO has to stabilize.
    do
    {
        UCSCTL7 &= ~(XT2OFFG + XT1LFOFFG + DCOFFG); // Clear XT2, XT1,
DCO flags
        SFRIFG1 &= ~OFIFG; //
Clear fault flags
    }
    while (SFRIFG1 & OFIFG);      // Test oscillator fault flag
}

```