

PSoC® Creator™ Project Datasheet for PSoC4Z

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Project: PSoC4Z

Tool: PSoC Creator 3.3 CP2

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1 Overview

The Cypress PSoC 4 is a family of 32-bit devices with the following characteristics:

- Digital system that includes configurable Universal Digital Blocks (UDBs) and specific function peripherals such as PWM, UART, SPI and I2C
- Analog subsystem that includes 12-bit SAR ADC, comparators, op amps, CapSense, LCD drive and more
- Several types of memory elements, including SRAM and flash
- Programming and debug system through Serial Wire Debug (SWD)
- High-performance 32-bit ARM Cortex-M0 core with a nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC)
- · Flexible routing to all pins

Figure 1 shows the major components of a typical <u>PSoC 4200</u> family member PSoC 4 device. For details on all the systems listed above, please refer to the <u>PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual</u>.

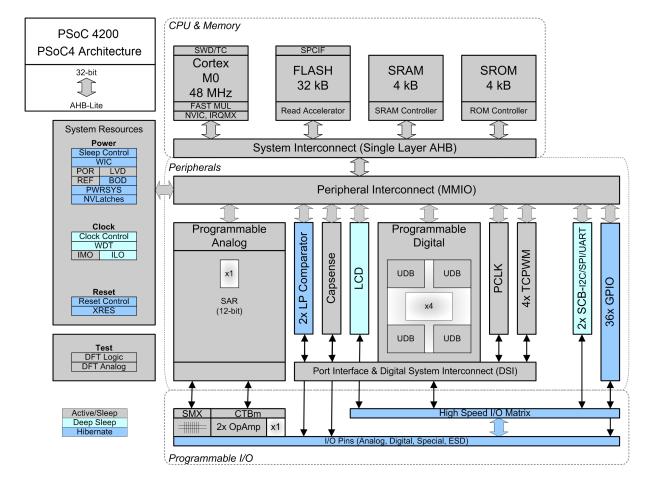


Figure 1. PSoC 4200 Device Family Block Diagram



Table 1 lists the key characteristics of this device.

Table 1. Device Characteristics

_	
Name	Value
Part Number	CY8C4245AXI-483
Package Name	44-TQFP
Architecture	PSoC 4
Family	PSoC 4200
CPU speed (MHz)	48
Flash size (kBytes)	32
SRAM size (kBytes)	4
Vdd range (V)	1.71 to 5.5
Automotive qualified	No (Industrial Grade Only)
Temp range (Celcius)	-40 to 85

NOTE: The CPU speed noted above is the maximum available speed. The CPU is clocked by HFCLK, listed in the <u>System Clocks</u> section below.

Table 2 lists the device resources that this design uses:

Table 2. Device Resources

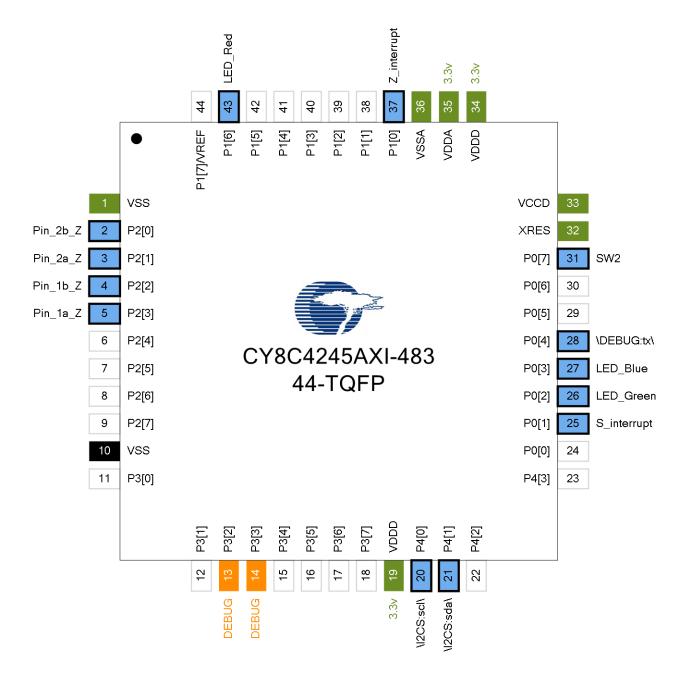
Resource Type	Used	Free	Max	% Used
Digital Clocks	0	4	4	0.00 %
Interrupts	3	29	32	9.38 %
Ю	15	21	36	41.67 %
Segment LCD	0	1	1	0.00 %
CapSense	0	1	1	0.00 %
Die Temp	0	1	1	0.00 %
Serial Communication (SCB)	1	1	2	50.00 %
Timer/Counter/PWM	0	4	4	0.00 %
UDB				
Macrocells	0	32	32	0.00 %
Unique P-terms	0	64	64	0.00 %
Total P-terms	0			
Datapath Cells	0	4	4	0.00 %
Status Cells	0	4	4	0.00 %
Control Cells	0	4	4	0.00 %
Comparator/Opamp	0	2	2	0.00 %
LP Comparator	0	2	2	0.00 %
SAR ADC	0	1	1	0.00 %
DAC				
7-bit IDAC	0	1	1	0.00 %
8-bit IDAC	0	1	1	0.00 %



2 Pins

Figure 2 shows the pin layout of this device.

Figure 2. Device Pin Layout





2.1 Hardware Pins

Table 3 contains information about the pins on this device in device pin order. (No connection ["n/c"] pins have been omitted.)

Table 3. Device Pins

Pin	Port	Name	Type	Drive Mode
1	VSS	VSS	Power	
2	P2[0]	Pin_2b_Z	Software Output	Strong drive
3	P2[1]	Pin_2a_Z	Software Output	Strong drive
4	P2[2]	Pin_1b_Z	Software Output	Strong drive
5	P2[3]	Pin_1a_Z	Software Output	Strong drive
6	P2[4]	GPIO [unused]		
7	P2[5]	GPIO [unused]		
8	P2[6]	GPIO [unused]		
9	P2[7]	GPIO [unused]		
11	P3[0]	GPIO [unused]		
12	P3[1]	GPIO [unused]		
13	P3[2]	Debug:SWD_IO	Reserved	
14	P3[3]	Debug:SWD_CK	Reserved	
15	P3[4]	GPIO [unused]		
16	P3[5]	GPIO [unused]		
17	P3[6]	GPIO [unused]		
18	P3[7]	GPIO [unused]		
19	VDDD	VDDD	Power	
20	P4[0]	\I2CS:scl\	Dgtl In	OD, DL
21	P4[1]	\I2CS:sda\	Dgtl In	OD, DL
22	P4[2]	GPIO [unused]		
23	P4[3]	GPIO [unused]		
24	P0[0]	GPIO [unused]		
25	P0[1]	S_interrupt	Dgtl In	HiZ digital
26	P0[2]	LED_Green	Software Output	Strong drive
27	P0[3]	LED_Blue	Software Output	Strong drive
28	P0[4]	\DEBUG:tx\	Software Output	Strong drive
29	P0[5]	GPIO [unused]		
30	P0[6]	GPIO [unused]		
31	P0[7]	SW2	Software Input	Res pull up
32	XRES	XRES	Dedicated	
33	VCCD	VCCD	Power	
34	VDDD	VDDD	Power	
35	VDDA	VDDA	Power	
36	VSSA	VSSA	Power	
37	P1[0]	Z_interrupt	Dgtl In	Res pull up
38	P1[1]	GPIO [unused]		
39	P1[2]	GPIO [unused]		



Pin	Port	Name Type		ort Name Type		Drive Mode
40	P1[3]	GPIO [unused]				
41	P1[4]	GPIO [unused]				
42	P1[5]	GPIO [unused]				
43	P1[6]	LED_Red	Software Output	Strong drive		
44	P1[7]/VREF	GPIO [unused]				

Abbreviations used in Table 3 have the following meanings:

- Dgtl In = Digital Input
- OD, DL = Open drain, drives low
- HiZ digital = High impedance digital
- Res pull up = Resistive pull up



2.2 Hardware Ports

Table 4 contains information about the pins on this device in device port order. (No connection ["n/c"], power and dedicated pins have been omitted.)

Table 4. Device Ports

Port	Pin	Name	Type	Drive Mode
P0[0]	24	GPIO [unused]		
P0[1]	25	S_interrupt	Dgtl In	HiZ digital
P0[2]	26	LED_Green	Software	Strong drive
			Output	
P0[3]	27	LED_Blue	Software	Strong drive
			Output	
P0[4]	28	\DEBUG:tx\	Software	Strong drive
Dote	00	0010 (Output	
P0[5]	29	GPIO [unused]		
P0[6]	30	GPIO [unused] SW2	Coffuers	Dec mullium
P0[7]	31	SVVZ	Software Input	Res pull up
P1[0]	37	Z_interrupt	Dgtl In	Res pull up
P1[1]	38	GPIO [unused]	Dgu iii	ixes pull up
P1[2]	39	GPIO [unused]		
P1[3]	40	GPIO [unused]		
P1[4]	41	GPIO [unused]		
P1[5]	42	GPIO [unused]		
P1[6]	43	LED Red	Software	Strong drive
1 1[0]	70	LLD_IXCG	Output	Oliong unve
P1[7]/VREF	44	GPIO [unused]	- '	
P2[0]	2	Pin_2b_Z	Software	Strong drive
			Output	5
P2[1]	3	Pin_2a_Z	Software	Strong drive
			Output	
P2[2]	4	Pin_1b_Z	Software	Strong drive
			Output	
P2[3]	5	Pin_1a_Z	Software	Strong drive
DOLAI		0010 (Output	
P2[4]	6	GPIO [unused]		
P2[5]	7	GPIO [unused]		
P2[6]	8	GPIO [unused]		
P2[7]	11	GPIO [unused]		
P3[0]		GPIO [unused]		
P3[1] P3[2]	12 13	GPIO [unused] Debug:SWD_IO	Reserved	
P3[3]	14	Debug:SWD_IC	Reserved	
P3[4]	15	GPIO [unused]	Neserveu	
P3[5]	16	GPIO [unused]		
P3[6]	17	GPIO [unused]		
P3[7]	18	GPIO [unused]		
P4[0]	20	\I2CS:scl\	Dgtl In	OD, DL
P4[1]	21	\I2CS:sda\	Dgtl In	OD, DL
P4[2]	22	GPIO [unused]	290 111	00,00
P4[3]	23	GPIO [unused]		
[~]		C. IC [allacoa]		



- Dgtl In = Digital Input
- HiZ digital = High impedance digital
- Res pull up = Resistive pull up
- OD, DL = Open drain, drives low



2.3 Software Pins

Table 5 contains information about the software pins on this device in alphabetical order. (Only software-accessible pins are shown.)

Table 5. Software Pins

Name	Port	Туре
\DEBUG:tx\	P0[4]	Software
		Output
\I2CS:scl\	P4[0]	Dgtl In
\I2CS:sda\	P4[1]	Dgtl In
Debug:SWD_CK	P3[3]	Reserved
Debug:SWD_IO	P3[2]	Reserved
GPIO [unused]	P4[3]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[5]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[7]/VREF	
GPIO [unused]	P0[0]	
GPIO [unused]	P0[6]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[1]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[2]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[4]	
GPIO [unused]	P1[3]	
GPIO [unused]	P0[5]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[7]	
GPIO [unused]	P4[2]	
GPIO [unused]	P2[5]	
GPIO [unused]	P2[4]	
GPIO [unused]	P2[6]	
GPIO [unused]	P2[7]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[5]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[6]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[0]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[1]	
GPIO [unused]	P3[4]	
LED_Blue	P0[3]	Software
_		Output
LED_Green	P0[2]	Software
		Output
LED_Red	P1[6]	Software
		Output
Pin_1a_Z	P2[3]	Software
D: 41 7	D0101	Output
Pin_1b_Z	P2[2]	Software
D'. 0 7	D0[4]	Output
Pin_2a_Z	P2[1]	Software
Pin 2b Z	סוטו	Output Software
F	P2[0]	Output
S_interrupt	P0[1]	Dgtl In
SW2	P0[7]	Software
UVVZ	F 0[7]	Input
Z_interrupt	P1[0]	Dgtl In
	ן יינטן	L Dan III



• Dgtl In = Digital Input

For more information on reading, writing and configuring pins, please refer to:

• Pins chapter in the <u>System Reference Guide</u>

• CyPins API routines

- Programming Application Interface section in the cy_pins component datasheet



3 System Settings

3.1 System Configuration

Table 6. System Configuration Settings

Name	Value
Device Configuration Mode	Compressed
Unused Bonded IO	Allow but warn
Heap Size (bytes)	0x80
Stack Size (bytes)	0x0400
Include CMSIS Core Peripheral Library Files	True

3.2 System Debug Settings

Table 7. System Debug Settings

Name	Value
Chip Protection	Open
Debug Select	SWD (serial wire debug)

3.3 System Operating Conditions

Table 8. System Operating Conditions

Name	Value
Variable VDDA	True
VDDA (V)	3.3
VDDD (V)	3.3

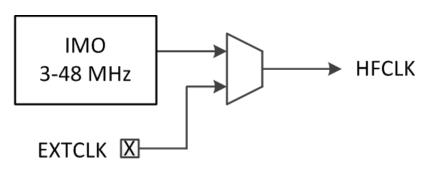


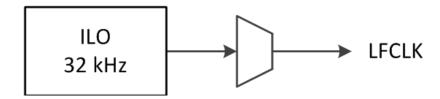
4 Clocks

The clock system includes these clock resources:

- Two internal clock sources:
 - o 3 to 48 MHz Internal Main Oscillator (IMO) ±2% at 3 MHz
 - o 32 kHz Internal Low Speed Oscillator (ILO) output
- HFCLK can be generated using an external signal from EXTCLK pin
- Twelve clock dividers, each with 16-bit divide capability:
 - o Eight can be used for fixed-function blocks
 - o Four can be used for the UDBs

Figure 3. System Clock Configuration







4.1 System Clocks

Table 9 lists the system clocks used in this design.

Table 9. System Clocks

Name	Domain	Source	Desired Freq	Nominal Freq	Accuracy (%)	Start at	Enabled
			1104	1104	(70)	Reset	
DPLL_Sel	NONE	IMO	24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
SYSCLK	NONE	HFCLK	? MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
Direct_Sel	NONE	IMO	24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
PLL1_Sel	NONE	IMO	24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
PLL0_Sel	NONE	IMO	24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
HFCLK	NONE	Direct_Sel	24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
IMO	NONE		24 MHz	24 MHz	±2	True	True
LFCLK	NONE	ILO	? MHz	32 kHz	±60	True	True
ILO	NONE		32 kHz	32 kHz	±60	True	True
Timer2 (WDT2)	NONE	LFCLK	? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
EXTCLK	NONE		24 MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
DigSig3	NONE		? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
DigSig2	NONE		? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
DigSig4	NONE		? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
DigSig1	NONE		? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
Timer1 (WDT1)	NONE	LFCLK	? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False
Timer0 (WDT0)	NONE	LFCLK	? MHz	? MHz	±0	False	False

4.2 Local and Design Wide Clocks

Local clocks drive individual analog and digital blocks. Design wide clocks are a user-defined optimization, where two or more analog or digital blocks that share a common clock profile (frequency, etc) can be driven from the same clock divider output source.

Figure 4. Local and Design Wide Clock Configuration

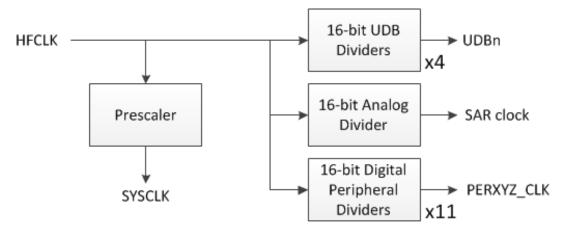


Table 10 lists the local clocks used in this design.

Table 10. Local Clocks



Name	Domain	Source	Desired Freq	Nominal Freq	Accuracy (%)	Start at Reset	Enabled
I2CS_SCBCLK	FIXED FUNCT- ION	HFCLK	1.55 MHz	1.6 MHz	±2	True	True

For more information on clocking resources, please refer to:

- Clocking System chapter in the PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual
- Clocking chapter in the <u>System Reference Guide</u>
 CySysClkImo API routines
 CySysClkIlo API routines

 - o CySysClkWrite API routines



5 Interrupts

5.1 Interrupts

This design contains the following interrupt components: (0 is the highest priority)

Table 11. Interrupts

Name	Priority	Vector
I2CS_SCB_IRQ	3	10
interrupt_S	3	0
interrupt_Z	3	2

For more information on interrupts, please refer to:

- Interrupt Controller chapter in the PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual
- Interrupts chapter in the System Reference Guide

 O Cylnt API routines and related registers
- Datasheet for cy_isr component



6 Flash Memory

PSoC 4 devices offer a host of Flash protection options and device security features that you can leverage to meet the security and protection requirements of an application. These requirements range from protecting configuration settings or Flash data to locking the entire device from external access.

Table 12 lists the Flash protection settings for your design.

Table 12. Flash Protection Settings

Start Address	End Address	Protection Level
0x0	0x7FFF	U - Unprotected

Flash memory is organized as rows with each row of flash having 128 bytes. Each flash row can be assigned one of four protection levels:

- U Unprotected
- W Full Protection

For more information on Flash memory and protection, please refer to:

- Flash Protection chapter in the <u>PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual</u>
- Flash and EEPROM chapter in the **System Reference Guide**
 - CySysFlash API routines

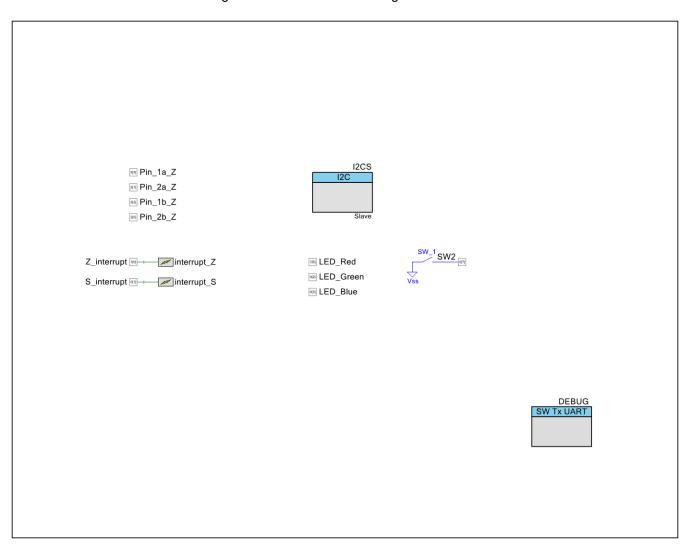


7 Design Contents

This design's schematic content consists of the following schematic sheet:

7.1 Schematic Sheet: Page 1

Figure 5. Schematic Sheet: Page 1



This schematic sheet contains the following component instances:

- Instance DEBUG (type: SW_Tx_UART_v1_50)
- Instance I2CS (type: SCB_P4_v3_10)



8 Components

8.1 Component type: SCB_P4 [v3.10]

8.1.1 Instance I2CS

Description: Serial Communication Block (SCB)

Instance type: SCB_P4 [v3.10]
Datasheet: online component datasheet for SCB_P4

Table 13. Component Parameters for I2CS

Parameter Name	Value	Description
Ezl2cBusVoltage	3.3	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter specifies the voltage applied to the pull-up resistors on the I2C bus.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
Ezl2cByteModeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter specifies the number of bits per FIFO data element. The byte mode – false: a 16 bits FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 8 entries. The byte mode – true: an 8 bits FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 16 entries.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
Ezl2cClockFromTerm	false	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter provides a clock terminal to connect a clock outside the component.
Ezl2cClockStretching	true	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter specifies whether the SCL is stretched while in EZI2C operation.
Ezl2cDataRate	100	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter defines EZI2C Data rate in kbps. The standard data rates are: 100, 400 and 1000 kbps.
Ezl2cNumberOfAddresses	1	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter defines the number of I2C slave addresses that device respond to.
Ezl2cPrimarySlaveAddress	8	When the SCB mode is EZI2C, this parameter specifies EZI2C primary 7-bits slave address (MSB ignored).



Parameter Name	Value	Description
Ezl2cSecondarySlaveAddress	9	When the SCB mode is EZI2C,
,		this parameter specifies EZI2C
		secondary 7-bits slave address
		(MSB ignored).
		Only applicable when EZI2C
		clock stretching option is set.
Ezl2cSlewRate	Fast	When the SCB mode is EZI2C,
		this parameter specifies the
		slew rate settings of the I2C
		pins.
		For devices supporting GPIO
		Over-Voltage Tolerance
		(GPIO_OVT) pins, I2C FM+
		options should be used when
		I2C data rate is greater than
		400 kbps. This option also
		requires the I2C bus voltage to
		be defined.Refer to the Device
		Datasheet to determine which
F-10-Cult Address Circ	0	pins are GPIO_OVT capable.
EzI2cSubAddressSize	8	When the SCB mode is EZI2C,
		this parameter specifies the maximum size of the slave
		buffer that is exposed to the
		master: 8bits – maximum buffer
		size is 256 bytes, 16 bits –
		maximum buffer size is 65535
		bytes.
Ezl2cWakeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is EZI2C,
LZIZCVVARGLIIADIC	laise	this parameter enables wakeup
		from Deep Sleep on I2C
		address match event.
I2cAcceptAddress	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
120/1000011 (001/000	laloc	parameter specifies whether to
		accept the match slave address
		in RX FIFO or not. All slave
		matched addresses are ACKed.
		The user has to register the
		callback function to handle
		accepted addresses. This
		feature has to be used when
		more than one address support
		is required.
I2cAcceptGeneralCall	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies whether to
		accept the general call address.
		The general call address is
		ACKed when accepted and
		NAKed otherwise. The user has
		to register the callback function
		to handle the general call address.
12cRus\/oltogo	2 2	
I2cBusVoltage	3.3	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the voltage applied to the pull-up resistors
		on the I2C bus.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
	<u> </u>	7 100 W/1 000 7200 W GEVICES.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
I2cByteModeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the number
		of bits per FIFO data element.
		The byte mode – false: a 16 bits
		FIFO data element. The FIFO
		depth is 8 entries.
		The byte mode – true: an 8 bits
		FIFO data element. The FIFO
		depth is 16 entries. Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
I2cClockFromTerm	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
120010010 TOTAL OTTAL	laico	parameter provides a clock
		terminal to connect a clock
		outside the component.
I2cDataRate	100	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the data
		rate in kbps. The standard data
		rates are: 100, 400 and 1000
<u></u>		kbps.
I2cExternIntrHandler	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies whether the
		I2C interrupt handler is configured in SCB_I2CInit().
		This parameter is intended to be
		used by the PM/SM bus
		component. The modification
		parameter default value causes
		I2C mode failures.
I2cManualOversampleControl	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the method
		of calculating the oversampling
IO-Manda	Olavia	as manual or automatic.
I2cMode	Slave	When the SCB mode is I2C, this parameter defines the I2C
		operation mode as: Slave,
		Master, Multi-Master or Multi-
		Master-Slave.
I2cOvsFactor	16	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter defines the
		oversampling factor of
		SCBCLK.
I2cOvsFactorHigh	8	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter defines the high
		oversampling factor of
		SCBCLK.
		Only applicable for I2C Master modes.
I2cOvsFactorLow	8	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
Les voi dotoi Low		parameter defines the low
		oversampling factor of
		SĆBCĽK.
		Only applicable for I2C Master
		modes.
I2cSlaveAddress	9	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the I2C 7-
		bits slave address (MSB
		ignored).



		CYPR
Parameter Name	Value	Description 100 His
I2cSlaveAddressMask	254	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the I2C
		Slave address mask.
		Bit value 0 – excludes bit from
		address comparison.
		Bit value 1 – the bit needs to
		match with the corresponding bit of the I2C slave address.
IO-Claudata		
I2cSlewRate	Fast	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
		parameter specifies the slew
		rate settings of the I2C pins.
		For devices supporting GPIO
		Over-Voltage Tolerance
		(GPIO_OVT) pins, I2C FM+ options should be used when
		I2C data rate is greater than
		400 kbps. This option also
		requires the I2C bus voltage to
		be defined. Refer to the Device
		Datasheet to determine which
		pins are GPIO_OVT capable.
I2cWakeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is I2C, this
IZCVVakeEHable	laise	parameter enables wakeup from
		Deep Sleep on an I2C address
		match event.
ScbMisoSdaTxEnable	łm i o	
SchiviisoSdaTXETIable	true	This parameter defines the
		availability of the spi_miso_i2c
CalaMada	100	sda_uart_tx pin.
ScbMode	I2C	This parameter defines the
		mode of operation for the SCB
0.144 :0.15 5 11	,	component.
ScbMosiSclRxEnable	true	This parameter defines the
		availability of the spi_mosi_i2c
O L D W L L E L L		scl_uart_rx pin.
ScbRxWakeIrqEnable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the spi_mosi_i2c
0.10.115		scl_uart_rx_wake pin.
ScbSclkEnable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the sclk pin.
ScbSs0Enable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the ss0 pin.
ScbSs1Enable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the ss1 pin.
ScbSs2Enable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the ss2 pin.
ScbSs3Enable	false	This parameter defines the
		availability of the ss3 pin.
SpiBitRate	1000	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter specifies the Bit
		rate in kbps (up to 8000 kbps);
		the actual rate may differ based
		on available clock frequency
		and component settings. This
		parameter has no effect if the
		Clock from terminal parameter
		is enabled.
SpiBitsOrder	MSB First	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter defines the bit
		order as: MSB first or LSB first.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
SpiByteModeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter specifies the number of bits per FIFO data element. The byte mode – false: a 16 bits FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 8 entries. The byte mode – true: an 8 bits
		FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 16 entries. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiClockFromTerm	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter provides a clock terminal to connect a clock outside the component.
SpiFreeRunningSclk	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter specifies the SCLK generation by the master as: gated or free running (continuous). Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiInterruptMode	None	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter specifies the interrupt mode. None: Removes all interrupt support. Internal: Leaves the interrupt SCBIRQ inside the component - the interrupt terminal becomes invisible. External: Provides an interrupt terminal to connect an interrupt outside the component.
SpilntrMasterSpiDone	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_M. SPI_DONE interrupt source. SCB.INTR_M. SPI_DONE: all data are sent into TX FIFO and the TX FIFO and the shifter register are emptied. Only applicable for SPI Master mode.
SpiIntrRxFuII	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.FULL interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.FULL trigger condition: RX FIFO is full.
SpiIntrRxNotEmpty	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.NOT_EMPTY interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.NOT_EMPTY trigger condition: RX FIFO is not empty. There is at least one entry to get data from.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
SpilntrRxOverflow	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
	132.2	this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_RX.OVERFLOW
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_RX.OVERFLOW
		trigger condition: attempt to
		write to a full RX FIFO.
SpiIntrRxTrigger	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_RX.TRIGGER
		interrupt source. SCB.INTR RX.TRIGGER
		trigger condition: remains active
		until RX FIFO has more entries
		than the value specified by
		SpiRxTriggerLevel.
SpiIntrRxUnderflow	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW
		trigger condition: attempt to
		read from an empty RX FIFO.
SpiIntrSlaveBusError	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_SLAVE.BUS ERROR interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_SLAVE.BUS
		ERROR trigger condition: slave
		select line is deselected at an
		unexpected time in the SPI
		transfer.
		Only applicable for SPI Slave
		mode.
SpiIntrTxEmpty	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_TX.EMPTY interrupt
		source. SCB.INTR TX.EMPTY trigger
		condition: TX FIFO is empty.
SpiIntrTxNotFull	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
	laise	this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_TX.NOT_FULL
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_TX.NOT_FULL
		trigger condition: TX FIFO is not
		full. There is at least one entry
		to put data.
SpiIntrTxOverflow	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_TX.OVERFLOW
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_TX.OVERFLOW
		trigger condition: attempt to write to a full TX FIFO.
		WITE LO A IUII IA FIFU.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
SpilntrTxTrigger	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.TRIGGER interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.TRIGGER trigger condition: remains active until TX FIFO has fewer entries than the value specified by SpiTxTriggerLevel.
SpiIntrTxUnderflow	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.UNDERFLOW interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.UNDERFLOW trigger condition: attempt to read from an empty TX FIFO.
SpiLateMisoSampleEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables late sampling of the MISO line by the master.
SpiMedianFilterEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter applies a digital 3 tap median filter to the SPI input line.
SpiMode	Slave	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter selects SPI mode of operation as: Slave or Master.
SpiNumberOfRxDataBits	8	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter specifies the number of data bits inside the SPI byte/word for RX direction.
SpiNumberOfSelectLines	1	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter defines the number of slave select lines. The SPI Slave has only one slave select line. The SPI Master has up to 4 lines.
SpiNumberOfTxDataBits	8	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter define the number of data bits inside the SPI byte/word for TX direction.
SpiOvsFactor	16	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter defines the oversampling factor of SCBCLK.
SpiRemoveMiso	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter removes the MISO pin.
SpiRemoveMosi	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter removes the MOSI pin.
SpiRemoveSclk	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter removes the SCLK pin.
SpiRxBufferSize	8	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter defines the size of the RX buffer.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
SpiRxOutputEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI,
' '		this parameter enables the RX
		trigger output terminal of the
		component. This terminal must
		be connected to the DMA input
		trigger or left unconnected. Only
		applicable for devices which
		have a DMA controller.
SpiRxTriggerLevel	7	When the SCB mode is SPI,
CPII XTTIGGGTECVCI	,	this parameter defines the
		number of entries in the RX
		FIFO to control the SCB.INTR -
		RX.TRIGGER interrupt event or
		RX DMA trigger output.
SpiSclkMode	CPHA = 0, CPOL	When the SCB mode is SPI,
Spiscikiviode	= 0	this parameter defines the serial
	- 0	
		clock phase (CPHA) and
0.10.00.1.11	A ()	polarity (CPOL).
SpiSs0Polarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter specifies active
		polarity of slave select 0.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiSs1Polarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter specifies active
		polarity of slave select 1.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiSs2Polarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter specifies active
		polarity of slave select 2.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiSs3Polarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter specifies active
		polarity of slave select 3.
		Only applicable for PSoC 4100
		BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC
		4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
SpiSubMode	Motorola	When the SCB mode is SPI,
'		this parameter defines the sub
		mode of the SPI as: Motorola,
		TI(Start Coincides), TI(Start
		Precedes), or National
		Semiconductor.
SpiTransferSeparation	Continuous	When the SCB mode is SPI,
Sp and or open and in	Continuous	this parameter defines the type
		of SPI transfers separation as:
		continuous or separated.
SpiTxBufferSize	8	When the SCB mode is SPI,
		this parameter defines the size
		of the TX buffer.
		or the TA bullet.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
SpiTxOutputEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables the TX trigger output terminal of the component. This terminal must be connected to the DMA input
		trigger or left unconnected. Only applicable for devices which have a DMA controller.
SpiTxTriggerLevel	0	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter defines the number of entries in the TX FIFO to control the SCB.INTRTX.TRIGGER interrupt event or TX DMA trigger output.
SpiWakeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is SPI, this parameter enables wakeup from Deep Sleep on slave select event.
UartByteModeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies the number of bits per FIFO data element. The byte mode – false: a 16 bits FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 8 entries. The byte mode – true: an 8 bits FIFO data element. The FIFO depth is 16 entries. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartClockFromTerm	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter provides a clock terminal to connect a clock outside the component.
UartCtsEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the cts input. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartCtsPolarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies active polarity of an input cts signal. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartDataRate	115200	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies the Baud rate in bps (up to 1000 kbps); the actual rate may differ based on available clock frequency and component settings. This parameter has no effect if the Clock from terminal parameter is enabled.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
UartDirection	TX + RX	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables RX or TX direction or both simultaneously.
UartDropOnFrameErr	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines whether the data is dropped from RX FIFO on a frame error event.
UartDropOnParityErr	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter determines whether the data is dropped from RX FIFO on a parity error event.
UartInterruptMode	None	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies the interrupt mode. None: Removes all interrupt support. Internal: Leaves the interrupt SCBIRQ inside the component - the interrupt terminal becomes invisible. External: Provides an interrupt terminal to connect an interrupt outside component.
UartIntrRxFrameErr	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.FRAME ERROR interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.FRAME ERROR trigger condition: frame error in received data frame.
UartIntrRxFull	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.FULL interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.FULL trigger condition: RX FIFO is full.
UartIntrRxNotEmpty	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.NOT_EMPTY interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.NOT_EMPTY trigger condition: RX FIFO is not empty. There is at least one entry to get data from.
UartIntrRxOverflow	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.OVERFLOW interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.OVERFLOW trigger condition: attempt to write to a full RX FIFO.
UartIntrRxParityErr	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.PARITY ERROR interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.PARITY ERROR trigger condition: parity error in received data frame.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
UartIntrRxTrigger	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.TRIGGER interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.TRIGGER trigger condition: remains active
		until RX FIFO has more entries than the value specified by UartRxTriggerLevel.
UartIntrRxUnderflow	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW interrupt source. SCB.INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW trigger condition: attempt to read from an empty RX FIFO.
UartIntrTxEmpty	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.EMPTY interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.EMPTY trigger condition: TX FIFO is empty.
UartIntrTxNotFull	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.NOT_FULL interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.NOT_FULL trigger condition: TX FIFO is not full. There is at least one entry to put data.
UartIntrTxOverflow	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.OVERFLOW interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.OVERFLOW trigger condition: attempt to write to a full TX FIFO.
UartIntrTxTrigger	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.TRIGGER interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.TRIGGER trigger condition: remains active until TX FIFO has fewer entries than the value specified by UartTxTriggerLevel.
UartIntrTxUartDone	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the SCB.INTR_TX.UART_DONE interrupt source. SCB.INTR_TX.UART_DONE trigger condition: all data are sent in to TX FIFO and the transmit FIFO and the shifter register are emptied.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
UartIntrTxUartLostArb	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
	laiss	this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR TX.UART ARB -
		LOST interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR TX.UART ARB -
		LOST trigger condition: UART
		lost arbitration, the value driven
		on the TX line is not the same
		as the value observed on the
		RX line. This event is useful
		when the transmitter and the
		receiver share a TX/RX line.
		Only applicable for UART
		SmartCard mode.
UartIntrTxUartNack	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_TX.UART_NACK
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_TX.UART_NACK
		trigger condition: UART
		transmitter received a negative
		acknowledgement.
		Only applicable for UART
		SmartCard mode.
UartIntrTxUnderflow	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter enables the
		SCB.INTR_TX.UNDERFLOW
		interrupt source.
		SCB.INTR_TX.UNDERFLOW
		trigger condition: attempt to
Harded Jan Barrer	f.1.	read from an empty TX FIFO.
UartIrdaLowPower	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter enables the low
		power receiver option. Only applicable for UART IrDA
		mode.
LartIrda Dalarity	Non-Inverting	When the SCB mode is UART,
UartIrdaPolarity	inon-inverting	this parameter inverts the
		incoming RX line signal.
		Only applicable for UART IrDA
		mode.
UartMedianFilterEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
Oaltiviedia i Filte i Eliable	laise	this parameter applies a digital
		3 tap median filter to the UART
		input line.
UartMpEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
Ga. anpenadio	laise	this parameter enables the
		UART multi-processor mode.
		Only applicable for UART
		Standard mode.
UartMpRxAcceptAddress	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter define whether to
		put the matched UART address
		into RX FIFO.
		Only applicable for UART multi-
		processor mode.
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Parameter Name	Value	Description
UartMpRxAddress	2	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the UART address. Only applicable for UART multiprocessor mode.
UartMpRxAddressMask	255	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the address mask in multiprocessor operation mode. Bit value 0 – excludes bit from address comparison. Bit value 1 – the bit needs to match with the corresponding bit of the UART address. Only applicable for UART multiprocessor mode.
UartNumberOfDataBits	8 bits	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the number of data bits inside the UART byte/word.
UartNumberOfStopBits	1 bit	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the number of Stop bits.
UartOvsFactor	12	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the oversampling factor of SCBCLK.
UartParityType	None	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter applies UART parity check as Odd or Even or discards the parity entirely.
UartRtsEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter enables the rts output. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartRtsPolarity	Active Low	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies active polarity of the output rts signal. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartRtsTriggerLevel	4	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter specifies the number of entries in the RX FIFO to activate the rts output signal. When the receiver FIFO has fewer entries than the UartRtsTriggerLevel, an rts output signal is activated. Only applicable for PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE/PSoC 4100 M/PSoC 4200 M devices.
UartRxBufferSize	8	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines the size of the RX buffer.



Parameter Name	Value	Description
UartRxOutputEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
	12.12.2	this parameter enables the RX
		trigger output terminal of the
		component. This terminal must
		be connected to the DMA input
		trigger or left unconnected. Only
		applicable for devices which
		have a DMA controller.
UartRxTriggerLevel	7	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter defines the
		number of entries in the RX
		FIFO to trigger control the
		SCB.INTR_RX.TRIGGER
		interrupt event or RX DMA
LlowtCracCoundDotracCraNtools	folos	trigger output.
UartSmCardRetryOnNack	false	When the SCB mode is UART, this parameter defines whether
		to send a message again when
		a NACK response is received.
		Only applicable for UART
		SmartCard mode.
UartSubMode	Standard	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter defines the sub
		mode of UART as: Standard,
		SmartCard or IrDA.
UartTxBufferSize	8	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter defines the size
		of the TX buffer.
UartTxOutputEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter enables the TX
		trigger output terminal of the
		component. This terminal must
		be connected to the DMA input
		trigger or left unconnected. Only applicable for devices which
		have a DMA controller.
UartTxTriggerLevel	0	When the SCB mode is UART.
Cartixinggoreever		this parameter defines the
		number of entries in the TX
		FIFO to control the SCB.INTR -
		TX.TRIGGER interrupt event or
		TX DMA trigger output.
UartWakeEnable	false	When the SCB mode is UART,
		this parameter enables the
		wakeup from Deep Sleep on
		start bit event. The actual
		wakeup source is RX GPIO.
		The skip start UART feature
		allows it to continue receiving
		bytes.

8.2 Component type: SW_Tx_UART [v1.50]

8.2.1 Instance DEBUG

Description: Software Transmit UART

Instance type: SW_Tx_UART [v1.50]
Datasheet: online component datasheet for SW_Tx_UART



Table 14. Component Parameters for DEBUG

Parameter Name	Value	Description
BaudRate	9600	This parameter specifies the
		baud rate of the component in
		bps.
PinAssignmentMethod	Static	This parameter specifies the
		method by which the
		component's output pin is
		assigned. Static indicates that
		the component will contain a
		buried pin that will be assigned
		in the cydwr file. Dynamic
		requires that the pin be
		specified via the StartEx() API.



9 Other Resources

The following documents contain important information on Cypress software APIs that might be relevant to this design:

- Standard Types and Defines chapter in the <u>System Reference Guide</u>
 - Software base types
 - Hardware register types
 - Compiler defines
 - Cypress API return codes
 - Interrupt types and macros
- Registers
 - o The full PSoC 4 register map is covered in the PSoC 4 Registers Technical Reference
 - o Register Access chapter in the System Reference Guide

 - § CY_GET API routines§ CY_SET API routines
- System Functions chapter in the **System Reference Guide**
 - General API routines
 - o CyDelay API routines
 - o CyVd Voltage Detect API routines
- Power Management
 - o Power Supply and Monitoring chapter in the PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual
 - o Low Power Modes chapter in the PSoC 4 Technical Reference Manual
 - o Power Management chapter in the System Reference Guide
 - § CyPm API routines
- Watchdog Timer chapter in the System Reference Guide
 - CyWdť API routinės