Мікропроцесорна техніка (лекція 2) Благітко Б.Я. 2018 р.

> PSoC Designer 5.4 Designing with PSoC



PSoC's Routing Resources

Цифрова частина системи

Digital PSoC Blocks • Counter • PWM • Timer





PWMs, Timers and Counters

• PWMs, Timers and Counters share many capabilities but each provides specific capabilities.

• When to Use a PWM

The most common use of the **PWM** is to generate periodic waveforms with adjustable duty cycles. The PWM also provides optimized features for power control, motor control, switching regulators and lighting control. The PWM can also be used as a clock divider by driving a clock into the clock input and using the terminal count or a PWM output as the divided clock output.





PWMs, Timers and Counters

When to Use a Counter

• A **Counter** component is better used in situations that require the counting of a number of events but also provides rising edge capture input as well as a compare output.

• When to Use a Timer

 A Timer component is better used in situations focused on timing the length of events, measuring the interval of multiple rising and/or falling edges, or for multiple capture events.





Цифрові блоки

- Multiple Rows of Digital Blocks*
- Each Row Contains:
 - Two Digital Basic Bocks (DBB)
 - Two Digital Communication Blocks (DCB)



*Number of rows depends on the family





Global Digital Interconnect







Global Digital Interconnect





PERFORM

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Global Digital Interconnect

- Global nets can be used to:
 - Під'єднання до інших Global nets
- IUUX

DBB10

PVM16_2

WW16_LSE

DBB11

PWM16.2

PMM16_MB

• Під'єднання до Pins

Вхід:





DCB12

DCB13





Вихід:

Row Digital Interconnect

- Each row of Digital Blocks has its own set of Row Interconnects
- 4 Input Rows and
- 4 Output Rows for the top row of digital blocks
- 4 Input Rows and
- 4 Output Rows for the bottom row of digital blocks







Input Row Nets for Digital Signals

- Input Row
 Nets can be used for:
 - Connection to Input Global Nets
 - Clock
 Synchronization







Row Broadcast Nets for Digital Signals

For every digital block row, there is one Row Broadcast Net







Global Resources

G	obal Resources		-	ф.	×
	Power Setting [\	5.0V / 24MHz			
	CPU_Clock	SysClk/1			
	32K_Select	Internal			
	PLL_Mode	Disable			
	Sleep_Timer	512_Hz			
	VC1= SysClk/N	3			
	VC2=VC1/N	16			
	VC3 Source	VC2			
	VC3 Divider	256			
	SysClk Source	Internal			
	SysClk*2 Disable	No			
	Analog Power	SC On/Ref Low			
	Ref Mux	(Vdd/2)+/-BandGap			
	AGindBypass	Disable			
	Op-Amp Bias	Low			
	A_Buff_Power	Low			
	SwitchModePurr	OFF			
	Trip Voltage [LVI	4.81V (5.00V)			
	LVDThrottleBack	Disable			
	Watchdog Enab	Disable			





PRESS

Module Objectives

At the end of this module, you should be able to:

- List the three types of PSoC datasheets
- Give examples of when to use each type of datasheet
- Describe the process of routing user modules out to pins
- Outline the various design considerations of using PSoC





User Module Datasheets

Each user module has its own datasheet contained within the PSoC Designer software

- User module block diagrams
- Detailed user module specifications
- Placement considerations
- Example code





PSoC Project Configuration Datasheet

 User-defined pin outs are color-coded and detailed in the project configuration datasheet.







PSoC Project Configuration Datasheet

- **Project configuration** • datasheets also contain the placement and routing of user modules
- **Project configuration** datasheets are printable with the click of a button





Секція 1: Counters





Counter16 User Module.

Properties Counter

Pr	operties - LEDFlas	hTimer 🚽 🗸 🗸	ĸ
	Name	LEDFlashTimer	
	User Module	Timer8	
	Version	2.5	
	Clock	VC3	
	Capture	Low	
	TerminalCountOu	Row_0_Output_2	
	CompareOut	None	
	Period	255	
	CompareValue	0	
	CompareType	Less Than	
	InterruptType	Terminal Count	
	ClockSync	Sync to SysClk	
	TC_PulseWidth	Full Clock	
	InvertCapture	Normal	





Row Broadcast Nets for Digital Signals

RI0[2] RI0[3] Row 0 Broadcast BC0 BC0 DBB00 DB801 DCB02 Row Broadcast D8800 DBB00 DBB01 PWM16_1 nter8 DBB01 PWM16_LSB NTRa PWM16_1 PWM16_1 Nets can be DC802 PWM16 LSB PWM16 MS8 None connected to Carmonia Row_1_Broadcast RO0[0] Sectional Content? RO0[1] Each other RO0[2] RO0[3] R00[0] A digital RO0[1] R00[2] block RO0[3] R[1[0] R[1[1] RI1[2] R[1[0] RI1[3] RI1[1] Thus, any digital BC1 Row_1_Broadcast RI1[2] block can drive DBB10 RI1[3] DCB12 DF D8810 PWM16_2 PW BC1 PWM16_LSB PWM16 any other digital DCB12 VM16 LSB PWM16 MSB DCB13 DBB10 DBB11 block or blocks None PWM16_2 **PWM16 2** Row D Broadcast RO1[0] PWM16_LSB PWM16 MS8 R01[1] Carleyadad RO1[2]





Секція 2: РWM









Properties PWM

Parameters - PVVM8_1 × PWM8_1 Name User Module PWM8 Version 2.60 Clock VC3 Enable High Row_0_Output_2 CompareOut TerminalCountOut None Period 255 PulseWidth 125 Less Than Or Equal CompareType **Terminal Count** InterruptType ClockSync Sync to SysClk InvertEnable Normal •

InvertEnable

PRESS









Properties PWM

Name	PWM16_1
User Module	PWM16
Version	2.5
Clock	VC3
Enable	High
CompareOut	Row_0_Output_0
TerminalCountOut	None
Period	1024
PulseWidth	600
CompareType	Less Than Or Equal
InterruptType	Terminal Count
ClockSync	Sync to SysClk 💌
InvertEnable	Normal

ClockSync





Секція 3: TIMER





Timer8_1.

Properties Timer8

Pr	operties - LEDFlas	hTimer 🚽 🕂	×
	Name	LEDFlashTimer	
	User Module	Timer8	
	Version	2.5	
	Clock	VC3	
	Capture	Low	
	TerminalCountOt	Row_0_Output_2	
	CompareOut	None	
	Period	255	
	CompareValue	0	
	CompareType	Less Than	
	InterruptType	Terminal Count	
	ClockSync	Sync to SysClk	
	TC_PulseWidth	Full Clock	
	InvertCapture	Normal	





The 8-bit timer is used to flash the LED periodically. It uses the interrupt generated by the timer to toggle the LED.

- 1. Place a **Timer8** user module and rename it *LEDFlashTimer*.
- 2. Set the **Clock** to **VC3**.
- 3. Set **Capture** to **Low**.
- 4. Set **TerminalCountOut** to **Row_0_Output_2**.
- You'll route the Terminal Count output to a pin so you can get some practice routing resources in PSoC Designer. You will connect the pin to an LED and set the Drive mode on the pin so that it will flash the LED for a single clock cycle every time the timer reaches terminal count.
- 5. Set **CompareOut** to **None**.
- 6. Set the **Period** to **250**.





The 8-bit timer is used to flash the LED periodically. It uses the interrupt generated by the timer to toggle the LED.

- 7. Set the **CompareValue** to **0**.
- 8. Set the **CompareType** to **Less Than**.
- 9. Set the InterruptType to Terminal Count.
- 10. Set ClockSync to Sync to SysClk.





The 8-bit timer is used to flash the LED periodically. It uses the interrupt generated by the timer to toggle the LED.

 The flash rate of the LED will be 1/4 second. (24 Mhz ч 3 (VC1) ч 16 (VC2) ч 250 (VC3 Divider) ч 250 (Period)) The timer will hit terminal count 8 times per second and each of these terminal counts toggles the LED.





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