



AN810

MicroBolt

Edge sensitive interrupts on the MicroBolt

10/7/2005

Introduction:

This application notes demonstrates how to use an external interrupt pin on the MicroBolt as an edge sensitive interrupt.

Background:

The MicroBolt only allows for low level sensitive interrupts which can potentially steal processing time away from the main program. The shown method responds to one low edge given the switching of EINT1 back to a general purpose input (P0.14). The P0.14 level is then monitored in main to switch P0.14 back to EINT1 when the pin goes back high.

How it works:

This ImageCraft ICCARM demo project turns on the onboard MicroBolt LED, in the EINT1 interrupt handler, when the EINT1 push button switch is pressed down to create an interrupt. The onboard LED is then turned on in main. The LED blinks quickly since only the low level edge is detected once. This demonstrates the external, low level edge interrupt detection of the MicroBolt.

Note:

The EINT1 push button switch is labeled "ISP*" on the MicroBolt development board.

Program Listing:

```
*
-----
File Name           : MicroBoltExtIntEdge.c
Author              : Micromint, Inc.
Copyright           : Copyright © 2005, Micromint, Inc.
Creation Date       : 4/2/05
Version             : 1.00
Spaces per tab      : 2
Description         : Main C file
Revision            : Initial
-----
*/

/*
-----
Includes
-----
*/

#include <ARM/philips/lpc210x.h>
#include <arm_macros.h>

#include "MicroBoltExtIntEdge.h"

/*
-----
Function           : main
Inputs             : None
Outputs            : None
-----
*/
```

```

Purpose      : Main function for system
Author       : Micromint, Inc.
-----
*/

void main(void)
{
/*
-----
MicroBolt hardware setup
-----
*/

__DISABLE_INTERRUPT(); // Disable all interrupts

SCB_PLLCFG |= 0x23; // Turn on PLL, set to 59 MHz (0x03 is multiply value of 4)
SCB_PLLCON |= 0x03;
SCB_PLLFEED = 0xAA; // Shadow register copy for PLL
SCB_PLLFEED = 0x55;

PCB_PINSEL0=0x00000000; // JTAG is via secondary port
PCB_PINSEL1=0x55400000;
GPIO_IODIR=(0x00000000<<16)|
0x00000000;

GPIO_IOCLR=0xffffffff;
GPIO_IOSET=(0x00000000<<16)|
0x00000000;

GPIO_IODIR |= MICROBOLT_LED; // Setup MicroBolt LED as output

PCB_PINSEL0 |= P0_14_EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_1; // Setup P0.14 to alternate function EINT1

VICVectAddr0 = (unsigned)ExtInt1_ISR; // Assign the EINT1 ISR function to VIC priority 0
VICVectCntl0 = INTERRUPT_CHANNEL_FOR_EINT1; // Assign the VIC channel EINT1 to interrupt priority 0

VICIntEnable |= INTERRUPT_ENABLE_FOR_EINT1; // Enable the EINT1 interrupt

__ENABLE_INTERRUPT(); // Enable all interrupts

/*
-----
Start of application
-----
*/

while(1) // Do this forever
{
GPIO_IOCLR = MICROBOLT_LED; // MicroBolt LED Off

if (GPIO_IOPIN & P0_14) // P0.14/EINT1 input line high?
{
SCB_EXTINT |= EXTINT_CLR; // Clear interrupt in case any left over
PCB_PINSEL0 |= P0_14_EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_1; // Set pin function back to EINT1
VICIntEnable |= INTERRUPT_ENABLE_FOR_EINT1; // Enable EINT1 interrupt.
}
}

} // end of main

/*
-----
External Interrupt-1 Interrupt Service Routine
-----
*/

#pragma interrupt_handler ExtInt1_ISR

void ExtInt1_ISR(void) // Come here whenever there is a low level on EINT1
{
unsigned int Delay;

VICIntEnClear = INTERRUPT_ENABLE_FOR_EINT1; // Disable the external interrupt

```

```
PCB_PINSEL0 &= ~P0_14_EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_1; // Make EINT1 a GPIO input for P0.14 now

GPIO_IOSET = MICROBOLT_LED; // MicroBolt LED On
for (Delay = 0; Delay < 78000; Delay++); // Delay for 100 mS

SCB_EXTINT |= EXTINT_CLR; // Clear interrupt
VICVectAddr = VIC_ACK; // Acknowledge Interrupt
}
```