GPT12_Timer_Interrupt_1
for KIT_AURIX_TC297_TFT
GPT12 Timer Interrupt
The GPT12 module generates an interrupt each 500 ms and toggles an LED.

The timer T3 of the GPT12 module is configured to trigger an interrupt each 500 ms. In its interrupt service routine, an LED is toggled.
Introduction

› The General Purpose Timer Unit (GPT12) consists of two GPT blocks (GPT1 and GPT2).

› Each block has a multifunctional timer structure which incorporates several 16-bit timers.

› Block GPT1 contains three timers: The core timer T3 and two auxiliary timers T2 and T4.

› All timers of block GPT1 can run in one of four modes: Timer Mode, Gated Timer Mode, Counter Mode or Incremental Interface Mode.

› In this example, the timer T3 is used in timer mode. The count direction is configured to “down-counting”. On an underflow event of timer T3 the value of timer T2 is transferred into timer T3.
Hardware setup

This code example has been developed for the board KIT_AURIX_TC297_TFT_BC-Step.

LED D107 (1) is used for this example.
Implementation

Configuring GPT12 Module

Configuration of the GPT12 is done once in the function `initGpt12Timer()` by the following steps:

› Enable GPT12 module by calling the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_enableModule()`
› Set the GPT1 prescaler with the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_setGpt1BlockPrescaler()`
› Configure the mode of timer T3 by using the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_setMode()`
› Set the counting direction of the timer T3 by calling the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_setTimerDirection()`
› Set the prescaler of timer T3 by calling the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_setTimerPrescaler()`
› Set the timer value with the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_setTimerValue()` and use an `uint16` number as parameter
› Start the timer T3 by calling the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_run()`

The above configuration functions are provided by the iLLD header `IfxGpt12.h`. 
Implementation

Configuring timer T2 to reload timer T3

Configuration of the timer T2 is done once in the function `initGpt12Timer()` by the following steps:

› Configure the timer T2 in reload mode by using the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T2_setMode()`

› Set the trigger event for reload of timer T3 by using the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T2_setReloadInputMode()`

› Set an `uint16` reload value with the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T2_setTimerValue()` (the register has 16-bit length)

The above configuration functions are provided by the iLLD header `IfxGpt12.h`. 
Implementation

Reload Value calculation example

Calculate the reload value to adjust to a period of 500 ms. This value needs to fit into 16-bit. In order to get a high resolution, the prescaler values should be as low as possible.

- GPT12 module base frequency $f_{GPT} = 100$ MHz
- 500 ms period corresponds to a frequency $f$ of 2 Hz
- The GPT1 block prescaler is set to $IfxGpt12_Gpt1BlockPrescaler_16$, therefore $f_{GPT}$ is divided by 16
- The timer prescaler is set to $IfxGpt12_TimerInputPrescaler_64$, therefore $f_{GPT}$ is divided by 64

\[
\text{Reload Value} = \frac{f_{GPT}}{Gpt1BlockPrescaler \times TimerInputPrescaler} \times f
\]

\[
\text{Reload Value} = \frac{100 \text{ MHz}}{16 \times 64 \times 2 \text{ Hz}} = 48828
\]
Implementation

Configuring the interrupt for GPT12

Configuration of the interrupt is done once in the function `initGpt12Timer()` by the following steps:

- Get the address of timer T3 service request with the iLLD function `IfxGpt12_T3_getSrc()`

- Initialize GPT12 interrupt by calling `IfxSrc_init()` with a pointer to the address of the timer T3 service request, the interrupt provider and the interrupt priority number as parameters

- Enable GPT12 interrupt with the iLLD function `IfxSrc_enable()` and the pointer to the address of timer T3 service request as parameter

The function `IfxGpt12_T3_getSrc()` is provided by the header `IfxGpt12.h` and the functions `IfxSrc_init()` and `IfxSrc_enable()` are provided by the header `IfxSrc.h`. 
Implementation

Configuring the LED

The LED is configured and toggled by controlling the port pin to which it is connected.

In the setup phase, the port pin is configured as output push-pull mode using the function `IfxPort_setPinMode()`.

The Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

The ISR implemented in this example contains the following:

› Toggle the LED by calling the iLLD function `IfxPort_togglePin()`

Both functions are provided by the iLLD header `IfxPort.h`. 
Run and Test

After code compilation and flashing the device, observe the **LED D107 (1)**, which should be blinking with a frequency of 1 Hz.
References

› AURIX™ Development Studio is available online:
  › [https://www.infineon.com/aurixdevelopmentstudio](https://www.infineon.com/aurixdevelopmentstudio)
  › Use the „Import...“ function to get access to more code examples.

› More code examples can be found on the GIT repository:
  › [https://github.com/Infineon/AURIX_code_examples](https://github.com/Infineon/AURIX_code_examples)

› For additional trainings, visit our webpage:
  › [https://www.infineon.com/aurix-expert-training](https://www.infineon.com/aurix-expert-training)

› For questions and support, use the AURIX™ Forum:
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