

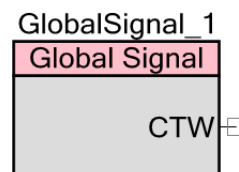
Global Signal Reference (GlobalSignal)

2.0

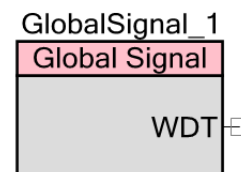
Features

- Allows access to device level global signals

PSoC 3 / PSoC 5LP



PSoC 4



General Description

This is the GlobalSignal reference component. It allows access to device specific, device level global signals.

When to use Global Signal

The GlobalSignal component can be used for accessing global signals of various types:

- Watchdog interrupts and Time period interrupts
- Interrupts through wakeup sources such as CTBm, LP comparator and I/O ports
- Status conditions such as PLL Lock, Low voltage detection, power management, and interrupts for non-blocking Flash writes
- Error conditions such as XMHz Error and Cache Interrupt

Input/Output Connections

This section describes the output connection for the GlobalSignal component.

sig_out – Output

This terminal allows you to hook up a global signal to an interrupt or to another digital input.

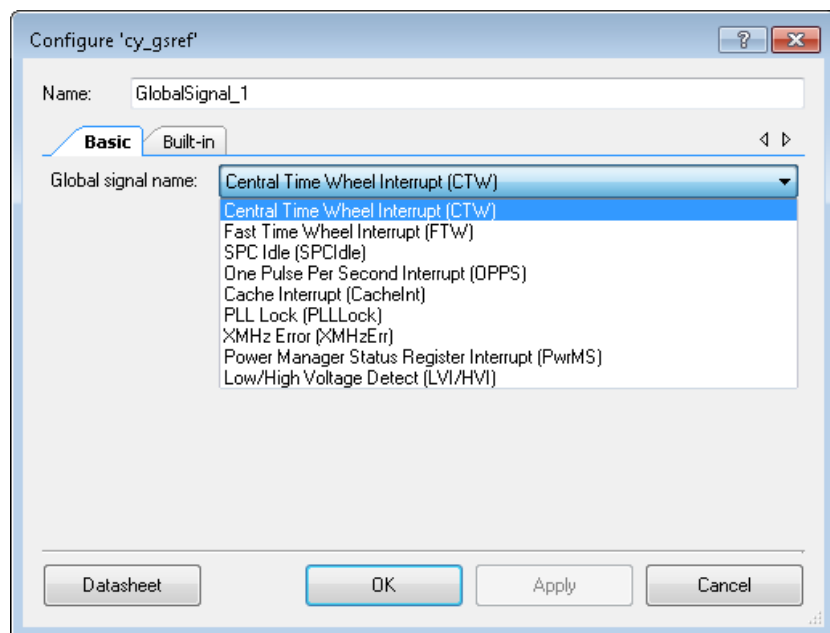
Component Parameters

Drag the GlobalSignal component onto your design and double-click it to open the **Configure** dialog. The GlobalSignal component provides the following parameter:

Global Signal Name

PSoC 3 and PSoC 5 LP

For PSoC 3 and PSoC 5LP devices, the drop down contains the following list of supported signals. The default value for the Global signal name is **Central Time Wheel Interrupt (CTW)**.

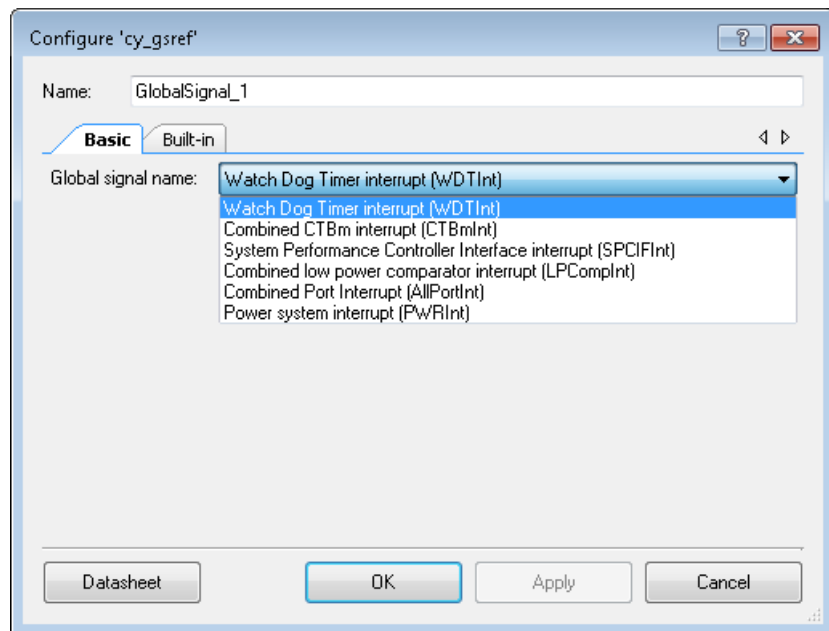


- **Central Time Wheel Interrupt (CTW)** – The CTW is a 1-kHz, free-running, 13-bit counter clocked by the ILO. It is used to wake up the device from a low-power mode, is used in a watchdog timer (WDT), and for General timing purposes. The interrupt generated from this counter is an asynchronous pulse that can be set to trigger at regular intervals from 2 ms - 4096 ms.
- **Fast Time Wheel Interrupt (FTW)** – The FTW is a 100-kHz, 5-bit counter clocked by the ILO, which can also be used to wake the system. When the terminal count is reached, the timewheel automatically resets and begins counting again. When it reaches terminal count, the FTW interrupt is generated. This interrupt then creates an asynchronous pulse that can be set to trigger at regular intervals from 10 μ s - 2560 μ s.
- **SPC Idle (SPCIdle)** – The System Performance Controller (SPC) is used in nonvolatile memory programming of Flash memory. The SPC can perform both read and write operations on the flash memory. The SPC Idle signal indicates that SPC left the active mode, which allows writing to certain registers that are dependent on this signal.

- **One Pulse per Second Interrupt (OPPS)** – This is an interrupt that triggers every second. The OPPS requires that the external 32 kHz crystal be enabled. It also requires that the OPPS be properly configured, either by using the RTC component, or by manually configuring bits 4 and 5 in the PM_TW_CFG2 register. In PSoC 5LP, the RTC component must be used.
- **Cache Interrupt (CacheInt)** – Error Correcting Code (ECC) can be used to ensure reliability in flash reads. When the cache reads from Flash, it gets the error status from the ECC block and generates an interrupt if either a single or multi-bit error is detected in the ECC.
- **PLL Lock (PLLLock)** – This signal indicates the status of the PLL frequency lock.
- **XMHz Error (XMHzErr)** – Indicates that an error was detected with the external crystal.
- **Power Management Status Register Interrupt (PwrMS)** – Triggers if the CTW, FTW, or OPPS is enabled and the timer expires. Stays high until the status register is read.
- **Low/High Voltage (LVI/HVI)** – Used to detect that the voltage is outside of a settable range. For more information on using the Low/High Voltage signals, see the Voltage Detect APIs section in the *System Reference Guide*.

PSoC 4

For PSoC 4 devices, the drop down contains the following list of supported signals. The default value for the Global signal name is **Watch Dog Timer Interrupt (WDTInt)**.



- **Watch Dog Timer Interrupt (WDTInt)** – The WDT circuit automatically resets the microcontroller in the event of an unexpected firmware execution path. This timer is clocked by the LFCLK. The WDT interrupt triggers when any enabled WDT expires.
- **Combined CTBm interrupt (CTBmInt)** – The CTBm block provides continuous time functionality at the entry and exit points of the analog subsystem. The Combined CTBm interrupt triggers when any enabled CTBm block generates an interrupt.
- **System Performance Controller Interface interrupt (SPCIFInt)** – The SPC is the block that generates the properly sequenced high-voltage pulses required for erase and program operations of the flash memory. When a non-blocking function is called from SRAM, the SPCIF timer triggers its interrupt when each of the sub-operations in a write or program operation is complete.

Note This interrupt does not trigger for blocking flash programming.

- **Combined low power comparator interrupt (LPCompInt)** – Triggers when any enabled low power comparator generates an interrupt.
- **DMA interrupt (DMAInt)** – The DMA controller triggers this interrupt when all DMA transfers for enabled channels have completed.
- **Combined Port Interrupt (AllPortInt)** – This is a hardware resource used to detect if any of the interrupt enabled pins triggered an interrupt. It is a separate resource from the Port Interrupt Controller Unit (PICU), and it is the only pins interrupt resource if you're using ports that do not have PICU (for example, Ports 5, 6, and 7 on PSoC 4100M / PSoC 4200M devices).

To use the **Combined Port Interrupt** option, configure the **Interrupt** parameter of the Pins component to specify your trigger condition. This will expose the IRQ terminal.

- ☐ If you connect an interrupt component to this terminal, then that port will use the PICU and also become a trigger for the **AllPortInt**.
 - ☐ If you do not connect an interrupt terminal to it then it will only use the **Combined Port Interrupt**.
- **Power System interrupt (PWRInt)** – Triggers on low voltage detect. For more information on using the Power System interrupt, see the Voltage Detect APIs section in the *System Reference Guide*.



Silicon Supported Signals

PSoC 3 / PSoC 5LP

Signal name		Silicon	
		PSoC 3	PSoC 5LP
CTW		Applicable	Applicable
FTW		Applicable	Applicable
SPCIdle		Applicable	Applicable
OPPS		Applicable	Applicable
CacheInt	ECC interrupt	Applicable	Applicable
	Cache interrupt	Applicable	Applicable
PLLLock		Applicable	Applicable
XMHzErr		Applicable	Applicable
PwrMS		Applicable	Applicable
LVI/HVI		Applicable	Applicable

PSoC 4 / PSoC BLE

Signal name	Silicon			
	PSoC 4000	PSoC 4100 / PSoC 4200	PSoC 4100 BLE / PSoC 4200 BLE / PSoC BLE ^[1]	PSoC 4100M/ PSoC 4200M
WDTInt	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
CTBmInt	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
SPCIFInt	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
LPComplnt	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
PWRInt	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
AllPortInt	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
DMAInt	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable

¹ PSoC devices may have a limited subset of supported signals. Refer to the device TRM.

MISRA Compliance

This section describes the MISRA-C:2004 compliance and deviations for the component. There are two types of deviations defined:

- project deviations – deviations that are applicable for all PSoC Creator components
- specific deviations – deviations that are applicable only for this component

This section provides information on component-specific deviations. Project deviations are described in the MISRA Compliance section of the *System Reference Guide* along with information on the MISRA compliance verification environment.

The Global Signal Reference component does not have any C source code APIs.

Functional Description

This is a hardware component. It produces a single output signal that can be used by other components in the design. The timing of this signal is not guaranteed, so it must be used by components that are not sensitive to timing constraints such as the interrupt component.

Component Changes

Version	Description of Changes	Reason for Changes / Impact
2.0.g	Minor datasheet edit.	
2.0.f	Datasheet edit.	Updated Supported Silicon Signals for PSoC 3 devices. Added DMA Interrupt support for DMA capable PSoC 4 devices. Added support for PSoC 4100M and PSoC 4200M. Expanded information regarding AllPortInt signal and how to use it for ports that do not have PICU.
2.0.e	Added Combined Port Interrupt	Support for Bluetooth Low Energy devices.
2.0.d	Updated the Global Signal Name inputs information	Inadequate description
	Added PSoC 4000 (CY8C40xx) support	
2.0.c	Enhanced description of One Pulse Per Second Interrupt.	Provide guidance on using OPPS interrupt.
2.0.b	Added PSoC 4 support.	PSoC 4 contains five new selectable global signals.
2.0.a	Added MISRA Compliance section.	The component does not have APIs.
2.0	Initial release.	

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