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PSoC 4000S Family

# PSoC<sup>®</sup> 4 Registers Technical Reference Manual (TRM)

Document Number: 002-10099 Rev. \*E

October 29, 2019

Cypress Semiconductor  
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# Contents



## Section 2: Register Mapping 15

### 1. Cortex M0+ (CM0+) Registers 19

1.1	Register Details .....	19
1.1.1	CM0P_DWT_PID4 .....	21
1.1.2	CM0P_DWT_PID0 .....	22
1.1.3	CM0P_DWT_PID1 .....	23
1.1.4	CM0P_DWT_PID2 .....	24
1.1.5	CM0P_DWT_PID3 .....	25
1.1.6	CM0P_DWT_CID0 .....	26
1.1.7	CM0P_DWT_CID1 .....	27
1.1.8	CM0P_DWT_CID2 .....	28
1.1.9	CM0P_DWT_CID3 .....	29
1.1.10	CM0P_BP_PID4 .....	30
1.1.11	CM0P_BP_PID0 .....	31
1.1.12	CM0P_BP_PID1 .....	32
1.1.13	CM0P_BP_PID2 .....	33
1.1.14	CM0P_BP_PID3 .....	34
1.1.15	CM0P_BP_CID0 .....	35
1.1.16	CM0P_BP_CID1 .....	36
1.1.17	CM0P_BP_CID2 .....	37
1.1.18	CM0P_BP_CID3 .....	38
1.1.19	CM0P_SYST_CSR .....	39
1.1.20	CM0P_SYST_RVR .....	41
1.1.21	CM0P_SYST_CVR .....	42
1.1.22	CM0P_SYST_CALIB .....	43
1.1.23	CM0P_ISER .....	44
1.1.24	CM0P_ICER .....	45
1.1.25	CM0P_ISPR .....	46
1.1.26	CM0P_ICPR .....	47
1.1.27	CM0P_IPR0 .....	48
1.1.28	CM0P_IPR1 .....	49
1.1.29	CM0P_IPR2 .....	50
1.1.30	CM0P_IPR3 .....	51
1.1.31	CM0P_IPR4 .....	52
1.1.32	CM0P_IPR5 .....	53
1.1.33	CM0P_IPR6 .....	54
1.1.34	CM0P_IPR7 .....	55
1.1.35	CM0P_CPUID .....	56
1.1.36	CM0P_ICSR .....	57
1.1.37	CM0P_AIRCR .....	59
1.1.38	CM0P_SCR .....	60
1.1.39	CM0P_CCR .....	61



1.1.40	CM0P_SHPR2 .....	62
1.1.41	CM0P_SHPR3 .....	63
1.1.42	CM0P_SHCSR .....	64
1.1.43	CM0P_SCS_PID4 .....	65
1.1.44	CM0P_SCS_PID0 .....	66
1.1.45	CM0P_SCS_PID1 .....	67
1.1.46	CM0P_SCS_PID2 .....	68
1.1.47	CM0P_SCS_PID3 .....	69
1.1.48	CM0P_SCS_CID0 .....	70
1.1.49	CM0P_SCS_CID1 .....	71
1.1.50	CM0P_SCS_CID2 .....	72
1.1.51	CM0P_SCS_CID3 .....	73
1.1.52	CM0P_ROM_SCS .....	74
1.1.53	CM0P_ROM_DWT .....	75
1.1.54	CM0P_ROM_BPU .....	76
1.1.55	CM0P_ROM_END .....	77
1.1.56	CM0P_ROM_CSMT .....	78
1.1.57	CM0P_ROM_PID4 .....	79
1.1.58	CM0P_ROM_PID0 .....	80
1.1.59	CM0P_ROM_PID1 .....	81
1.1.60	CM0P_ROM_PID2 .....	82
1.1.61	CM0P_ROM_PID3 .....	83
1.1.62	CM0P_ROM_CID0 .....	84
1.1.63	CM0P_ROM_CID1 .....	85
1.1.64	CM0P_ROM_CID2 .....	86
1.1.65	CM0P_ROM_CID3 .....	87

## 2. TCPWM - Individual Counter (CNT) Registers 88

2.1	Register Details .....	88
2.1.1	TCPWM_CNT0_CTRL .....	91
2.1.2	TCPWM_CNT0_STATUS .....	94
2.1.3	TCPWM_CNT0_COUNTER .....	95
2.1.4	TCPWM_CNT0_CC .....	96
2.1.5	TCPWM_CNT0_CC_BUFF .....	97
2.1.6	TCPWM_CNT0_PERIOD .....	98
2.1.7	TCPWM_CNT0_PERIOD_BUFF .....	99
2.1.8	TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL0 .....	100
2.1.9	TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL1 .....	102
2.1.10	TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL2 .....	104
2.1.11	TCPWM_CNT0_INTR .....	106
2.1.12	TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_SET .....	107
2.1.13	TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_MASK .....	108
2.1.14	TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_MASKED .....	109
2.1.15	TCPWM_CNT1_CTRL .....	110
2.1.16	TCPWM_CNT1_STATUS .....	113
2.1.17	TCPWM_CNT1_COUNTER .....	114
2.1.18	TCPWM_CNT1_CC .....	115
2.1.19	TCPWM_CNT1_CC_BUFF .....	116
2.1.20	TCPWM_CNT1_PERIOD .....	117
2.1.21	TCPWM_CNT1_PERIOD_BUFF .....	118
2.1.22	TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL0 .....	119
2.1.23	TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL1 .....	121
2.1.24	TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL2 .....	123
2.1.25	TCPWM_CNT1_INTR .....	125

2.1.26	TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_SET .....	126
2.1.27	TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_MASK .....	127
2.1.28	TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_MASKED .....	128
2.1.29	TCPWM_CNT2_CTRL .....	129
2.1.30	TCPWM_CNT2_STATUS .....	132
2.1.31	TCPWM_CNT2_COUNTER .....	133
2.1.32	TCPWM_CNT2_CC .....	134
2.1.33	TCPWM_CNT2_CC_BUFF .....	135
2.1.34	TCPWM_CNT2_PERIOD .....	136
2.1.35	TCPWM_CNT2_PERIOD_BUFF .....	137
2.1.36	TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL0 .....	138
2.1.37	TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL1 .....	140
2.1.38	TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL2 .....	142
2.1.39	TCPWM_CNT2_INTR .....	144
2.1.40	TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_SET .....	145
2.1.41	TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_MASK .....	146
2.1.42	TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_MASKED .....	147
2.1.43	TCPWM_CNT3_CTRL .....	148
2.1.44	TCPWM_CNT3_STATUS .....	151
2.1.45	TCPWM_CNT3_COUNTER .....	152
2.1.46	TCPWM_CNT3_CC .....	153
2.1.47	TCPWM_CNT3_CC_BUFF .....	154
2.1.48	TCPWM_CNT3_PERIOD .....	155
2.1.49	TCPWM_CNT3_PERIOD_BUFF .....	156
2.1.50	TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL0 .....	157
2.1.51	TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL1 .....	159
2.1.52	TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL2 .....	161
2.1.53	TCPWM_CNT3_INTR .....	163
2.1.54	TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_SET .....	164
2.1.55	TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_MASK .....	165
2.1.56	TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_MASKED .....	166
2.1.57	TCPWM_CNT4_CTRL .....	167
2.1.58	TCPWM_CNT4_STATUS .....	170
2.1.59	TCPWM_CNT4_COUNTER .....	171
2.1.60	TCPWM_CNT4_CC .....	172
2.1.61	TCPWM_CNT4_CC_BUFF .....	173
2.1.62	TCPWM_CNT4_PERIOD .....	174
2.1.63	TCPWM_CNT4_PERIOD_BUFF .....	175
2.1.64	TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL0 .....	176
2.1.65	TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL1 .....	178
2.1.66	TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL2 .....	180
2.1.67	TCPWM_CNT4_INTR .....	182
2.1.68	TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_SET .....	183
2.1.69	TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_MASK .....	184
2.1.70	TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_MASKED .....	185

### 3. CPU Sub System (CPUSS) Registers 186

3.1	Register Details .....	186
3.1.1	CPUSS_SYSREQ .....	187
3.1.2	CPUSS_SYSARG .....	189
3.1.3	CPUSS_FLASH_CTL .....	190
3.1.4	CPUSS_ROM_CTL .....	191

<b>4. CapSense Registers</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>5. GPIO - Common Registers</b>	<b>193</b>
5.1 Register Details .....	193
5.1.1 GPIO_INTR_CAUSE .....	194
<b>6. GPIO - Port Specific Registers</b>	<b>195</b>
6.1 Register Details .....	195
6.1.1 GPIO_PRT0_DR .....	197
6.1.2 GPIO_PRT0_PS .....	198
6.1.3 GPIO_PRT0_PC .....	200
6.1.4 GPIO_PRT0_INTR_CFG .....	202
6.1.5 GPIO_PRT0_INTR .....	204
6.1.6 GPIO_PRT0_PC2 .....	206
6.1.7 GPIO_PRT0_DR_SET .....	208
6.1.8 GPIO_PRT0_DR_CLR .....	209
6.1.9 GPIO_PRT0_DR_INV .....	210
6.1.10 GPIO_PRT1_DR .....	211
6.1.11 GPIO_PRT1_PS .....	212
6.1.12 GPIO_PRT1_PC .....	214
6.1.13 GPIO_PRT1_INTR_CFG .....	216
6.1.14 GPIO_PRT1_INTR .....	218
6.1.15 GPIO_PRT1_PC2 .....	220
6.1.16 GPIO_PRT1_DR_SET .....	222
6.1.17 GPIO_PRT1_DR_CLR .....	223
6.1.18 GPIO_PRT1_DR_INV .....	224
6.1.19 GPIO_PRT2_DR .....	225
6.1.20 GPIO_PRT2_PS .....	226
6.1.21 GPIO_PRT2_PC .....	228
6.1.22 GPIO_PRT2_INTR_CFG .....	230
6.1.23 GPIO_PRT2_INTR .....	232
6.1.24 GPIO_PRT2_PC2 .....	234
6.1.25 GPIO_PRT2_DR_SET .....	236
6.1.26 GPIO_PRT2_DR_CLR .....	237
6.1.27 GPIO_PRT2_DR_INV .....	238
6.1.28 GPIO_PRT3_DR .....	239
6.1.29 GPIO_PRT3_PS .....	240
6.1.30 GPIO_PRT3_PC .....	242
6.1.31 GPIO_PRT3_INTR_CFG .....	244
6.1.32 GPIO_PRT3_INTR .....	246
6.1.33 GPIO_PRT3_PC2 .....	248
6.1.34 GPIO_PRT3_DR_SET .....	250
6.1.35 GPIO_PRT3_DR_CLR .....	251
6.1.36 GPIO_PRT3_DR_INV .....	252
6.1.37 GPIO_PRT4_DR .....	253
6.1.38 GPIO_PRT4_PS .....	254
6.1.39 GPIO_PRT4_PC .....	255
6.1.40 GPIO_PRT4_INTR_CFG .....	257
6.1.41 GPIO_PRT4_INTR .....	259
6.1.42 GPIO_PRT4_PC2 .....	261
6.1.43 GPIO_PRT4_DR_SET .....	262
6.1.44 GPIO_PRT4_DR_CLR .....	263
6.1.45 GPIO_PRT4_DR_INV .....	264

<b>7. High Speed IO Matrix (HSIOM) Registers</b>	<b>265</b>
7.1 Register Details .....	265
7.1.1 HSIOM_PUMP_CTL .....	266
<b>8. HSIOM - Port Specific Registers</b>	<b>267</b>
8.1 Register Details .....	267
8.1.1 HSIOM_PORT_SEL0 .....	268
8.1.2 HSIOM_PORT_SEL1 .....	270
8.1.3 HSIOM_PORT_SEL2 .....	272
8.1.4 HSIOM_PORT_SEL3 .....	274
8.1.5 HSIOM_PORT_SEL4 .....	276
<b>9. LCD Registers</b>	<b>278</b>
9.1 Register Details .....	278
9.1.1 LCD_ID .....	279
9.1.2 LCD_DIVIDER .....	280
9.1.3 LCD_CONTROL .....	281
9.1.4 LCD_DATA00 .....	283
9.1.5 LCD_DATA01 .....	284
9.1.6 LCD_DATA02 .....	285
9.1.7 LCD_DATA03 .....	286
9.1.8 LCD_DATA04 .....	287
9.1.9 LCD_DATA10 .....	288
9.1.10 LCD_DATA11 .....	289
9.1.11 LCD_DATA12 .....	290
9.1.12 LCD_DATA13 .....	291
9.1.13 LCD_DATA14 .....	292
<b>10. Low Power Comparator (LPCOMP) Registers</b>	<b>293</b>
10.1 Register Details .....	293
10.1.1 LPCOMP_ID .....	294
10.1.2 LPCOMP_CONFIG .....	295
10.1.3 LPCOMP_INTR .....	298
10.1.4 LPCOMP_INTR_SET .....	299
10.1.5 LPCOMP_INTR_MASK .....	300
10.1.6 LPCOMP_INTR_MASKED .....	301
10.1.7 LPCOMP_TRIM1 .....	302
10.1.8 LPCOMP_TRIM2 .....	303
10.1.9 LPCOMP_TRIM3 .....	304
10.1.10 LPCOMP_TRIM4 .....	305
<b>11. Peripheral Interconnect (PERI) Registers</b>	<b>306</b>
11.1 Register Details .....	306
11.1.1 PERI_DIV_CMD .....	307
11.1.2 PERI_PCLK_CTL0 .....	309
11.1.3 PERI_PCLK_CTL1 .....	310
11.1.4 PERI_PCLK_CTL2 .....	311
11.1.5 PERI_PCLK_CTL3 .....	312
11.1.6 PERI_PCLK_CTL4 .....	313
11.1.7 PERI_PCLK_CTL5 .....	314
11.1.8 PERI_PCLK_CTL6 .....	315
11.1.9 PERI_PCLK_CTL7 .....	316
11.1.10 PERI_PCLK_CTL8 .....	317

11.1.11	PERI_PCLK_CTL9 .....	318
11.1.12	PERI_PCLK_CTL10 .....	319
11.1.13	PERI_DIV_16_CTL0 .....	320
11.1.14	PERI_DIV_16_CTL1 .....	321
11.1.15	PERI_DIV_16_CTL2 .....	322
11.1.16	PERI_DIV_16_CTL3 .....	323
11.1.17	PERI_DIV_16_CTL4 .....	324
11.1.18	PERI_DIV_16_CTL5 .....	325
11.1.19	PERI_DIV_16_5_CTL0 .....	326
11.1.20	PERI_DIV_16_5_CTL1 .....	328
11.1.21	PERI_TR_CTL .....	330

## 12. Programmable IO (PRGIO) Registers 332

12.1	Register Details .....	332
12.1.1	PRGIO_PRT0_CTL .....	334
12.1.2	PRGIO_PRT0_SYNC_CTL .....	336
12.1.3	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL0 .....	337
12.1.4	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL1 .....	339
12.1.5	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL2 .....	341
12.1.6	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL3 .....	343
12.1.7	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL4 .....	345
12.1.8	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL5 .....	347
12.1.9	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL6 .....	349
12.1.10	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL7 .....	351
12.1.11	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL0 .....	353
12.1.12	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL1 .....	355
12.1.13	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL2 .....	357
12.1.14	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL3 .....	359
12.1.15	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL4 .....	361
12.1.16	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL5 .....	363
12.1.17	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL6 .....	365
12.1.18	PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL7 .....	367
12.1.19	PRGIO_PRT0_DU_SEL .....	369
12.1.20	PRGIO_PRT0_DU_CTL .....	371
12.1.21	PRGIO_PRT0_DATA .....	372
12.1.22	PRGIO_PRT1_CTL .....	373
12.1.23	PRGIO_PRT1_SYNC_CTL .....	375
12.1.24	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL0 .....	376
12.1.25	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL1 .....	378
12.1.26	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL2 .....	380
12.1.27	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL3 .....	382
12.1.28	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL4 .....	384
12.1.29	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL5 .....	386
12.1.30	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL6 .....	388
12.1.31	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL7 .....	390
12.1.32	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL0 .....	392
12.1.33	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL1 .....	394
12.1.34	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL2 .....	396
12.1.35	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL3 .....	398
12.1.36	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL4 .....	400
12.1.37	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL5 .....	402
12.1.38	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL6 .....	404
12.1.39	PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL7 .....	406
12.1.40	PRGIO_PRT1_DU_SEL .....	408

12.1.41	PRGIO_PRT1_DU_CTL .....	410
12.1.42	PRGIO_PRT1_DATA .....	411

### **13. CoreSight ROM Table Registers 412**

13.1	Register Details .....	412
13.1.1	ROMTABLE_ADDR .....	413
13.1.2	ROMTABLE_DID .....	414
13.1.3	ROMTABLE_PID4 .....	415
13.1.4	ROMTABLE_PID5 .....	416
13.1.5	ROMTABLE_PID6 .....	417
13.1.6	ROMTABLE_PID7 .....	418
13.1.7	ROMTABLE_PID0 .....	419
13.1.8	ROMTABLE_PID1 .....	420
13.1.9	ROMTABLE_PID2 .....	421
13.1.10	ROMTABLE_PID3 .....	422
13.1.11	ROMTABLE_CID0 .....	423
13.1.12	ROMTABLE_CID1 .....	424
13.1.13	ROMTABLE_CID2 .....	425
13.1.14	ROMTABLE_CID3 .....	426

### **14. Serial Communication Block (SCB) Registers 427**

14.1	Register Details .....	427
15.1.1	SCB0_CTRL .....	432
15.1.2	SCB0_STATUS .....	436
15.1.3	SCB0_SPI_CTRL .....	437
15.1.4	SCB0_SPI_STATUS .....	440
15.1.5	SCB0_UART_CTRL .....	441
15.1.6	SCB0_UART_TX_CTRL .....	442
15.1.7	SCB0_UART_RX_CTRL .....	443
15.1.8	SCB0_UART_RX_STATUS .....	446
15.1.9	SCB0_UART_FLOW_CTRL .....	447
15.1.10	SCB0_I2C_CTRL .....	449
15.1.11	SCB0_I2C_STATUS .....	452
15.1.12	SCB0_I2C_M_CMD .....	454
15.1.13	SCB0_I2C_S_CMD .....	456
15.1.14	SCB0_I2C_CFG .....	457
15.1.15	SCB0_TX_CTRL .....	459
15.1.16	SCB0_TX_FIFO_CTRL .....	460
15.1.17	SCB0_TX_FIFO_STATUS .....	461
15.1.18	SCB0_TX_FIFO_WR .....	462
15.1.19	SCB0_RX_CTRL .....	463
15.1.20	SCB0_RX_FIFO_CTRL .....	464
15.1.21	SCB0_RX_FIFO_STATUS .....	465
15.1.22	SCB0_RX_MATCH .....	466
15.1.23	SCB0_RX_FIFO_RD .....	467
15.1.24	SCB0_RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT .....	468
15.1.25	SCB0_EZ_DATA0 .....	469
15.1.26	SCB0_EZ_DATA1 .....	470
15.1.27	SCB0_EZ_DATA2 .....	471
15.1.28	SCB0_EZ_DATA3 .....	472
15.1.29	SCB0_EZ_DATA4 .....	473
15.1.30	SCB0_EZ_DATA5 .....	474
15.1.31	SCB0_EZ_DATA6 .....	475
15.1.32	SCB0_EZ_DATA7 .....	476

15.1.33	SCB0_EZ_DATA8 .....	477
15.1.34	SCB0_EZ_DATA9 .....	478
15.1.35	SCB0_EZ_DATA10 .....	479
15.1.36	SCB0_EZ_DATA11 .....	480
15.1.37	SCB0_EZ_DATA12 .....	481
15.1.38	SCB0_EZ_DATA13 .....	482
15.1.39	SCB0_EZ_DATA14 .....	483
15.1.40	SCB0_EZ_DATA15 .....	484
15.1.41	SCB0_EZ_DATA16 .....	485
15.1.42	SCB0_EZ_DATA17 .....	486
15.1.43	SCB0_EZ_DATA18 .....	487
15.1.44	SCB0_EZ_DATA19 .....	488
15.1.45	SCB0_EZ_DATA20 .....	489
15.1.46	SCB0_EZ_DATA21 .....	490
15.1.47	SCB0_EZ_DATA22 .....	491
15.1.48	SCB0_EZ_DATA23 .....	492
15.1.49	SCB0_EZ_DATA24 .....	493
15.1.50	SCB0_EZ_DATA25 .....	494
15.1.51	SCB0_EZ_DATA26 .....	495
15.1.52	SCB0_EZ_DATA27 .....	496
15.1.53	SCB0_EZ_DATA28 .....	497
15.1.54	SCB0_EZ_DATA29 .....	498
15.1.55	SCB0_EZ_DATA30 .....	499
15.1.56	SCB0_EZ_DATA31 .....	500
15.1.57	SCB0_INTR_CAUSE .....	501
15.1.58	SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC .....	502
15.1.59	SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC_MASK .....	504
15.1.60	SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED .....	505
15.1.61	SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC .....	506
15.1.62	SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC_MASK .....	508
15.1.63	SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED .....	509
15.1.64	SCB0_INTR_M .....	510
15.1.65	SCB0_INTR_M_SET .....	511
15.1.66	SCB0_INTR_M_MASK .....	512
15.1.67	SCB0_INTR_M_MASKED .....	513
15.1.68	SCB0_INTR_S .....	514
15.1.69	SCB0_INTR_S_SET .....	516
15.1.70	SCB0_INTR_S_MASK .....	518
15.1.71	SCB0_INTR_S_MASKED .....	520
15.1.72	SCB0_INTR_TX .....	522
15.1.73	SCB0_INTR_TX_SET .....	524
15.1.74	SCB0_INTR_TX_MASK .....	526
15.1.75	SCB0_INTR_TX_MASKED .....	528
15.1.76	SCB0_INTR_RX .....	530
15.1.77	SCB0_INTR_RX_SET .....	532
15.1.78	SCB0_INTR_RX_MASK .....	534
15.1.79	SCB0_INTR_RX_MASKED .....	536
15.1.80	SCB1_CTRL .....	538
15.1.81	SCB1_STATUS .....	542
15.1.82	SCB1_SPI_CTRL .....	543
15.1.83	SCB1_SPI_STATUS .....	546
15.1.84	SCB1_UART_CTRL .....	547
15.1.85	SCB1_UART_TX_CTRL .....	548
15.1.86	SCB1_UART_RX_CTRL .....	549

15.1.87	SCB1_UART_RX_STATUS .....	552
15.1.88	SCB1_UART_FLOW_CTRL .....	553
15.1.89	SCB1_I2C_CTRL .....	555
15.1.90	SCB1_I2C_STATUS .....	558
15.1.91	SCB1_I2C_M_CMD .....	560
15.1.92	SCB1_I2C_S_CMD .....	562
15.1.93	SCB1_I2C_CFG .....	563
15.1.94	SCB1_TX_CTRL .....	565
15.1.95	SCB1_TX_FIFO_CTRL .....	566
15.1.96	SCB1_TX_FIFO_STATUS .....	567
15.1.97	SCB1_TX_FIFO_WR .....	568
15.1.98	SCB1_RX_CTRL .....	569
15.1.99	SCB1_RX_FIFO_CTRL .....	570
15.1.100	SCB1_RX_FIFO_STATUS .....	571
15.1.101	SCB1_RX_MATCH .....	572
15.1.102	SCB1_RX_FIFO_RD .....	573
15.1.103	SCB1_RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT .....	574
15.1.104	SCB1_EZ_DATA0 .....	575
15.1.105	SCB1_EZ_DATA1 .....	576
15.1.106	SCB1_EZ_DATA2 .....	577
15.1.107	SCB1_EZ_DATA3 .....	578
15.1.108	SCB1_EZ_DATA4 .....	579
15.1.109	SCB1_EZ_DATA5 .....	580
15.1.110	SCB1_EZ_DATA6 .....	581
15.1.111	SCB1_EZ_DATA7 .....	582
15.1.112	SCB1_EZ_DATA8 .....	583
15.1.113	SCB1_EZ_DATA9 .....	584
15.1.114	SCB1_EZ_DATA10 .....	585
15.1.115	SCB1_EZ_DATA11 .....	586
15.1.116	SCB1_EZ_DATA12 .....	587
15.1.117	SCB1_EZ_DATA13 .....	588
15.1.118	SCB1_EZ_DATA14 .....	589
15.1.119	SCB1_EZ_DATA15 .....	590
15.1.120	SCB1_EZ_DATA16 .....	591
15.1.121	SCB1_EZ_DATA17 .....	592
15.1.122	SCB1_EZ_DATA18 .....	593
15.1.123	SCB1_EZ_DATA19 .....	594
15.1.124	SCB1_EZ_DATA20 .....	595
15.1.125	SCB1_EZ_DATA21 .....	596
15.1.126	SCB1_EZ_DATA22 .....	597
15.1.127	SCB1_EZ_DATA23 .....	598
15.1.128	SCB1_EZ_DATA24 .....	599
15.1.129	SCB1_EZ_DATA25 .....	600
15.1.130	SCB1_EZ_DATA26 .....	601
15.1.131	SCB1_EZ_DATA27 .....	602
15.1.132	SCB1_EZ_DATA28 .....	603
15.1.133	SCB1_EZ_DATA29 .....	604
15.1.134	SCB1_EZ_DATA30 .....	605
15.1.135	SCB1_EZ_DATA31 .....	606
15.1.136	SCB1_INTR_CAUSE .....	607
15.1.137	SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC .....	608
15.1.138	SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC_MASK .....	610
15.1.139	SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED .....	611
15.1.140	SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC .....	612



15.1.141	SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC_MASK .....	614
15.1.142	SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED .....	615
15.1.143	SCB1_INTR_M .....	616
15.1.144	SCB1_INTR_M_SET .....	617
15.1.145	SCB1_INTR_M_MASK .....	618
15.1.146	SCB1_INTR_M_MASKED .....	619
15.1.147	SCB1_INTR_S .....	620
15.1.148	SCB1_INTR_S_SET .....	622
15.1.149	SCB1_INTR_S_MASK .....	624
15.1.150	SCB1_INTR_S_MASKED .....	626
15.1.151	SCB1_INTR_TX .....	628
15.1.152	SCB1_INTR_TX_SET .....	630
15.1.153	SCB1_INTR_TX_MASK .....	632
15.1.154	SCB1_INTR_TX_MASKED .....	634
15.1.155	SCB1_INTR_RX .....	636
15.1.156	SCB1_INTR_RX_SET .....	638
15.1.157	SCB1_INTR_RX_MASK .....	640
15.1.158	SCB1_INTR_RX_MASKED .....	642

## **16. Supervisory Flash (SFLASH) Registers 644**

16.1	Register Details .....	644
16.1.1	SFLASH_SILICON_ID .....	646
16.1.2	SFLASH_HIB_KEY_DELAY .....	647
16.1.3	SFLASH_DPSLP_KEY_DELAY .....	648
16.1.4	SFLASH_SWD_CONFIG .....	649
16.1.5	SFLASH_SWD_LISTEN .....	650
16.1.6	SFLASH_FLASH_START .....	651
16.1.7	SFLASH_CSDV2_CSD0_ADC_TRIM1 .....	652
16.1.8	SFLASH_CSDV2_CSD0_ADC_TRIM2 .....	653
16.1.9	SFLASH_SAR_TEMP_MULTIPLIER .....	654
16.1.10	SFLASH_SAR_TEMP_OFFSET .....	655
16.1.11	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT0 .....	656
16.1.12	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT1 .....	657
16.1.13	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT2 .....	658
16.1.14	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT3 .....	659
16.1.15	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT4 .....	660
16.1.16	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT5 .....	661
16.1.17	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT6 .....	662
16.1.18	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT7 .....	663
16.1.19	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT8 .....	664
16.1.20	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT9 .....	665
16.1.21	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT10 .....	666
16.1.22	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT11 .....	667
16.1.23	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT12 .....	668
16.1.24	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT13 .....	669
16.1.25	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT14 .....	670
16.1.26	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT15 .....	671
16.1.27	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT16 .....	672
16.1.28	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT17 .....	673
16.1.29	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT18 .....	674
16.1.30	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT19 .....	675
16.1.31	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT20 .....	676
16.1.32	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT21 .....	677
16.1.33	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT22 .....	678

16.1.34	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT23 .....	679
16.1.35	SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT24 .....	680
16.1.36	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT0 .....	681
16.1.37	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT1 .....	682
16.1.38	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT2 .....	683
16.1.39	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT3 .....	684
16.1.40	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT4 .....	685
16.1.41	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT5 .....	686
16.1.42	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT6 .....	687
16.1.43	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT7 .....	688
16.1.44	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT8 .....	689
16.1.45	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT9 .....	690
16.1.46	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT10 .....	691
16.1.47	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT11 .....	692
16.1.48	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT12 .....	693
16.1.49	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT13 .....	694
16.1.50	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT14 .....	695
16.1.51	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT15 .....	696
16.1.52	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT16 .....	697
16.1.53	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT17 .....	698
16.1.54	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT18 .....	699
16.1.55	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT19 .....	700
16.1.56	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT20 .....	701
16.1.57	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT21 .....	702
16.1.58	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT22 .....	703
16.1.59	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT23 .....	704
16.1.60	SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT24 .....	705
<b>17. SPC Interface (SPCIF) Registers</b>		<b>706</b>
17.1	Register Details .....	706
17.1.1	SPCIF_GEOMETRY .....	707
17.1.2	SPCIF_INTR .....	709
17.1.3	SPCIF_INTR_SET .....	710
17.1.4	SPCIF_INTR_MASK .....	711
17.1.5	SPCIF_INTR_MASKED .....	712
<b>18. System Resources Sub System Registers</b>		<b>713</b>
18.1	Register Details .....	713
18.1.1	PWR_CONTROL .....	714
18.1.2	PWR_KEY_DELAY .....	716
18.1.3	PWR_DDFT_SELECT .....	717
18.1.4	TST_MODE .....	720
18.1.5	CLK_SELECT .....	722
18.1.6	CLK_ILO_CONFIG .....	724
18.1.7	CLK_IMO_CONFIG .....	725
18.1.8	CLK_DFT_SELECT .....	726
18.1.9	WDT_DISABLE_KEY .....	729
18.1.10	WDT_COUNTER .....	730
18.1.11	WDT_MATCH .....	731
18.1.12	SRSS_INTR .....	732
18.1.13	SRSS_INTR_SET .....	733
18.1.14	SRSS_INTR_MASK .....	734
18.1.15	RES_CAUSE .....	735
18.1.16	CLK_IMO_SELECT .....	736

18.1.17	CLK_IMO_TRIM1 .....	737
18.1.18	CLK_IMO_TRIM2 .....	738
18.1.19	PWR_PWRSYS_TRIM1 .....	739
18.1.20	CLK_IMO_TRIM3 .....	740
<b>19. Timer, Counter, PWM (TCPWM) Registers</b>		<b>741</b>
19.1	Register Details .....	741
19.1.1	TCPWM_CTRL .....	742
19.1.2	TCPWM_CMD .....	743
19.1.3	TCPWM_INTR_CAUSE .....	744
<b>19. PERI Trigger Group Control Registers</b>		<b>745</b>
19.1	Register Details .....	745
19.1.1	PERI_TR_GROUP_TR_OUT_CTL0 .....	746
19.1.2	PERI_TR_GROUP_TR_OUT_CTL1 .....	747
<b>20. Watch Crystal Oscillator (WCO) Registers</b>		<b>748</b>
20.1	Register Details .....	748
20.1.1	WCO_CONFIG .....	749
20.1.2	WCO_STATUS .....	751
20.1.3	WCO_DPLL .....	752
20.1.4	WCO_TRIM .....	754
<b>Revision History</b>		<b>756</b>

# Register Mapping



The Register Mapping section discusses the registers and lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order. For Architecture details, refer to PSoC 4000S Family PSoC 4 Architecture Technical Reference Manual (TRM).

## Register General Conventions

The register conventions specific to this section and the Register Reference chapter are listed in this table.

Convention	Example	Description
'x' in a register name	ACBxxCR1	Multiple instances/address ranges of the same register
R	R : 00	Read register or bit(s)
W	W : 00	Write register or bit(s)
WOC	WOC:0	Write one to clear
WZC	WZC:0	Write zero to clear
RC	RC:0	Read to clear
WC	WC:0	Write to clear
NA	NA:000	Reserved
U	R:U	Undefined
00	RW : 00	Reset value is 0x00
XX	RW : XX	Register is not reset

## Acronyms

This table lists the acronyms used in this document

Table 3-1. Acronyms

Symbol	Unit of Measure
ABUS	analog output bus
AC	alternating current
ADC	analog-to-digital converter
AHB	AMBA (advanced microcontroller bus architecture) high-performance bus, an ARM data transfer bus
API	application programming interface
APOR	analog power-on reset
BC	broadcast clock
BOM	bill of materials
BR	bit rate
BRA	bus request acknowledge
BRQ	bus request
CAN	controller area network
CI	carry in
CMP	compare
CO	carry out

Table 3-1. Acronyms

Symbol	Unit of Measure
CPU	central processing unit
CRC	cyclic redundancy check
CSD	CapSense sigma delta
CT	continuous time
DAC	digital-to-analog converter
DC	direct current
DI	digital or data input
DMA	direct memory access
DNL	differential nonlinearity
DO	digital or data output
DSI	digital signal interface
DSM	deep-sleep mode
ECO	external crystal oscillator
EEPROM	electrically erasable programmable read only memory
EMIF	external memory interface
FB	feedback
FIFO	first in first out
FSR	full scale range
GPIO	general purpose I/O
HCI	host-controller interface
HFCLK	high-frequency clock
I <sup>2</sup> C	inter-integrated circuit
IDE	integrated development environment
ILO	internal low-speed oscillator
IMO	internal main oscillator
INL	integral nonlinearity
I/O	input/output
IOR	I/O read
IOW	I/O write
IRES	initial power on reset
IRA	interrupt request acknowledge
IRQ	interrupt request
ISR	interrupt service routine
IVR	interrupt vector read
L2CAP	logical link control and adaptation protocol
LRb	last received bit
LRB	last received byte
LSb	least significant bit
LSB	least significant byte
LUT	lookup table
MISO	master-in-slave-out
MMIO	memory mapped input/output
MOSI	master-out-slave-in
MSb	most significant bit

Table 3-1. Acronyms

Symbol	Unit of Measure
MSB	most significant byte
PC	program counter
PCH	program counter high
PCL	program counter low
PD	power down
PGA	programmable gain amplifier
PM	power management
PMA	PSoC memory arbiter
POR	power-on reset
PPOR	precision power-on reset
PRS	pseudo random sequence
PSoC®	Programmable System-on-Chip
PSRR	power supply rejection ratio
PSSDC	power system sleep duty cycle
PWM	pulse width modulator
RAM	random-access memory
RETI	return from interrupt
RF	radio frequency
ROM	read only memory
RW	read/write
SAR	successive approximation register
SC	switched capacitor
SCB	serial communication block
SIE	serial interface engine
SIO	special I/O
SE0	single-ended zero
SNR	signal-to-noise ratio
SOF	start of frame
SOI	start of instruction
SP	stack pointer
SPD	sequential phase detector
SPI	serial peripheral interconnect
SPIM	serial peripheral interconnect master
SPIS	serial peripheral interconnect slave
SRAM	static random-access memory
SROM	supervisory read only memory
SSADC	single slope ADC
SSC	supervisory system call
SYSCLK	system clock
SWD	single wire debug
TC	terminal count
TD	transaction descriptors
UART	universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
UDB	universal digital block

Table 3-1. Acronyms

Symbol	Unit of Measure
USB	universal serial bus
USBIO	USB I/O
WCO	watch crystal oscillator
WDT	watchdog timer
WDR	watchdog reset
XRES	external reset
XRES_N	external reset, active low

# 1 Cortex M0+ (CM0+) Registers



This section discusses the CM0+ registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 1.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
CM0P_DWT_PID4	0xE0001FD0
CM0P_DWT_PID0	0xE0001FE0
CM0P_DWT_PID1	0xE0001FE4
CM0P_DWT_PID2	0xE0001FE8
CM0P_DWT_PID3	0xE0001FEC
CM0P_DWT_CID0	0xE0001FF0
CM0P_DWT_CID1	0xE0001FF4
CM0P_DWT_CID2	0xE0001FF8
CM0P_DWT_CID3	0xE0001FFC
CM0P_BP_PID4	0xE0002FD0
CM0P_BP_PID0	0xE0002FE0
CM0P_BP_PID1	0xE0002FE4
CM0P_BP_PID2	0xE0002FE8
CM0P_BP_PID3	0xE0002FEC
CM0P_BP_CID0	0xE0002FF0
CM0P_BP_CID1	0xE0002FF4
CM0P_BP_CID2	0xE0002FF8
CM0P_BP_CID3	0xE0002FFC
CM0P_SYST_CSR	0xE000E010
CM0P_SYST_RVR	0xE000E014
CM0P_SYST_CVR	0xE000E018
CM0P_SYST_CALIB	0xE000E01C
CM0P_ISER	0xE000E100
CM0P_ICER	0xE000E180
CM0P_ISPR	0xE000E200
CM0P_ICPR	0xE000E280
CM0P_IPR0	0xE000E400



Register Name	Address
CM0P_IPR1	0xE000E404
CM0P_IPR2	0xE000E408
CM0P_IPR3	0xE000E40C
CM0P_IPR4	0xE000E410
CM0P_IPR5	0xE000E414
CM0P_IPR6	0xE000E418
CM0P_IPR7	0xE000E41C
CM0P_CPUID	0xE000ED00
CM0P_ICSR	0xE000ED04
CM0P_AIRCR	0xE000ED0C
CM0P_SCR	0xE000ED10
CM0P_CCR	0xE000ED14
CM0P_SHPR2	0xE000ED1C
CM0P_SHPR3	0xE000ED20
CM0P_SHCSR	0xE000ED24
CM0P_SCS_PID4	0xE000EFD0
CM0P_SCS_PID0	0xE000EFE0
CM0P_SCS_PID1	0xE000EFE4
CM0P_SCS_PID2	0xE000EFE8
CM0P_SCS_PID3	0xE000EFEC
CM0P_SCS_CID0	0xE000EFF0
CM0P_SCS_CID1	0xE000EFF4
CM0P_SCS_CID2	0xE000EFF8
CM0P_SCS_CID3	0xE000EFFC
CM0P_ROM_SCS	0xE00FF000
CM0P_ROM_DWT	0xE00FF004
CM0P_ROM_BPU	0xE00FF008
CM0P_ROM_END	0xE00FF00C
CM0P_ROM_CSMT	0xE00FF0CC
CM0P_ROM_PID4	0xE00FFFD0
CM0P_ROM_PID0	0xE00FFFE0
CM0P_ROM_PID1	0xE00FFFE4
CM0P_ROM_PID2	0xE00FFFE8
CM0P_ROM_PID3	0xE00FF FEC
CM0P_ROM_CID0	0xE00FFFF0
CM0P_ROM_CID1	0xE00FFFF4
CM0P_ROM_CID2	0xE00FFFF8
CM0P_ROM_CID3	0xE00FFFFC

## 1.1.1 CM0P\_DWT\_PID4

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #4

Address: 0xE0001FD0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #4 Default Value: 4

## 1.1.2 CM0P\_DWT\_PID0

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #0

Address: 0xE0001FE0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #0 Default Value: 10

### 1.1.3 CM0P\_DWT\_PID1

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #1

Address: 0xE0001FE4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #1 Default Value: 176

## 1.1.4 CM0P\_DWT\_PID2

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #2

Address: 0xE0001FE8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #2 Default Value: 11

## 1.1.5 CM0P\_DWT\_PID3

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #3

Address: 0xE0001FEC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #3 Default Value: 0

## 1.1.6 CM0P\_DWT\_CID0

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #0

Address: 0xE0001FF0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #0 Default Value: 13

## 1.1.7 CM0P\_DWT\_CID1

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #1

Address: 0xE0001FF4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #1 Default Value: 224



## 1.1.8 CM0P\_DWT\_CID2

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #2

Address: 0xE0001FF8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #2 Default Value: 5

## 1.1.9 CM0P\_DWT\_CID3

Watchpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #3

Address: 0xE0001FFC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #3 Default Value: 177

## 1.1.10 CM0P\_BP\_PID4

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #4

Address: 0xE0002FD0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #4 Default Value: 4

## 1.1.11 CM0P\_BP\_PID0

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #0

Address: 0xE0002FE0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #0 Default Value: 11

## 1.1.12 CM0P\_BP\_PID1

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #1

Address: 0xE0002FE4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #1 Default Value: 176

## 1.1.13 CM0P\_BP\_PID2

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #2

Address: 0xE0002FE8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #2 Default Value: 11

## 1.1.14 CM0P\_BP\_PID3

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #3

Address: 0xE0002FEC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #3 Default Value: 0

## 1.1.15 CM0P\_BP\_CID0

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #0

Address: 0xE0002FF0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #0 Default Value: 13



## 1.1.16 CM0P\_BP\_CID1

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #1

Address: 0xE0002FF4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #1 Default Value: 224

## 1.1.17 CM0P\_BP\_CID2

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #2

Address: 0xE0002FF8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #2 Default Value: 5

## 1.1.18 CM0P\_BP\_CID3

Breakpoint Unit CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #3

Address: 0xE0002FFC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #3 Default Value: 177

## 1.1.19 CM0P\_SYST\_CSR

SysTick Control &amp; Status

Address: 0xE000E010

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None					R	R	R
Name	None [7:3]					CLK-SOURCE	TICKINT	ENABLE

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [23:17]							COUNT-FLAG

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
16	COUNTFLAG	<p>Indicates whether the counter has counted to "0" since the last read of this register:            '0': counter has not counted to "0".            '1': counter has counted to "0".</p> <p>COUNTFLAG is set to '1' by a count transition from "1" to "0".            COUNTFLAG is cleared to '0' by a read of this register, and by any write to the SYST_CVR register.            Default Value: 0</p>
2	CLKSOURCE	<p>Indicates the SysTick counter clock source:            '0': SysTick uses the low frequency clock "clk_lf". For this mode to function, "clk_lf" should be less than half the frequency of "clk_sys". Note that "clk_lf" is generated by a low accuracy ILO (Internal Low power Oscillator), with a target frequency of 32.768 kHz (frequency can be as low as 15 KHz and as high as 60 kHz).            '1': SysTick uses the system/processor clock "clk_sys".            Default Value: 0</p>

### 1.1.19 CM0P\_SYST\_CSR (continued)

1	TICKINT	<p>Indicates whether counting to "0" causes the status of the SysTick exception to change to pending:</p> <p>'0': count to "0" does not affect the SysTick exception status.</p> <p>'1': count to "0" changes the SysTick exception status to pending.</p> <p>Changing the value of the counter to "0" by writing zero to the SYST_CVR register to "0" never changes the status of the SysTick exception.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	ENABLE	<p>Indicates the enabled status of the SysTick counter:</p> <p>'0': counter is disabled.</p> <p>'1': counter is operating.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 1.1.20 CM0P\_SYST\_RVR

SysTick Reload Value

Address: 0xE000E014

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	RELOAD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	RELOAD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	RELOAD [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 0	RELOAD	The value to load into the SYST_CVR register when the counter reaches 0. Default Value: X

## 1.1.21 CM0P\_SYST\_CVR

SysTick Current Value

Address: 0xE000E018

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	CURRENT [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	CURRENT [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	CURRENT [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 0	CURRENT	Current counter value. This is the value of the counter at the time it is sampled. Default Value: X

## 1.1.22 CM0P\_SYST\_CALIB

SysTick Calibration Value

Address: 0xE000E01C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	TENMS [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	TENMS [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	TENMS [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	R	None					
HW Access	None	RW	None					
Name	NOREF	SKEW	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	NOREF	Indicates whether an implementation defined reference clock is provided: '0': the reference clock is provided. '1': the reference clock is not provided. When this bit is '1', the SYST_CSR.CLKSOURCE is forced to '1' and cannot be cleared to '0'. Default Value: 0
30	SKEW	Indicates whether the 10ms calibration value is exact: '0': 10ms calibration value is exact. '1': 10ms calibration value is inexact, because of the clock frequency. Default Value: X
23 : 0	TENMS	Optionally, holds a reload value to be used for 10ms (100Hz) timing, subject to system clock skew errors. If this field is "0", the calibration value is not known. Default Value: X



## 1.1.23 CM0P\_ISER

Interrupt Set-Enable Register

Address: 0xE000E100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETENA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETENA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETENA [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETENA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	SETENA	Enables, or reads the enabled state of one or more interrupts. Each bit corresponds to the same numbered interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.24 CM0P\_ICER

Interrupt Clear Enable Register

Address: 0xE000E180

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRENA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRENA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRENA [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRENA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	CLRENA	Disables, or reads the enabled state of one or more interrupts. Each bit corresponds to the same numbered interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.25 CM0P\_ISPR

Interrupt Set-Pending Register

Address: 0xE000E200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETPEND [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETPEND [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETPEND [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW1S							
HW Access	R							
Name	SETPEND [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	SETPEND	Changes the state of one or more interrupts to pending. Each bit corresponds to the same numbered interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.26 CM0P\_ICPR

Interrupt Clear-Pending Register

Address: 0xE000E280

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRPEND [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRPEND [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRPEND [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW1C							
HW Access	R							
Name	CLRPEND [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	CLRPEND	Changes the state of one or more interrupts to not pending. Each bit corresponds to the same numbered interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.27 CM0P\_IPR0

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.28 CM0P\_IPR1

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E404

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.29 CM0P\_IPR2

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E408

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.30 CM0P\_IPR3

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E40C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0



## 1.1.31 CM0P\_IPR4

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E410

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.32 CM0P\_IPR5

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E414

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.33 CM0P\_IPR6

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E418

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.34 CM0P\_IPR7

Interrupt Priority Registers

Address: 0xE000E41C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N0 [7:6]		None [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N1 [15:14]		None [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N2 [23:22]		None [21:16]					

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_N3 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_N3	Priority of interrupt number N+3. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_N2	Priority of interrupt number N+2. Default Value: 0
15 : 14	PRI_N1	Priority of interrupt number N+1. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	PRI_N0	Priority of interrupt number N. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.35 CM0P\_CPUID

CPUID Register

Address: 0xE000ED00

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R				R			
HW Access	None				None			
Name	PARTNO [7:4]				REVISION [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	PARTNO [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R				R			
HW Access	None				None			
Name	VARIANT [23:20]				CONSTANT [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	IMPLEMENTER [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 24	IMPLEMENTER	Implementer code for ARM. Default Value: 65
23 : 20	VARIANT	Implementation defined. In ARM implementations this is the major revision number n in the rn part of the rn timer revision status, Product revision status on page xii. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	CONSTANT	Indicates the architecture, ARMv6-M Default Value: 12
15 : 4	PARTNO	Indicates part number, Cortex-M0+ Default Value: 3168
3 : 0	REVISION	Indicates revision. In ARM implementations this is the minor revision number n in the pn part of the rn timer revision status. Default Value: 1

## 1.1.36 CM0P\_ICSR

Interrupt Control State Register

Address: 0xE000ED04

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	VECTACTIVE [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R				None			R
HW Access	RW				None			RW
Name	VECTPENDING [15:12]				None [11:9]			VECTACTIVE

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R	R	None	R				
HW Access	RW	RW	None	RW				
Name	ISRPRE-EMPT	ISRPEND-ING	None	VECTPENDING [20:16]				

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW1S	None		RW1S	RW1C	RW1S	RW1C	None
HW Access	RW	None		RW	R	RW	R	None
Name	NMIPEND-SET	None [30:29]		PENDSV-SET	PENDSV-CLR	PENDST-SETb	PENDST-CLR	None

Bits	Name	Description
31	NMIPENDSET	Activates an NMI exception or reads back the current state. Because NMI is the highest priority exception, it activates as soon as it is registered. Default Value: 0
28	PENDSVSET	Sets a pending PendSV interrupt or reads back the current state. Use this normally to request a context switch. Writing PENDSVSET and PENDSVCLR to '1' concurrently is UNPREDICTABLE. Default Value: 0
27	PENDSVCLR	Clears a pending PendSV interrupt. Default Value: 0
26	PENDSTSETb	Sets a pending SysTick or reads back the current state. Writing PENDSTSET and PENDSTCLR to '1' concurrently is UNPREDICTABLE. Default Value: 0
25	PENDSTCLR	Clears a pending SysTick, whether set here or by the timer hardware. Default Value: 0

### 1.1.36 CM0P\_ICSR (continued)

23	ISRPREEMPT	Indicates whether a pending exception will be serviced on exit from debug halt state. Default Value: 0
22	ISRPENDING	Indicates if an external configurable, NVIC generated, interrupt is pending. Default Value: 0
20 : 12	VECTPENDING	The exception number for the highest priority pending exception. 0= No pending exceptions. The pending state includes the effect of memory-mapped enable and mask registers. It does not include the PRIMASK special-purpose register qualifier. Default Value: 0
8 : 0	VECTACTIVE	The exception number for the current executing exception. 0= Thread mode. This is the same value as IPSR[8:0] Default Value: 0

## 1.1.37 CM0P\_AIRCR

Application Interrupt and Reset Control Register

Address: 0xE000ED0C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW1S	RW1C	None
HW Access	None					R	R	None
Name	None [7:3]					SYSRESE- TREQ	VECTCL- RACTIVE	None

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	None	None						
Name	ENDIAN- NESS	None [14:8]						

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	VECTKEY [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	VECTKEY [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 16	VECTKEY	Vector Key. The value 0x05FA must be written to this register, otherwise the register write is UNPREDICTABLE. Readback value is UNKNOWN. Default Value: X
15	ENDIANNESS	Indicates the memory system data endianness: 0: little endian 1: big endian. Default Value: 0
2	SYSRESETREQ	System Reset Request. Writing 1 to this bit asserts a signal to request a reset by the external system. This will cause a full system reset of the CPU and all other components in the device. Default Value: 0
1	VECTCLRACTIVE	Clears all active state information for fixed and configurable exceptions. The effect of writing a 1 to this bit if the processor is not halted in Debug state is UNPREDICTABLE. Default Value: 0



## 1.1.38 CM0P\_SCR

System Control Register

Address: 0xE000ED10

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None	RW	RW	None
HW Access	None			R	None	R	R	None
Name	None [7:5]			SEVON-PEND	None	SLEEP-DEEP	SLEEPON-EXIT	None

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4	SEVONPEND	Determines whether an interrupt transition from inactive state to pending state is a wakeup event: 0: transitions from inactive to pending are not wakeup events. 1: transitions from inactive to pending are wakeup events. Default Value: 0
2	SLEEPDEEP	An implementation can use this bit to select DeepSleep power modes upon execution of WFI/ WFE: 0: Select Sleep mode 1: Select DeepSleep Default Value: 0
1	SLEEPONEXIT	Determines whether, on an exit from an ISR that returns to the base level of execution priority, the processor enters a sleep state: 0 do not enter sleep state. 1 enter sleep state. Default Value: 0

## 1.1.39 CM0P\_CCR

Configuration and Control Register

Address: 0xE000ED14

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	None		
HW Access	None				None	None		
Name	None [7:4]				UNALIGN_TRP	None [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						R	None
HW Access	None						None	None
Name	None [15:10]						STKALIGN	None

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	STKALIGN	1: On exception entry, the SP used prior to the exception is adjusted to be 8-byte aligned and the context to restore it is saved. The SP is restored on the associated exception return. Default Value: 1
3	UNALIGN_TRP	1: unaligned word and halfword accesses generate a HardFault exception. Default Value: 1

## 1.1.40 CM0P\_SHPR2

System Handler Priority Register 2

Address: 0xE000ED1C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_11 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_11	Priority of system handler 11, SVCall Default Value: 0

## 1.1.41 CM0P\_SHPR3

System Handler Priority Register 3

Address: 0xE000ED20

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_14 [23:22]		None [21:16]					
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None					
HW Access	R		None					
Name	PRI_15 [31:30]		None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PRI_15	Priority of system handler 15, SysTick Default Value: 0
23 : 22	PRI_14	Priority of system handler 14, PendSV Default Value: 0

## 1.1.42 CM0P\_SHCSR

System Handler Control and State Register

Address: 0xE000ED24

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	SVCALL- PENDED	None [14:8]						

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15	SVCALLPENDED	0 SVCall is not pending. 1 SVCall is pending. This bit reflects the pending state on a read, and updates the pending state, to the value written, on a write. (Pending state bits are set to 1 when an exception occurs, and are cleared to 0 when an exception becomes active.) Default Value: 0

## 1.1.43 CM0P\_SCS\_PID4

System Control Space ROM Table Peripheral ID #4

Address: 0xE000EFD0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #4 Default Value: 4

## 1.1.44 CM0P\_SCS\_PID0

System Control Space ROM Table Peripheral ID #0

Address: 0xE000EFE0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #0 Default Value: 8

## 1.1.45 CM0P\_SCS\_PID1

System Control Space ROM Table Peripheral ID #1

Address: 0xE000EFE4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #1 Default Value: 176



## 1.1.46 CM0P\_SCS\_PID2

System Control Space ROM Table Peripheral ID #2

Address: 0xE000EFE8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #2 Default Value: 11

## 1.1.47 CM0P\_SCS\_PID3

System Control Space ROM Table Peripheral ID #3

Address: 0xE000EFEC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #3 Default Value: 0

## 1.1.48 CM0P\_SCS\_CID0

System Control Space ROM Table Component ID #0

Address: 0xE000EFF0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #0 Default Value: 13

## 1.1.49 CM0P\_SCS\_CID1

System Control Space ROM Table Component ID #1

Address: 0xE000EFF4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #1 Default Value: 224

## 1.1.50 CM0P\_SCS\_CID2

System Control Space ROM Table Component ID #2

Address: 0xE000EFF8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #2 Default Value: 5

## 1.1.51 CM0P\_SCS\_CID3

System Control Space ROM Table Component ID #3

Address: 0xE000EFFF

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #3 Default Value: 177

## 1.1.52 CM0P\_ROM\_SCS

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral #0

Address: 0xE00FF000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Offset to SCS ROM Table Default Value: 4293980163

## 1.1.53 CM0P\_ROM\_DWT

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral #1

Address: 0xE00FF004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Offset to DWT ROM Table Default Value: 4293926915



## 1.1.54 CM0P\_ROM\_BPU

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral #2

Address: 0xE00FF008

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Offset to BPU ROM Table Default Value: 4293931011

## 1.1.55 CM0P\_ROM\_END

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table End Marker

Address: 0xE00FF00C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	End marker in peripheral list Default Value: 0

## 1.1.56 CM0P\_ROM\_CSMT

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Memory Type

Address: 0xE00FFFCC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Memory Type Default Value: 1

## 1.1.57 CM0P\_ROM\_PID4

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #4

Address: 0xE00FFFD0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #4 Default Value: 4

## 1.1.58 CM0P\_ROM\_PID0

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #0

Address: 0xE00FFE0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #0 Default Value: 192

## 1.1.59 CM0P\_ROM\_PID1

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #1

Address: 0xE00FFE4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #1 Default Value: 180

## 1.1.60 CM0P\_ROM\_PID2

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #2

Address: 0xE00FFE8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #2 Default Value: 11

## 1.1.61 CM0P\_ROM\_PID3

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Peripheral ID #3

Address: 0xE00FFEC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Peripheral ID #3 Default Value: 0



## 1.1.62 CM0P\_ROM\_CID0

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #0

Address: 0xE00FFF0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #0 Default Value: 13

## 1.1.63 CM0P\_ROM\_CID1

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #1

Address: 0xE00FFF4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #1 Default Value: 16

## 1.1.64 CM0P\_ROM\_CID2

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #2

Address: 0xE00FFF8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #2 Default Value: 5

## 1.1.65 CM0P\_ROM\_CID3

CM0+ CoreSight ROM Table Component ID #3

Address: 0xE00FFFC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component ID #3 Default Value: 177

## 2 TCPWM - Individual Counter (CNT) Registers



This section discusses the CNT registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

### 2.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
TCPWM_CNT0_CTRL	0x40060100
TCPWM_CNT0_STATUS	0x40060104
TCPWM_CNT0_COUNTER	0x40060108
TCPWM_CNT0_CC	0x4006010C
TCPWM_CNT0_CC_BUFF	0x40060110
TCPWM_CNT0_PERIOD	0x40060114
TCPWM_CNT0_PERIOD_BUFF	0x40060118
TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL0	0x40060120
TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL1	0x40060124
TCPWM_CNT0_TR_CTRL2	0x40060128
TCPWM_CNT0_INTR	0x40060130
TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_SET	0x40060134
TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_MASK	0x40060138
TCPWM_CNT0_INTR_MASKED	0x4006013C
TCPWM_CNT1_CTRL	0x40060140
TCPWM_CNT1_STATUS	0x40060144
TCPWM_CNT1_COUNTER	0x40060148
TCPWM_CNT1_CC	0x4006014C
TCPWM_CNT1_CC_BUFF	0x40060150
TCPWM_CNT1_PERIOD	0x40060154
TCPWM_CNT1_PERIOD_BUFF	0x40060158
TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL0	0x40060160
TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL1	0x40060164
TCPWM_CNT1_TR_CTRL2	0x40060168
TCPWM_CNT1_INTR	0x40060170
TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_SET	0x40060174
TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_MASK	0x40060178

Register Name	Address
TCPWM_CNT1_INTR_MASKED	0x4006017C
TCPWM_CNT2_CTRL	0x40060180
TCPWM_CNT2_STATUS	0x40060184
TCPWM_CNT2_COUNTER	0x40060188
TCPWM_CNT2_CC	0x4006018C
TCPWM_CNT2_CC_BUFF	0x40060190
TCPWM_CNT2_PERIOD	0x40060194
TCPWM_CNT2_PERIOD_BUFF	0x40060198
TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL0	0x400601A0
TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL1	0x400601A4
TCPWM_CNT2_TR_CTRL2	0x400601A8
TCPWM_CNT2_INTR	0x400601B0
TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_SET	0x400601B4
TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_MASK	0x400601B8
TCPWM_CNT2_INTR_MASKED	0x400601BC
TCPWM_CNT3_CTRL	0x400601C0
TCPWM_CNT3_STATUS	0x400601C4
TCPWM_CNT3_COUNTER	0x400601C8
TCPWM_CNT3_CC	0x400601CC
TCPWM_CNT3_CC_BUFF	0x400601D0
TCPWM_CNT3_PERIOD	0x400601D4
TCPWM_CNT3_PERIOD_BUFF	0x400601D8
TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL0	0x400601E0
TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL1	0x400601E4
TCPWM_CNT3_TR_CTRL2	0x400601E8
TCPWM_CNT3_INTR	0x400601F0
TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_SET	0x400601F4
TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_MASK	0x400601F8
TCPWM_CNT3_INTR_MASKED	0x400601FC
TCPWM_CNT4_CTRL	0x40060200
TCPWM_CNT4_STATUS	0x40060204
TCPWM_CNT4_COUNTER	0x40060208
TCPWM_CNT4_CC	0x4006020C
TCPWM_CNT4_CC_BUFF	0x40060210
TCPWM_CNT4_PERIOD	0x40060214
TCPWM_CNT4_PERIOD_BUFF	0x40060218
TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL0	0x40060220
TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL1	0x40060224
TCPWM_CNT4_TR_CTRL2	0x40060228
TCPWM_CNT4_INTR	0x40060230
TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_SET	0x40060234
TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_MASK	0x40060238

Register Name	Address
TCPWM_CNT4_INTR_MASKED	0x4006023C

## 2.1.1 TCPWM\_CNT0\_CTRL

Counter control register

Address: 0x40060100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				PWM_STO P_ON_KILL	PWM_SYN C_KILL	AUTO_REL OAD_PERIOD	AUTO_REL OAD_CC

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW	RW	
HW Access	None		R		None	R	R	
Name	None [23:22]		QUADRATURE_MODE [21:20]		None	ONE_SHOT	UP_DOWN_MODE [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [31:27]					MODE [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
26 : 24	MODE	Counter mode. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: TIMER:</b> Timer mode  <b>0x2: CAPTURE:</b> Capture mode  <b>0x3: QUAD:</b> Quadrature encoding mode  <b>0x4: PWM:</b> Pulse width modulation (PWM) mode  <b>0x5: PWM_DT:</b> PWM with deadtime insertion mode  <b>0x6: PWM_PR:</b> Pseudo random pulse width modulation



## 2.1.1 TCPWM\_CNT0\_CTRL (continued)

21 : 20	QUADRATURE_MODE	<p>In QUAD mode selects quadrature encoding mode (X1/X2/X4). In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, these two bits can be used to invert "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out". Inversion is the last step in generation of "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out"; i.e. a disabled output line "dt_line_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[0] and a disabled output line "dt_line_compl_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[1].</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: X1:</b> X1 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: X2:</b> X2 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: INV_OUT:</b> When bit 0 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[0] inverts "dt_line_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p> <p><b>0x2: X4:</b> X4 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: INV_COMPL_OUT:</b> When bit 1 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[1] inverts "dt_line_compl_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p>
18	ONE_SHOT	<p>When '0', counter runs continuous. When '1', counter is turned off by hardware when a terminal count event is generated.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
17 : 16	UP_DOWN_MODE	<p>Determines counter direction.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: COUNT_UP:</b> Count up (to PERIOD). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD.</p> <p><b>0x1: COUNT_DOWN:</b> Count down (to "0"). An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x2: COUNT_UPDN1:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x3: COUNT_UPDN2:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0" AND when the counter reaches PERIOD (this counter direction can be used for PWM functionality with asymmetrical updates).</p>
15 : 8	GENERIC	<p>Generic 8-bit control field. In PWM_DT mode, this field is used to determine the dead time: amount of dead time cycles in the counter clock domain. In all other modes, the lower 3 bits of this field determine pre-scaling of the selected counter clock.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: DIVBY1:</b> Divide by 1 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: DIVBY2:</b> Divide by 2 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: DIVBY4:</b> Divide by 4 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p>

## 2.1.1 TCPWM\_CNT0\_CTRL (continued)

		<b>0x3: DIVBY8:</b> Divide by 8 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x4: DIVBY16:</b> Divide by 16 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x5: DIVBY32:</b> Divide by 32 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x6: DIVBY64:</b> Divide by 64 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x7: DIVBY128:</b> Divide by 128 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
3	PWM_STOP_ON_KILL	Specifies whether the counter stops on a kill events: '0': kill event does NOT stop counter. '1': kill event stops counter.  This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes only. Default Value: 0
2	PWM_SYNC_KILL	Specifies asynchronous/synchronous kill behavior: '1': synchronous kill mode: the kill event disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals till the next terminal count event (synchronous kill). In synchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE. '0': asynchronous kill mode: the kill event only disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals when present. In asynchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET.  This field has a function in PWM and PWM_DT modes only. This field is only used when PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0'. Default Value: 0
1	AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD	Specifies switching of the PERIOD and buffered PERIOD values. This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with and actively pending siwtch event. Default Value: 0
0	AUTO_RELOAD_CC	Specifies switching of the CC and buffered CC values. This field has a function in TIMER, PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. Timer mode: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a compare match event. PWM, PWM_DT, PWM_PR modes: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with an actively pending switch event. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.2 TCPWM\_CNT0\_STATUS

Counter status register

Address: 0x40060104

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							DOWN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	RUNNING	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	RUNNING	When '0', the counter is NOT running. When '1', the counter is running. Default Value: 0
15 : 8	GENERIC	Generic 8-bit counter field. In PWM_DT mode, this counter is used for dead time insertion. In all other modes, this counter is used for pre-scaling the selected counter clock. PWM_DT mode can NOT use prescaled clock functionality. Default Value: 0
0	DOWN	When '0', counter is counting up. When '1', counter is counting down. In QUAD mode, this field indicates the direction of the latest counter change: '0' when last incremented and '1' when last decremented. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.3 TCPWM\_CNT0\_COUNTER

Counter count register

Address: 0x40060108

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	16-bit counter value. It is advised to not write to this field when the counter is running. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.4 TCPWM\_CNT0\_CC

Counter compare/capture register

Address: 0x4006010C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	In CAPTURE mode, captures the counter value. In other modes, compared to counter value. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.5 TCPWM\_CNT0\_CC\_BUFF

Counter buffered compare/capture register

Address: 0x40060110

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	Additional buffer for counter CC register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.6 TCPWM\_CNT0\_PERIOD

Counter period register

Address: 0x40060114

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Period value: upper value of the counter. When the counter should count for n cycles, this field should be set to n-1. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.7 TCPWM\_CNT0\_PERIOD\_BUFF

Counter buffered period register

Address: 0x40060118

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Additional buffer for counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 65535



## 2.1.8 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL0

Counter trigger control register 0

Address: 0x40060120

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT_SEL [7:4]				CAPTURE_SEL [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	STOP_SEL [15:12]				RELOAD_SEL [11:8]			

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				START_SEL [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	START_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a start trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the second phase (phi B). Default Value: 0
15 : 12	STOP_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a stop trigger. In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, this is the kill trigger. In these modes, the kill trigger is used to either temporarily block the PWM outputs (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0') or stop the functionality (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '1'). For the PWM and PWM_DT modes, the blocking of the output signals can be asynchronous (STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET) in which case the blocking is as long as the trigger is '1' or synchronous (STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE) in which case it extends till the next terminal count event. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	RELOAD_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a reload trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the index or revolution pulse. In this mode, it will update the counter with the value in the TCPWM_CNTn_PERIOD register. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	COUNT_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a count trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the first phase (phi A). Default setting selects input trigger 1, which is always '1'. Default Value: 1

## 2.1.8 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL0 (continued)

3 : 0	CAPTURE_SEL	<p>Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a capture trigger. Input trigger 0 is always '0' and input trigger is always '1'. In the PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes this trigger is used to switch the values if the compare and period registers with their buffer counterparts.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 2.1.9 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL1

Counter trigger control register 1

Address: 0x40060124

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	STOP_EDGE [7:6]		RELOAD_EDGE [5:4]		COUNT_EDGE [3:2]		CAPTURE_EDGE [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						START_EDGE [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	START_EDGE	<p>A start event will start the counter; i.e. the counter will become running. Starting does NOT enable the counter. A start event will not initialize the counter whereas the reload event does. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.</p>
7 : 6	STOP_EDGE	<p>A stop event, will stop the counter; i.e. it will no longer be running. Stopping will NOT disable the counter. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p>

## 2.1.9 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL1 (continued)

		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
5 : 4	RELOAD_EDGE	A reload event will initialize the counter. When counting up, the counter is initialized to "0". When counting down, the counter is initialized with PERIOD. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
3 : 2	COUNT_EDGE	A counter event will increase or decrease the counter by '1'. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
1 : 0	CAPTURE_EDGE	A capture event will copy the counter value into the CC register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.

## 2.1.10 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL2

Counter trigger control register 2

Address: 0x40060128

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [7:6]		UNDERFLOW_MODE [5:4]		OVERFLOW_MODE [3:2]		CC_MATCH_MODE [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5 : 4	UNDERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter underflow event (COUNTER reaches "0") on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'  <b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'  <b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert  <b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
3 : 2	OVERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter overflow event (COUNTER reaches PERIOD) on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'

## 2.1.10 TCPWM\_CNT0\_TR\_CTRL2 (continued)

		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
1 : 0	CC_MATCH_MODE	Determines the effect of a compare match event (COUNTER equals CC register) on the "line_out" output signals. Note that INVERT is especially useful for center aligned pulse width modulation. To generate a duty cycle of 0%, the counter CC register should be set to "0". For a 100% duty cycle, the counter CC register should be set to larger than the counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'
		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change

## 2.1.11 TCPWM\_CNT0\_INTR

Interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40060130

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Counter matches CC register event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Terminal count event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.12 TCPWM\_CNT0\_INTR\_SET

Interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40060134

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0



## 2.1.13 TCPWM\_CNT0\_INTR\_MASK

Interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40060138

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.14 TCPWM\_CNT0\_INTR\_MASKED

Interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x4006013C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.15 TCPWM\_CNT1\_CTRL

Counter control register

Address: 0x40060140

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				PWM_STO P_ON_KILL	PWM_SYN C_KILL	AUTO_REL OAD_PERIOD	AUTO_REL OAD_CC

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW	RW	
HW Access	None		R		None	R	R	
Name	None [23:22]		QUADRATURE_MODE [21:20]		None	ONE_SHOT	UP_DOWN_MODE [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [31:27]					MODE [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
26 : 24	MODE	Counter mode. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: TIMER:</b> Timer mode  <b>0x2: CAPTURE:</b> Capture mode  <b>0x3: QUAD:</b> Quadrature encoding mode  <b>0x4: PWM:</b> Pulse width modulation (PWM) mode  <b>0x5: PWM_DT:</b> PWM with deadtime insertion mode  <b>0x6: PWM_PR:</b> Pseudo random pulse width modulation

## 2.1.15 TCPWM\_CNT1\_CTRL (continued)

21 : 20	QUADRATURE_MODE	<p>In QUAD mode selects quadrature encoding mode (X1/X2/X4). In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, these two bits can be used to invert "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out". Inversion is the last step in generation of "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out"; i.e. a disabled output line "dt_line_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[0] and a disabled output line "dt_line_compl_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[1].</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: X1:</b> X1 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: X2:</b> X2 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: INV_OUT:</b> When bit 0 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[0] inverts "dt_line_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p> <p><b>0x2: X4:</b> X4 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: INV_COMPL_OUT:</b> When bit 1 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[1] inverts "dt_line_compl_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p>
18	ONE_SHOT	<p>When '0', counter runs continuous. When '1', counter is turned off by hardware when a terminal count event is generated.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
17 : 16	UP_DOWN_MODE	<p>Determines counter direction.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: COUNT_UP:</b> Count up (to PERIOD). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD.</p> <p><b>0x1: COUNT_DOWN:</b> Count down (to "0"). An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x2: COUNT_UPDN1:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x3: COUNT_UPDN2:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0" AND when the counter reaches PERIOD (this counter direction can be used for PWM functionality with asymmetrical updates).</p>
15 : 8	GENERIC	<p>Generic 8-bit control field. In PWM_DT mode, this field is used to determine the dead time: amount of dead time cycles in the counter clock domain. In all other modes, the lower 3 bits of this field determine pre-scaling of the selected counter clock.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: DIVBY1:</b> Divide by 1 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: DIVBY2:</b> Divide by 2 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: DIVBY4:</b> Divide by 4 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p>

## 2.1.15 TCPWM\_CNT1\_CTRL (continued)

		<b>0x3: DIVBY8:</b> Divide by 8 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x4: DIVBY16:</b> Divide by 16 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x5: DIVBY32:</b> Divide by 32 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x6: DIVBY64:</b> Divide by 64 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x7: DIVBY128:</b> Divide by 128 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
3	PWM_STOP_ON_KILL	Specifies whether the counter stops on a kill events: '0': kill event does NOT stop counter. '1': kill event stops counter.  This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes only. Default Value: 0
2	PWM_SYNC_KILL	Specifies asynchronous/synchronous kill behavior: '1': synchronous kill mode: the kill event disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals till the next terminal count event (synchronous kill). In synchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE. '0': asynchronous kill mode: the kill event only disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals when present. In asynchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET.  This field has a function in PWM and PWM_DT modes only. This field is only used when PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0'. Default Value: 0
1	AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD	Specifies switching of the PERIOD and buffered PERIOD values. This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with and actively pending siwtch event. Default Value: 0
0	AUTO_RELOAD_CC	Specifies switching of the CC and buffered CC values. This field has a function in TIMER, PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. Timer mode: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a compare match event. PWM, PWM_DT, PWM_PR modes: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with an actively pending switch event. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.16 TCPWM\_CNT1\_STATUS

Counter status register

Address: 0x40060144

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							DOWN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	RUNNING	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	RUNNING	When '0', the counter is NOT running. When '1', the counter is running. Default Value: 0
15 : 8	GENERIC	Generic 8-bit counter field. In PWM_DT mode, this counter is used for dead time insertion. In all other modes, this counter is used for pre-scaling the selected counter clock. PWM_DT mode can NOT use prescaled clock functionality. Default Value: 0
0	DOWN	When '0', counter is counting up. When '1', counter is counting down. In QUAD mode, this field indicates the direction of the latest counter change: '0' when last incremented and '1' when last decremented. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.17 TCPWM\_CNT1\_COUNTER

Counter count register

Address: 0x40060148

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	16-bit counter value. It is advised to not write to this field when the counter is running. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.18 TCPWM\_CNT1\_CC

Counter compare/capture register

Address: 0x4006014C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	In CAPTURE mode, captures the counter value. In other modes, compared to counter value. Default Value: 65535



## 2.1.19 TCPWM\_CNT1\_CC\_BUFF

Counter buffered compare/capture register

Address: 0x40060150

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	Additional buffer for counter CC register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.20 TCPWM\_CNT1\_PERIOD

Counter period register

Address: 0x40060154

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Period value: upper value of the counter. When the counter should count for n cycles, this field should be set to n-1. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.21 TCPWM\_CNT1\_PERIOD\_BUFF

Counter buffered period register

Address: 0x40060158

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Additional buffer for counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.22 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL0

Counter trigger control register 0

Address: 0x40060160

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT_SEL [7:4]				CAPTURE_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	STOP_SEL [15:12]				RELOAD_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				START_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	START_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a start trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the second phase (phi B). Default Value: 0
15 : 12	STOP_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a stop trigger. In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, this is the kill trigger. In these modes, the kill trigger is used to either temporarily block the PWM outputs (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0') or stop the functionality (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '1'). For the PWM and PWM_DT modes, the blocking of the output signals can be asynchronous (STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET) in which case the blocking is as long as the trigger is '1' or synchronous (STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE) in which case it extends till the next terminal count event. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	RELOAD_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a reload trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the index or revolution pulse. In this mode, it will update the counter with the value in the TCPWM_CNTn_PERIOD register. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	COUNT_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a count trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the first phase (phi A). Default setting selects input trigger 1, which is always '1'. Default Value: 1

## 2.1.22 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL0 (continued)

3 : 0	CAPTURE_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a capture trigger. Input trigger 0 is always '0' and input trigger is always '1'. In the PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes this trigger is used to switch the values if the compare and period registers with their buffer counterparts. Default Value: 0
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## 2.1.23 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL1

Counter trigger control register 1

Address: 0x40060164

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	STOP_EDGE [7:6]		RELOAD_EDGE [5:4]		COUNT_EDGE [3:2]		CAPTURE_EDGE [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						START_EDGE [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	START_EDGE	<p>A start event will start the counter; i.e. the counter will become running. Starting does NOT enable the counter. A start event will not initialize the counter whereas the reload event does. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.</p>
7 : 6	STOP_EDGE	<p>A stop event, will stop the counter; i.e. it will no longer be running. Stopping will NOT disable the counter. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p>

## 2.1.23 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL1 (continued)

		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
5 : 4	RELOAD_EDGE	A reload event will initialize the counter. When counting up, the counter is initialized to "0". When counting down, the counter is initialized with PERIOD. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
3 : 2	COUNT_EDGE	A counter event will increase or decrease the counter by '1'. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
1 : 0	CAPTURE_EDGE	A capture event will copy the counter value into the CC register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.

## 2.1.24 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL2

Counter trigger control register 2

Address: 0x40060168

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [7:6]		UNDERFLOW_MODE [5:4]		OVERFLOW_MODE [3:2]		CC_MATCH_MODE [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5 : 4	UNDERFLOW_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a counter underflow event (COUNTER reaches "0") on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p> <p><b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'</p> <p><b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change</p>
3 : 2	OVERFLOW_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a counter overflow event (COUNTER reaches PERIOD) on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p>



## 2.1.24 TCPWM\_CNT1\_TR\_CTRL2 (continued)

		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
1 : 0	CC_MATCH_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a compare match event (COUNTER equals CC register) on the "line_out" output signals. Note that INVERT is especially useful for center aligned pulse width modulation.</p> <p>To generate a duty cycle of 0%, the counter CC register should be set to "0". For a 100% duty cycle, the counter CC register should be set to larger than the counter PERIOD register.</p> <p>Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p> <p><b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'</p> <p><b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change</p>

## 2.1.25 TCPWM\_CNT1\_INTR

Interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40060170

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Counter matches CC register event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Terminal count event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.26 TCPWM\_CNT1\_INTR\_SET

Interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40060174

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.27 TCPWM\_CNT1\_INTR\_MASK

Interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40060178

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.28 TCPWM\_CNT1\_INTR\_MASKED

Interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x4006017C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.29 TCPWM\_CNT2\_CTRL

Counter control register

Address: 0x40060180

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				PWM_STO P_ON_KILL	PWM_SYN C_KILL	AUTO_REL OAD_PERIOD	AUTO_REL OAD_CC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW	RW	
HW Access	None		R		None	R	R	
Name	None [23:22]		QUADRATURE_MODE [21:20]		None	ONE_SHOT	UP_DOWN_MODE [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [31:27]					MODE [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
26 : 24	MODE	Counter mode. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: TIMER:</b> Timer mode  <b>0x2: CAPTURE:</b> Capture mode  <b>0x3: QUAD:</b> Quadrature encoding mode  <b>0x4: PWM:</b> Pulse width modulation (PWM) mode  <b>0x5: PWM_DT:</b> PWM with deadtime insertion mode  <b>0x6: PWM_PR:</b> Pseudo random pulse width modulation

## 2.1.29 TCPWM\_CNT2\_CTRL (continued)

21 : 20	QUADRATURE_MODE	<p>In QUAD mode selects quadrature encoding mode (X1/X2/X4).          In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, these two bits can be used to invert "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out". Inversion is the last step in generation of "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out"; i.e. a disabled output line "dt_line_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[0] and a disabled output line "dt_line_compl_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[1].          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: X1:</b>          X1 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: X2:</b>          X2 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: INV_OUT:</b>          When bit 0 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[0] inverts "dt_line_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p> <p><b>0x2: X4:</b>          X4 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: INV_COMPL_OUT:</b>          When bit 1 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[1] inverts "dt_line_compl_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p>
18	ONE_SHOT	<p>When '0', counter runs continuous. When '1', counter is turned off by hardware when a terminal count event is generated.          Default Value: 0</p>
17 : 16	UP_DOWN_MODE	<p>Determines counter direction.          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: COUNT_UP:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD.</p> <p><b>0x1: COUNT_DOWN:</b>          Count down (to "0"). An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x2: COUNT_UPDN1:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x3: COUNT_UPDN2:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0" AND when the counter reaches PERIOD (this counter direction can be used for PWM functionality with asymmetrical updates).</p>
15 : 8	GENERIC	<p>Generic 8-bit control field. In PWM_DT mode, this field is used to determine the dead time: amount of dead time cycles in the counter clock domain. In all other modes, the lower 3 bits of this field determine pre-scaling of the selected counter clock.          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: DIVBY1:</b>          Divide by 1 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: DIVBY2:</b>          Divide by 2 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: DIVBY4:</b>          Divide by 4 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p>

## 2.1.29 TCPWM\_CNT2\_CTRL (continued)

		<b>0x3: DIVBY8:</b> Divide by 8 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x4: DIVBY16:</b> Divide by 16 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x5: DIVBY32:</b> Divide by 32 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x6: DIVBY64:</b> Divide by 64 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x7: DIVBY128:</b> Divide by 128 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
3	PWM_STOP_ON_KILL	Specifies whether the counter stops on a kill events: '0': kill event does NOT stop counter. '1': kill event stops counter.  This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes only. Default Value: 0
2	PWM_SYNC_KILL	Specifies asynchronous/synchronous kill behavior: '1': synchronous kill mode: the kill event disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals till the next terminal count event (synchronous kill). In synchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE. '0': asynchronous kill mode: the kill event only disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals when present. In asynchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET.  This field has a function in PWM and PWM_DT modes only. This field is only used when PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0'. Default Value: 0
1	AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD	Specifies switching of the PERIOD and buffered PERIOD values. This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with and actively pending siwtch event. Default Value: 0
0	AUTO_RELOAD_CC	Specifies switching of the CC and buffered CC values. This field has a function in TIMER, PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. Timer mode: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a compare match event. PWM, PWM_DT, PWM_PR modes: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with an actively pending switch event. Default Value: 0



## 2.1.30 TCPWM\_CNT2\_STATUS

Counter status register

Address: 0x40060184

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							DOWN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	RUNNING	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	RUNNING	When '0', the counter is NOT running. When '1', the counter is running. Default Value: 0
15 : 8	GENERIC	Generic 8-bit counter field. In PWM_DT mode, this counter is used for dead time insertion. In all other modes, this counter is used for pre-scaling the selected counter clock. PWM_DT mode can NOT use prescaled clock functionality. Default Value: 0
0	DOWN	When '0', counter is counting up. When '1', counter is counting down. In QUAD mode, this field indicates the direction of the latest counter change: '0' when last incremented and '1' when last decremented. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.31 TCPWM\_CNT2\_COUNTER

Counter count register

Address: 0x40060188

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	16-bit counter value. It is advised to not write to this field when the counter is running. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.32 TCPWM\_CNT2\_CC

Counter compare/capture register

Address: 0x4006018C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	In CAPTURE mode, captures the counter value. In other modes, compared to counter value. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.33 TCPWM\_CNT2\_CC\_BUFF

Counter buffered compare/capture register

Address: 0x40060190

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	Additional buffer for counter CC register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.34 TCPWM\_CNT2\_PERIOD

Counter period register

Address: 0x40060194

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Period value: upper value of the counter. When the counter should count for n cycles, this field should be set to n-1. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.35 TCPWM\_CNT2\_PERIOD\_BUFF

Counter buffered period register

Address: 0x40060198

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Additional buffer for counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.36 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL0

Counter trigger control register 0

Address: 0x400601A0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT_SEL [7:4]				CAPTURE_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	STOP_SEL [15:12]				RELOAD_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				START_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	START_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a start trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the second phase (phi B). Default Value: 0
15 : 12	STOP_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a stop trigger. In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, this is the kill trigger. In these modes, the kill trigger is used to either temporarily block the PWM outputs (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0') or stop the functionality (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '1'). For the PWM and PWM_DT modes, the blocking of the output signals can be asynchronous (STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET) in which case the blocking is as long as the trigger is '1' or synchronous (STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE) in which case it extends till the next terminal count event. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	RELOAD_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a reload trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the index or revolution pulse. In this mode, it will update the counter with the value in the TCPWM_CNTn_PERIOD register. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	COUNT_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a count trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the first phase (phi A). Default setting selects input trigger 1, which is always '1'. Default Value: 1

## 2.1.36 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL0 (continued)

3 : 0	CAPTURE_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a capture trigger. Input trigger 0 is always '0' and input trigger is always '1'. In the PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes this trigger is used to switch the values if the compare and period registers with their buffer counterparts. Default Value: 0
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## 2.1.37 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL1

Counter trigger control register 1

Address: 0x400601A4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	STOP_EDGE [7:6]		RELOAD_EDGE [5:4]		COUNT_EDGE [3:2]		CAPTURE_EDGE [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						START_EDGE [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	START_EDGE	<p>A start event will start the counter; i.e. the counter will become running. Starting does NOT enable the counter. A start event will not initialize the counter whereas the reload event does. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.</p>
7 : 6	STOP_EDGE	<p>A stop event, will stop the counter; i.e. it will no longer be running. Stopping will NOT disable the counter. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p>

## 2.1.37 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL1 (continued)

		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
5 : 4	RELOAD_EDGE	A reload event will initialize the counter. When counting up, the counter is initialized to "0". When counting down, the counter is initialized with PERIOD. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
3 : 2	COUNT_EDGE	A counter event will increase or decrease the counter by '1'. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
1 : 0	CAPTURE_EDGE	A capture event will copy the counter value into the CC register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.

## 2.1.38 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL2

Counter trigger control register 2

Address: 0x400601A8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [7:6]		UNDERFLOW_MODE [5:4]		OVERFLOW_MODE [3:2]		CC_MATCH_MODE [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5 : 4	UNDERFLOW_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a counter underflow event (COUNTER reaches "0") on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p> <p><b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'</p> <p><b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change</p>
3 : 2	OVERFLOW_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a counter overflow event (COUNTER reaches PERIOD) on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p>

## 2.1.38 TCPWM\_CNT2\_TR\_CTRL2 (continued)

		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
1 : 0	CC_MATCH_MODE	<p>Determines the effect of a compare match event (COUNTER equals CC register) on the "line_out" output signals. Note that INVERT is especially useful for center aligned pulse width modulation.</p> <p>To generate a duty cycle of 0%, the counter CC register should be set to "0". For a 100% duty cycle, the counter CC register should be set to larger than the counter PERIOD register.</p> <p>Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'</p> <p><b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'</p> <p><b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change</p>

## 2.1.39 TCPWM\_CNT2\_INTR

Interrupt request register.

Address: 0x400601B0

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Counter matches CC register event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Terminal count event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.40 TCPWM\_CNT2\_INTR\_SET

Interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x400601B4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.41 TCPWM\_CNT2\_INTR\_MASK

Interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x400601B8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.42 TCPWM\_CNT2\_INTR\_MASKED

Interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x400601BC

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



## 2.1.43 TCPWM\_CNT3\_CTRL

Counter control register

Address: 0x400601C0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				PWM_STO P_ON_KILL	PWM_SYN C_KILL	AUTO_REL OAD_PERI OD	AUTO_REL OAD_CC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW	RW	
HW Access	None		R		None	R	R	
Name	None [23:22]		QUADRATURE_MODE [21:20]		None	ONE_SHOT	UP_DOWN_MODE [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [31:27]					MODE [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
26 : 24	MODE	Counter mode. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: TIMER:</b> Timer mode  <b>0x2: CAPTURE:</b> Capture mode  <b>0x3: QUAD:</b> Quadrature encoding mode  <b>0x4: PWM:</b> Pulse width modulation (PWM) mode  <b>0x5: PWM_DT:</b> PWM with deadtime insertion mode  <b>0x6: PWM_PR:</b> Pseudo random pulse width modulation

## 2.1.43 TCPWM\_CNT3\_CTRL (continued)

21 : 20	QUADRATURE_MODE	<p>In QUAD mode selects quadrature encoding mode (X1/X2/X4). In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, these two bits can be used to invert "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out". Inversion is the last step in generation of "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out"; i.e. a disabled output line "dt_line_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[0] and a disabled output line "dt_line_compl_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[1]. Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: X1:</b> X1 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: X2:</b> X2 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: INV_OUT:</b> When bit 0 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[0] inverts "dt_line_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p> <p><b>0x2: X4:</b> X4 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: INV_COMPL_OUT:</b> When bit 1 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[1] inverts "dt_line_compl_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p>
18	ONE_SHOT	<p>When '0', counter runs continuous. When '1', counter is turned off by hardware when a terminal count event is generated. Default Value: 0</p>
17 : 16	UP_DOWN_MODE	<p>Determines counter direction. Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: COUNT_UP:</b> Count up (to PERIOD). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD.</p> <p><b>0x1: COUNT_DOWN:</b> Count down (to "0"). An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x2: COUNT_UPDN1:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x3: COUNT_UPDN2:</b> Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0" AND when the counter reaches PERIOD (this counter direction can be used for PWM functionality with asymmetrical updates).</p>
15 : 8	GENERIC	<p>Generic 8-bit control field. In PWM_DT mode, this field is used to determine the dead time: amount of dead time cycles in the counter clock domain. In all other modes, the lower 3 bits of this field determine pre-scaling of the selected counter clock. Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: DIVBY1:</b> Divide by 1 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: DIVBY2:</b> Divide by 2 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: DIVBY4:</b> Divide by 4 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p>

## 2.1.43 TCPWM\_CNT3\_CTRL (continued)

		<b>0x3: DIVBY8:</b> Divide by 8 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x4: DIVBY16:</b> Divide by 16 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x5: DIVBY32:</b> Divide by 32 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x6: DIVBY64:</b> Divide by 64 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x7: DIVBY128:</b> Divide by 128 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
3	PWM_STOP_ON_KILL	Specifies whether the counter stops on a kill events: '0': kill event does NOT stop counter. '1': kill event stops counter.  This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes only. Default Value: 0
2	PWM_SYNC_KILL	Specifies asynchronous/synchronous kill behavior: '1': synchronous kill mode: the kill event disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals till the next terminal count event (synchronous kill). In synchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE. '0': asynchronous kill mode: the kill event only disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals when present. In asynchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET.  This field has a function in PWM and PWM_DT modes only. This field is only used when PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0'. Default Value: 0
1	AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD	Specifies switching of the PERIOD and buffered PERIOD values. This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with and actively pending siwtch event. Default Value: 0
0	AUTO_RELOAD_CC	Specifies switching of the CC and buffered CC values. This field has a function in TIMER, PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. Timer mode: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a compare match event. PWM, PWM_DT, PWM_PR modes: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with an actively pending switch event. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.44 TCPWM\_CNT3\_STATUS

Counter status register

Address: 0x400601C4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							DOWN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	RUNNING	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	RUNNING	When '0', the counter is NOT running. When '1', the counter is running. Default Value: 0
15 : 8	GENERIC	Generic 8-bit counter field. In PWM_DT mode, this counter is used for dead time insertion. In all other modes, this counter is used for pre-scaling the selected counter clock. PWM_DT mode can NOT use prescaled clock functionality. Default Value: 0
0	DOWN	When '0', counter is counting up. When '1', counter is counting down. In QUAD mode, this field indicates the direction of the latest counter change: '0' when last incremented and '1' when last decremented. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.45 TCPWM\_CNT3\_COUNTER

Counter count register

Address: 0x400601C8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	16-bit counter value. It is advised to not write to this field when the counter is running. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.46 TCPWM\_CNT3\_CC

Counter compare/capture register

Address: 0x400601CC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	In CAPTURE mode, captures the counter value. In other modes, compared to counter value. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.47 TCPWM\_CNT3\_CC\_BUFF

Counter buffered compare/capture register

Address: 0x400601D0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	Additional buffer for counter CC register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.48 TCPWM\_CNT3\_PERIOD

Counter period register

Address: 0x400601D4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Period value: upper value of the counter. When the counter should count for n cycles, this field should be set to n-1. Default Value: 65535



## 2.1.49 TCPWM\_CNT3\_PERIOD\_BUFF

Counter buffered period register

Address: 0x400601D8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Additional buffer for counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.50 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL0

Counter trigger control register 0

Address: 0x400601E0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT_SEL [7:4]				CAPTURE_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	STOP_SEL [15:12]				RELOAD_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				START_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	START_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a start trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the second phase (phi B). Default Value: 0
15 : 12	STOP_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a stop trigger. In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, this is the kill trigger. In these modes, the kill trigger is used to either temporarily block the PWM outputs (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0') or stop the functionality (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '1'). For the PWM and PWM_DT modes, the blocking of the output signals can be asynchronous (STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET) in which case the blocking is as long as the trigger is '1' or synchronous (STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE) in which case it extends till the next terminal count event. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	RELOAD_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a reload trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the index or revolution pulse. In this mode, it will update the counter with the value in the TCPWM_CNTn_PERIOD register. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	COUNT_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a count trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the first phase (phi A). Default setting selects input trigger 1, which is always '1'. Default Value: 1

## 2.1.50 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL0 (continued)

3 : 0	CAPTURE_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a capture trigger. Input trigger 0 is always '0' and input trigger is always '1'. In the PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes this trigger is used to switch the values if the compare and period registers with their buffer counterparts. Default Value: 0
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## 2.1.51 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL1

Counter trigger control register 1

Address: 0x400601E4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	STOP_EDGE [7:6]		RELOAD_EDGE [5:4]		COUNT_EDGE [3:2]		CAPTURE_EDGE [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						START_EDGE [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	START_EDGE	<p>A start event will start the counter; i.e. the counter will become running. Starting does NOT enable the counter. A start event will not initialize the counter whereas the reload event does. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.</p>
7 : 6	STOP_EDGE	<p>A stop event, will stop the counter; i.e. it will no longer be running. Stopping will NOT disable the counter. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p>

## 2.1.51 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL1 (continued)

		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
5 : 4	RELOAD_EDGE	A reload event will initialize the counter. When counting up, the counter is initialized to "0". When counting down, the counter is initialized with PERIOD. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
3 : 2	COUNT_EDGE	A counter event will increase or decrease the counter by '1'. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
1 : 0	CAPTURE_EDGE	A capture event will copy the counter value into the CC register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.

## 2.1.52 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL2

Counter trigger control register 2

Address: 0x400601E8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [7:6]		UNDERFLOW_MODE [5:4]		OVERFLOW_MODE [3:2]		CC_MATCH_MODE [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5 : 4	UNDERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter underflow event (COUNTER reaches "0") on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'  <b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'  <b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert  <b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
3 : 2	OVERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter overflow event (COUNTER reaches PERIOD) on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'

## 2.1.52 TCPWM\_CNT3\_TR\_CTRL2 (continued)

		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
1 : 0	CC_MATCH_MODE	Determines the effect of a compare match event (COUNTER equals CC register) on the "line_out" output signals. Note that INVERT is especially useful for center aligned pulse width modulation. To generate a duty cycle of 0%, the counter CC register should be set to "0". For a 100% duty cycle, the counter CC register should be set to larger than the counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'
		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change

## 2.1.53 TCPWM\_CNT3\_INTR

Interrupt request register.

Address: 0x400601F0

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Counter matches CC register event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Terminal count event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0



## 2.1.54 TCPWM\_CNT3\_INTR\_SET

Interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x400601F4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.55 TCPWM\_CNT3\_INTR\_MASK

Interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x400601F8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.56 TCPWM\_CNT3\_INTR\_MASKED

Interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x400601FC

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.57 TCPWM\_CNT4\_CTRL

Counter control register

Address: 0x40060200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				PWM_STO P_ON_KILL	PWM_SYN C_KILL	AUTO_REL OAD_PERI OD	AUTO_REL OAD_CC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW	RW	
HW Access	None		R		None	R	R	
Name	None [23:22]		QUADRATURE_MODE [21:20]		None	ONE_SHOT	UP_DOWN_MODE [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [31:27]					MODE [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
26 : 24	MODE	Counter mode. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: TIMER:</b> Timer mode  <b>0x2: CAPTURE:</b> Capture mode  <b>0x3: QUAD:</b> Quadrature encoding mode  <b>0x4: PWM:</b> Pulse width modulation (PWM) mode  <b>0x5: PWM_DT:</b> PWM with deadtime insertion mode  <b>0x6: PWM_PR:</b> Pseudo random pulse width modulation

## 2.1.57 TCPWM\_CNT4\_CTRL (continued)

21 : 20	QUADRATURE_MODE	<p>In QUAD mode selects quadrature encoding mode (X1/X2/X4).          In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, these two bits can be used to invert "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out". Inversion is the last step in generation of "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out"; i.e. a disabled output line "dt_line_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[0] and a disabled output line "dt_line_compl_out" has the value QUADRATURE_MODE[1].          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: X1:</b>          X1 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: X2:</b>          X2 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: INV_OUT:</b>          When bit 0 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[0] inverts "dt_line_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p> <p><b>0x2: X4:</b>          X4 encoding (QUAD mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: INV_COMPL_OUT:</b>          When bit 1 is '1', QUADRATURE_MODE[1] inverts "dt_line_compl_out" (PWM/PWM_DT modes)</p>
18	ONE_SHOT	<p>When '0', counter runs continuous. When '1', counter is turned off by hardware when a terminal count event is generated.          Default Value: 0</p>
17 : 16	UP_DOWN_MODE	<p>Determines counter direction.          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: COUNT_UP:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD.</p> <p><b>0x1: COUNT_DOWN:</b>          Count down (to "0"). An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x2: COUNT_UPDN1:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0".</p> <p><b>0x3: COUNT_UPDN2:</b>          Count up (to PERIOD), then count down (to "0"). An overflow event is generated when the counter reaches PERIOD. An underflow event is generated when the counter reaches "0". A terminal count event is generated when the counter reaches "0" AND when the counter reaches PERIOD (this counter direction can be used for PWM functionality with asymmetrical updates).</p>
15 : 8	GENERIC	<p>Generic 8-bit control field. In PWM_DT mode, this field is used to determine the dead time: amount of dead time cycles in the counter clock domain. In all other modes, the lower 3 bits of this field determine pre-scaling of the selected counter clock.          Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: DIVBY1:</b>          Divide by 1 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x1: DIVBY2:</b>          Divide by 2 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p> <p><b>0x2: DIVBY4:</b>          Divide by 4 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)</p>

## 2.1.57 TCPWM\_CNT4\_CTRL (continued)

		<b>0x3: DIVBY8:</b> Divide by 8 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x4: DIVBY16:</b> Divide by 16 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x5: DIVBY32:</b> Divide by 32 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x6: DIVBY64:</b> Divide by 64 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
		<b>0x7: DIVBY128:</b> Divide by 128 (other-than-PWM_DT mode)
3	PWM_STOP_ON_KILL	Specifies whether the counter stops on a kill events: '0': kill event does NOT stop counter. '1': kill event stops counter.  This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes only. Default Value: 0
2	PWM_SYNC_KILL	Specifies asynchronous/synchronous kill behavior: '1': synchronous kill mode: the kill event disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals till the next terminal count event (synchronous kill). In synchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE. '0': asynchronous kill mode: the kill event only disables the "dt_line_out" and "dt_line_compl_out" signals when present. In asynchronous kill mode, STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET.  This field has a function in PWM and PWM_DT modes only. This field is only used when PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0'. Default Value: 0
1	AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD	Specifies switching of the PERIOD and buffered PERIOD values. This field has a function in PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with and actively pending siwtch event. Default Value: 0
0	AUTO_RELOAD_CC	Specifies switching of the CC and buffered CC values. This field has a function in TIMER, PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes. Timer mode: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a compare match event. PWM, PWM_DT, PWM_PR modes: '0': never switch. '1': switch on a terminal count event with an actively pending switch event. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.58 TCPWM\_CNT4\_STATUS

Counter status register

Address: 0x40060204

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							DOWN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	GENERIC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	RUNNING	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	RUNNING	When '0', the counter is NOT running. When '1', the counter is running. Default Value: 0
15 : 8	GENERIC	Generic 8-bit counter field. In PWM_DT mode, this counter is used for dead time insertion. In all other modes, this counter is used for pre-scaling the selected counter clock. PWM_DT mode can NOT use prescaled clock functionality. Default Value: 0
0	DOWN	When '0', counter is counting up. When '1', counter is counting down. In QUAD mode, this field indicates the direction of the latest counter change: '0' when last incremented and '1' when last decremented. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.59 TCPWM\_CNT4\_COUNTER

Counter count register

Address: 0x40060208

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	16-bit counter value. It is advised to not write to this field when the counter is running. Default Value: 0



## 2.1.60 TCPWM\_CNT4\_CC

Counter compare/capture register

Address: 0x4006020C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	In CAPTURE mode, captures the counter value. In other modes, compared to counter value. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.61 TCPWM\_CNT4\_CC\_BUFF

Counter buffered compare/capture register

Address: 0x40060210

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	CC [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	CC	Additional buffer for counter CC register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.62 TCPWM\_CNT4\_PERIOD

Counter period register

Address: 0x40060214

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Period value: upper value of the counter. When the counter should count for n cycles, this field should be set to n-1. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.63 TCPWM\_CNT4\_PERIOD\_BUFF

Counter buffered period register

Address: 0x40060218

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	PERIOD [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	PERIOD	Additional buffer for counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 65535

## 2.1.64 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL0

Counter trigger control register 0

Address: 0x40060220

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT_SEL [7:4]				CAPTURE_SEL [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	STOP_SEL [15:12]				RELOAD_SEL [11:8]			

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				START_SEL [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	START_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a start trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the second phase (phi B). Default Value: 0
15 : 12	STOP_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a stop trigger. In PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes, this is the kill trigger. In these modes, the kill trigger is used to either temporarily block the PWM outputs (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '0') or stop the functionality (PWM_STOP_ON_KILL is '1'). For the PWM and PWM_DT modes, the blocking of the output signals can be asynchronous (STOP_EDGE should be NO_EDGE_DET) in which case the blocking is as long as the trigger is '1' or synchronous (STOP_EDGE should be RISING_EDGE) in which case it extends till the next terminal count event. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	RELOAD_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a reload trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the index or revolution pulse. In this mode, it will update the counter with the value in the TCPWM_CNTn_PERIOD register. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	COUNT_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a count trigger. In QUAD mode, this is the first phase (phi A). Default setting selects input trigger 1, which is always '1'. Default Value: 1

## 2.1.64 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL0 (continued)

3 : 0	CAPTURE_SEL	Selects one of the 16 input triggers as a capture trigger. Input trigger 0 is always '0' and input trigger is always '1'. In the PWM, PWM_DT and PWM_PR modes this trigger is used to switch the values if the compare and period registers with their buffer counterparts. Default Value: 0
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## 2.1.65 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL1

Counter trigger control register 1

Address: 0x40060224

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	STOP_EDGE [7:6]		RELOAD_EDGE [5:4]		COUNT_EDGE [3:2]		CAPTURE_EDGE [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						START_EDGE [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	START_EDGE	<p>A start event will start the counter; i.e. the counter will become running. Starting does NOT enable the counter. A start event will not initialize the counter whereas the reload event does. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.</p> <p><b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.</p>
7 : 6	STOP_EDGE	<p>A stop event, will stop the counter; i.e. it will no longer be running. Stopping will NOT disable the counter. Default Value: 3</p> <p><b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.</p>

## 2.1.65 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL1 (continued)

		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
5 : 4	RELOAD_EDGE	A reload event will initialize the counter. When counting up, the counter is initialized to "0". When counting down, the counter is initialized with PERIOD. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
3 : 2	COUNT_EDGE	A counter event will increase or decrease the counter by '1'. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.
1 : 0	CAPTURE_EDGE	A capture event will copy the counter value into the CC register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: RISING_EDGE:</b> Rising edge. Any rising edge generates an event.
		<b>0x1: FALLING_EDGE:</b> Falling edge. Any falling edge generates an event.
		<b>0x2: BOTH_EDGES:</b> Rising AND falling edge. Any odd amount of edges generates an event.
		<b>0x3: NO_EDGE_DET:</b> No edge detection, use trigger as is.



## 2.1.66 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL2

Counter trigger control register 2

Address: 0x40060228

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [7:6]		UNDERFLOW_MODE [5:4]		OVERFLOW_MODE [3:2]		CC_MATCH_MODE [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5 : 4	UNDERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter underflow event (COUNTER reaches "0") on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'  <b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'  <b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert  <b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
3 : 2	OVERFLOW_MODE	Determines the effect of a counter overflow event (COUNTER reaches PERIOD) on the "line_out" output signals. Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'

## 2.1.66 TCPWM\_CNT4\_TR\_CTRL2 (continued)

		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change
1 : 0	CC_MATCH_MODE	Determines the effect of a compare match event (COUNTER equals CC register) on the "line_out" output signals. Note that INVERT is especially useful for center aligned pulse width modulation. To generate a duty cycle of 0%, the counter CC register should be set to "0". For a 100% duty cycle, the counter CC register should be set to larger than the counter PERIOD register. Default Value: 3
		<b>0x0: SET:</b> Set to '1'
		<b>0x1: CLEAR:</b> Set to '0'
		<b>0x2: INVERT:</b> Invert
		<b>0x3: NO_CHANGE:</b> No Change

## 2.1.67 TCPWM\_CNT4\_INTR

Interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40060230

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Counter matches CC register event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Terminal count event. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.68 TCPWM\_CNT4\_INTR\_SET

Interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40060234

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.69 TCPWM\_CNT4\_INTR\_MASK

Interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40060238

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 2.1.70 TCPWM\_CNT4\_INTR\_MASKED

Interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x4006023C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						CC_MATCH	TC

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	CC_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TC	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 3 CPU Sub System (CPUSS) Registers



This section discusses the CPUSS registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

### 3.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">CPUSS_SYSREQ</a>	0x40100004
<a href="#">CPUSS_SYSARG</a>	0x40100008
<a href="#">CPUSS_FLASH_CTL</a>	0x40100030
<a href="#">CPUSS_ROM_CTL</a>	0x40100034

### 3.1.1 CPUSS\_SYSREQ

SYSCALL control register

Address: 0x40100004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_COMMAND [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_COMMAND [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	R	R	RW	RW	None		
HW Access	R	A	RW	A	R	None		
Name	SYSCALL_REQ	HMASTER_0	ROM_ACCESS_EN	PRIVILEGED	DIS_RESET_VECT_REL	None [26:24]		

Bits	Name	Description
31	SYSCALL_REQ	CPU/DAP writes a '1' to this field to request a SystemCall. The HMASTER_0 field indicates the source of the write access. Setting this field to '1' immediate results in a NMI. The SystemCall NMI interrupt handler sets this field to '0' after servicing the request. Default Value: 0
30	HMASTER_0	Indicates the source of the write access to the SYSREQ register. '0': CPU write access. '1': DAP write access. HW sets this field when the SYSREQ register is written to and SYSCALL_REQ is '0' (the last time it is set is when SW sets SYSCALL_REQ from '0' to '1'). Default Value: 0
29	ROM_ACCESS_EN	Indicates that executing from Boot ROM is enabled. HW sets this field to '1', on reset or when the SystemCall NMI vector is fetched from Boot ROM. HW sets this field to '0', when the CPU is NOT executing from either Boot or System ROM. This bit is used for debug purposes only. Default Value: 1



### 3.1.1 CPUSS\_SYSREQ (continued)

28	PRIVILEGED	Indicates whether the system is in privileged ('1') or user mode ('0'). Only CPU SW executing from ROM can set this field to '1' when ROM_ACCESS_EN is '1' (the CPU is executing a SystemCall NMI interrupt handler). Any other write to this field sets is to '0'. This field is used as the AHB-Lite hprot[1] signal to implement Cypress proprietary user/privileged modes. These modes are used to enable/disable access to specific MMIO registers and memory regions. Default Value: 1
27	DIS_RESET_VECT_REL	Disable Reset Vector fetch relocation: '0': CPU accesses to locations 0x0000:0000 - 0x0000:0007 are redirected to ROM. '1': CPU accesses to locations 0x0000:0000 - 0x0000:0007 are made to flash. Note that this field defaults to '0' on reset, ensuring actual reset vector fetches are always made to ROM. Note that this field does not affect DAP accesses. Default Value: 0
15 : 0	SYSCALL_COMMAND	Opcode of the system call being requested. Default Value: 0

### 3.1.2 CPUSS\_SYSARG

SYSARG control register

Address: 0x40100008

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_ARG [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_ARG [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_ARG [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	SYSCALL_ARG [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	SYSCALL_ARG	Argument to System Call specified in SYSREQ. Semantics of argument depends on system call made. Typically a pointer to a parameter block. Default Value: 0

### 3.1.3 CPOSS\_FLASH\_CTL

FLASH control register

Address: 0x40100030

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None		RW	
HW Access	None			R	None		R	
Name	None [7:5]			PREF_EN	None [3:2]		FLASH_WS [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							RW1C
Name	None [15:9]							FLASH_INV ALIDATE

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLASH_INVALIDATE	1': Invalidates the content of the flash controller's buffers. Default Value: 0
4	PREF_EN	Prefetch enable: '0': disabled. This is a desirable setting when FLASH_WS is "0" or when predictable execution behavior is required. '1': enabled. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	FLASH_WS	Amount of ROM wait states: "0": 0 wait states (fast flash: [0, 24] MHz system frequency, slow flash: [0, 16] MHz system frequency) "1": 1 wait state (fast flash: [24, 48] MHz system frequency, slow flash: [16, 32] MHz system frequency) "2": 2 wait states (slow flash: [32, 48] MHz system frequency) "3": undefined Default Value: 0

### 3.1.4 CPUSS\_ROM\_CTL

ROM control register

Address: 0x40100034

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [7:1]							ROM_WS

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	ROM_WS	Amount of ROM wait states: '0': 0 wait states. Use this setting for newer, faster ROM design. Use this setting for older, slower ROM design and frequencies in the range [0, 24] MHz. '1': 1 wait state. Use this setting for older, slower ROM design and frequencies in the range <24, 48] MHz. Default Value: 0

## 4 CapSense Registers



**Note:** Cypress recommends to use the CapSense Component provided by the PSoC creator IDE to implement CapSense designs. See the [PSoC4 and PSoC 6 MCU CapSense Design Guide](#) for more details.

It is not recommended to directly access or modify Capsense registers. If you want to create custom register settings, contact Cypress technical support.

## 5 GPIO - Common Registers



This section discusses the GPIO registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

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### 5.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">GPIO_INTR_CAUSE</a>	0x40041000

## 5.1.1 GPIO\_INTR\_CAUSE

Interrupt port cause register

Address: 0x40041000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			PORT_INT [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	PORT_INT	<p>Each IO port has an associated bit field in this register. The bit field reflects the IO port's interrupt line (bit field <i>i</i> reflects "gpio_interrupts[i]" for IO port <i>i</i>). The register is used when the system uses a shared/combined interrupt line "gpio_interrupt". The SW ISR reads the register to determine which IO port(s) is responsible for the shared/combined interrupt line "gpio_interrupt". Once, the IO port(s) is determined, the IO port's INTR register is read to determine the IO pad(s) in the IO port that caused the interrupt.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 6 GPIO - Port Specific Registers



This section discusses the GPIO Port registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

### 6.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
GPIO_PRT0_DR	0x40040000
GPIO_PRT0_PS	0x40040004
GPIO_PRT0_PC	0x40040008
GPIO_PRT0_INTR_CFG	0x4004000C
GPIO_PRT0_INTR	0x40040010
GPIO_PRT0_PC2	0x40040018
GPIO_PRT0_DR_SET	0x40040040
GPIO_PRT0_DR_CLR	0x40040044
GPIO_PRT0_DR_INV	0x40040048
GPIO_PRT1_DR	0x40040100
GPIO_PRT1_PS	0x40040104
GPIO_PRT1_PC	0x40040108
GPIO_PRT1_INTR_CFG	0x4004010C
GPIO_PRT1_INTR	0x40040110
GPIO_PRT1_PC2	0x40040118
GPIO_PRT1_DR_SET	0x40040140
GPIO_PRT1_DR_CLR	0x40040144
GPIO_PRT1_DR_INV	0x40040148
GPIO_PRT2_DR	0x40040200
GPIO_PRT2_PS	0x40040204
GPIO_PRT2_PC	0x40040208
GPIO_PRT2_INTR_CFG	0x4004020C
GPIO_PRT2_INTR	0x40040210
GPIO_PRT2_PC2	0x40040218
GPIO_PRT2_DR_SET	0x40040240
GPIO_PRT2_DR_CLR	0x40040244
GPIO_PRT2_DR_INV	0x40040248



Register Name	Address
GPIO_PRT3_DR	0x40040300
GPIO_PRT3_PS	0x40040304
GPIO_PRT3_PC	0x40040308
GPIO_PRT3_INTR_CFG	0x4004030C
GPIO_PRT3_INTR	0x40040310
GPIO_PRT3_PC2	0x40040318
GPIO_PRT3_DR_SET	0x40040340
GPIO_PRT3_DR_CLR	0x40040344
GPIO_PRT3_DR_INV	0x40040348
GPIO_PRT4_DR	0x40040400
GPIO_PRT4_PS	0x40040404
GPIO_PRT4_PC	0x40040408
GPIO_PRT4_INTR_CFG	0x4004040C
GPIO_PRT4_INTR	0x40040410
GPIO_PRT4_PC2	0x40040418
GPIO_PRT4_DR_SET	0x40040440
GPIO_PRT4_DR_CLR	0x40040444
GPIO_PRT4_DR_INV	0x40040448

## 6.1.1 GPIO\_PRT0\_DR

Port output data register

Address: 0x40040000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 output data. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 output data. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 output data. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 output data. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 output data. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 output data. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 output data. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 output data. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.2 GPIO\_PRT0\_PS

Port IO pad state register

Address: 0x40040004

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLT_DATA	Reads of this register return the logical state of the filtered pin. Default Value: 0
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 state. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 state. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 state. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 state. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 state. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 state. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 state. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.2 GPIO\_PRT0\_PS (continued)

0	DATA0	<p>IO pad 0 state:</p> <p>1: Logic high, if the pin voltage is above the input buffer threshold, logic high.</p> <p>0: Logic low, if the pin voltage is below that threshold, logic low.</p> <p>If the drive mode for the pin is set to high Z Analog, the pin state will read 0 independent of the voltage on the pin.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 6.1.3 GPIO\_PRT0\_PC

Port configuration register

Address: 0x40040008

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DM2 [7:6]		DM1 [5:3]			DM0 [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW			RW			RW
HW Access	R	R			R			R
Name	DM5	DM4 [14:12]			DM3 [11:9]			DM2

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW			RW			RW	
HW Access	R			R			R	
Name	DM7 [23:21]			DM6 [20:18]			DM5 [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None				RW	RW
HW Access	R		None				R	R
Name	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL [31:30]		None [29:26]				PORT_SLOW	PORT_VTRIP_SEL

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL	<p>This register is not applicable for PSoC 4000S.</p> <p>This field selects the input buffer reference. The size (1 or 2 bits) and functionality is dependent on the IO cell.</p> <p>For GPIOv2 IO cells, bit PORT_IB_MODE_SEL[1] is not used (GPIOv2 IO cell replaces GPIO IO cell):</p> <p>"0"/"2": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1"/"3": vcchib.</p> <p>For GPIO_OVTV2 and SIOv2 IO cells:</p> <p>"0": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1": vcchib.</p> <p>"2": OVT.</p> <p>"3": Reference (possibly from reference generator cell).</p> <p>For SIO IO cell, this field is present but not used as the SIO IO cell does not provide input buffer mode select functionality (SIOv2 IO cell will replace SIO IO cell, as soon as it is available).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 6.1.3 GPIO\_PRT0\_PC (continued)

25	PORT_SLOW	This field controls the output edge rate of all pins on the port: '0': fast. '1': slow. Default Value: 0
24	PORT_VTRIP_SEL	The GPIO cells include a VTRIP_SEL signal to alter the input buffer voltage. 0: input buffer functions as a CMOS input buffer. 1: input buffer functions as a LVTTL input buffer. Default Value: 0
23 : 21	DM7	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
20 : 18	DM6	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
17 : 15	DM5	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
14 : 12	DM4	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
11 : 9	DM3	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
8 : 6	DM2	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
5 : 3	DM1	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	DM0	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 0. Note: when initializing IO's that are connected to a live bus (such as I2C), make sure the HSIOM is properly configured (HSIOM_PRT_SELx) before turning the IO on here to avoid producing glitches on the bus. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: OFF:</b> Mode 0 (analog mode): Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer off.  <b>0x1: INPUT:</b> Mode 1: Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer on.  <b>0x2: 0_PU:</b> Mode 2: Strong pull down ('0'), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.  <b>0x3: PD_1:</b> Mode 3: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x4: 0_Z:</b> Mode 4: Strong pull down ('0'), open drain (pull up off). Input buffer on.  <b>0x5: Z_1:</b> Mode 5: Open drain (pull down off), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x6: 0_1:</b> Mode 6: Strong pull down ('0'), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x7: PD_PU:</b> Mode 7: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.

## 6.1.4 GPIO\_PRT0\_INTR\_CFG

Port interrupt configuration register

Address: 0x4004000C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE3_SEL [7:6]		EDGE2_SEL [5:4]		EDGE1_SEL [3:2]		EDGE0_SEL [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE7_SEL [15:14]		EDGE6_SEL [13:12]		EDGE5_SEL [11:10]		EDGE4_SEL [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None			RW			RW	
HW Access	None			R			R	
Name	None [23:21]			FLT_SEL [20:18]			FLT_EDGE_SEL [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
20 : 18	FLT_SEL	Selects which pin is routed through the 50ns glitch filter to provide a glitch-safe interrupt. Default Value: 0
17 : 16	FLT_EDGE_SEL	Same for the glitch filtered pin (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled  <b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge  <b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge  <b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
15 : 14	EDGE7_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
13 : 12	EDGE6_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0

#### 6.1.4 GPIO\_PRT0\_INTR\_CFG (continued)

11 : 10	EDGE5_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
9 : 8	EDGE4_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	EDGE3_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
5 : 4	EDGE2_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
3 : 2	EDGE1_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	EDGE0_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 0. Default Value: 0

**0x0: DISABLE:**

Disabled

**0x1: RISING:**

Rising edge

**0x2: FALLING:**

Falling edge

**0x3: BOTH:**

Both rising and falling edges



## 6.1.5 GPIO\_PRT0\_INTR

Port interrupt status register

Address: 0x40040010

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	PS_DATA7	PS_DATA6	PS_DATA5	PS_DATA4	PS_DATA3	PS_DATA2	PS_DATA1	PS_DATA0

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [31:25]							PS_FLT_DATA

Bits	Name	Description
24	PS_FLT_DATA	This is a duplicate of the contents of the PS register, provided here to allow reading of both pin state and interrupt state of the port in a single read operation. Default Value: 0
23	PS_DATA7	Default Value: 0
22	PS_DATA6	Default Value: 0
21	PS_DATA5	Default Value: 0
20	PS_DATA4	Default Value: 0
19	PS_DATA3	Default Value: 0
18	PS_DATA2	Default Value: 0
17	PS_DATA1	Default Value: 0
16	PS_DATA0	Default Value: 0
8	FLT_DATA	Deglinted interrupt pending (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0

### 6.1.5 GPIO\_PRT0\_INTR (continued)

7	DATA7	Interrupt pending on IO pad 7. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	Interrupt pending on IO pad 6. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	Interrupt pending on IO pad 5. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	Interrupt pending on IO pad 4. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	Interrupt pending on IO pad 3. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	Interrupt pending on IO pad 2. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	Interrupt pending on IO pad 1. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	Interrupt pending on IO pad 0. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.6 GPIO\_PRT0\_PC2

Port configuration register 2

Address: 0x40040018

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	INP_DIS7	INP_DIS6	INP_DIS5	INP_DIS4	INP_DIS3	INP_DIS2	INP_DIS1	INP_DIS0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	INP_DIS7	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
6	INP_DIS6	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
5	INP_DIS5	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
4	INP_DIS4	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
3	INP_DIS3	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
2	INP_DIS2	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
1	INP_DIS1	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.6 GPIO\_PRT0\_PC2 (continued)

0	INP_DIS0	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 0 independent of the port control drive mode (PC.DM). This bit should be set when analog signals are present on the pin and PC.DM != 0 is required to use the output driver. Default Value: 0
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## 6.1.7 GPIO\_PRT0\_DR\_SET

Port output data set register

Address: 0x40040040

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '1'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.8 GPIO\_PRT0\_DR\_CLR

Port output data clear register

Address: 0x40040044

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '0'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.9 GPIO\_PRT0\_DR\_INV

Port output data invert register

Address: 0x40040048

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] inverted ('0' => '1', '1' => '0'). Default Value: 0

## 6.1.10 GPIO\_PRT1\_DR

Port output data register

Address: 0x40040100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 output data. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 output data. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 output data. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 output data. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 output data. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 output data. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 output data. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 output data. Default Value: 0



## 6.1.11 GPIO\_PRT1\_PS

Port IO pad state register

Address: 0x40040104

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLT_DATA	Reads of this register return the logical state of the filtered pin. Default Value: 0
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 state. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 state. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 state. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 state. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 state. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 state. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 state. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.11 GPIO\_PRT1\_PS (continued)

0	DATA0	<p>IO pad 0 state:</p> <p>1: Logic high, if the pin voltage is above the input buffer threshold, logic high.</p> <p>0: Logic low, if the pin voltage is below that threshold, logic low.</p> <p>If the drive mode for the pin is set to high Z Analog, the pin state will read 0 independent of the voltage on the pin.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 6.1.12 GPIO\_PRT1\_PC

Port configuration register

Address: 0x40040108

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DM2 [7:6]		DM1 [5:3]			DM0 [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW			RW			RW
HW Access	R	R			R			R
Name	DM5	DM4 [14:12]			DM3 [11:9]			DM2

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW			RW			RW	
HW Access	R			R			R	
Name	DM7 [23:21]			DM6 [20:18]			DM5 [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None				RW	RW
HW Access	R		None				R	R
Name	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL [31:30]		None [29:26]				PORT_SLOW	PORT_VTRIP_SEL

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL	<p>This register is not applicable for PSoC 4000S.</p> <p>This field selects the input buffer reference. The size (1 or 2 bits) and functionality is dependent on the IO cell.</p> <p>For GPIOv2 IO cells, bit PORT_IB_MODE_SEL[1] is not used (GPIOv2 IO cell replaces GPIO IO cell):</p> <p>"0"/"2": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1"/"3": vcchib.</p> <p>For GPIO_OVTV2 and SIOv2 IO cells:</p> <p>"0": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1": vcchib.</p> <p>"2": OVT.</p> <p>"3": Reference (possibly from reference generator cell).</p> <p>For SIO IO cell, this field is present but not used as the SIO IO cell does not provide input buffer mode select functionality (SIOv2 IO cell will replace SIO IO cell, as soon as it is available).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 6.1.12 GPIO\_PRT1\_PC (continued)

25	PORT_SLOW	This field controls the output edge rate of all pins on the port: '0': fast. '1': slow. Default Value: 0
24	PORT_VTRIP_SEL	The GPIO cells include a VTRIP_SEL signal to alter the input buffer voltage. 0: input buffer functions as a CMOS input buffer. 1: input buffer functions as a LVTTL input buffer. Default Value: 0
23 : 21	DM7	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
20 : 18	DM6	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
17 : 15	DM5	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
14 : 12	DM4	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
11 : 9	DM3	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
8 : 6	DM2	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
5 : 3	DM1	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	DM0	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 0. Note: when initializing IO's that are connected to a live bus (such as I2C), make sure the HSIOM is properly configured (HSIOM_PRT_SELx) before turning the IO on here to avoid producing glitches on the bus. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: OFF:</b> Mode 0 (analog mode): Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer off.  <b>0x1: INPUT:</b> Mode 1: Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer on.  <b>0x2: 0_PU:</b> Mode 2: Strong pull down ('0'), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.  <b>0x3: PD_1:</b> Mode 3: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x4: 0_Z:</b> Mode 4: Strong pull down ('0'), open drain (pull up off). Input buffer on.  <b>0x5: Z_1:</b> Mode 5: Open drain (pull down off), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x6: 0_1:</b> Mode 6: Strong pull down ('0'), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x7: PD_PU:</b> Mode 7: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.

## 6.1.13 GPIO\_PRT1\_INTR\_CFG

Port interrupt configuration register

Address: 0x4004010C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE3_SEL [7:6]		EDGE2_SEL [5:4]		EDGE1_SEL [3:2]		EDGE0_SEL [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE7_SEL [15:14]		EDGE6_SEL [13:12]		EDGE5_SEL [11:10]		EDGE4_SEL [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW		RW	
HW Access	None				R		R	
Name	None [23:21]				FLT_SEL [20:18]		FLT_EDGE_SEL [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
20 : 18	FLT_SEL	Selects which pin is routed through the 50ns glitch filter to provide a glitch-safe interrupt. Default Value: 0
17 : 16	FLT_EDGE_SEL	Same for the glitch filtered pin (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled  <b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge  <b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge  <b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
15 : 14	EDGE7_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
13 : 12	EDGE6_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.13 GPIO\_PRT1\_INTR\_CFG (continued)

11 : 10	EDGE5_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
9 : 8	EDGE4_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	EDGE3_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
5 : 4	EDGE2_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
3 : 2	EDGE1_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	EDGE0_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 0. Default Value: 0
<b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled		
<b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge		
<b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge		
<b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges		

## 6.1.14 GPIO\_PRT1\_INTR

Port interrupt status register

Address: 0x40040110

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	PS_DATA7	PS_DATA6	PS_DATA5	PS_DATA4	PS_DATA3	PS_DATA2	PS_DATA1	PS_DATA0

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [31:25]							PS_FLT_DATA

Bits	Name	Description
24	PS_FLT_DATA	This is a duplicate of the contents of the PS register, provided here to allow reading of both pin state and interrupt state of the port in a single read operation. Default Value: 0
23	PS_DATA7	Default Value: 0
22	PS_DATA6	Default Value: 0
21	PS_DATA5	Default Value: 0
20	PS_DATA4	Default Value: 0
19	PS_DATA3	Default Value: 0
18	PS_DATA2	Default Value: 0
17	PS_DATA1	Default Value: 0
16	PS_DATA0	Default Value: 0
8	FLT_DATA	Deglitched interrupt pending (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0

### 6.1.14 GPIO\_PRT1\_INTR (continued)

7	DATA7	Interrupt pending on IO pad 7. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	Interrupt pending on IO pad 6. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	Interrupt pending on IO pad 5. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	Interrupt pending on IO pad 4. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	Interrupt pending on IO pad 3. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	Interrupt pending on IO pad 2. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	Interrupt pending on IO pad 1. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	Interrupt pending on IO pad 0. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0



## 6.1.15 GPIO\_PRT1\_PC2

Port configuration register 2

Address: 0x40040118

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	INP_DIS7	INP_DIS6	INP_DIS5	INP_DIS4	INP_DIS3	INP_DIS2	INP_DIS1	INP_DIS0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	INP_DIS7	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
6	INP_DIS6	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
5	INP_DIS5	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
4	INP_DIS4	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
3	INP_DIS3	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
2	INP_DIS2	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
1	INP_DIS1	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.15 GPIO\_PRT1\_PC2 (continued)

0	INP_DIS0	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 0 independent of the port control drive mode (PC.DM). This bit should be set when analog signals are present on the pin and PC.DM != 0 is required to use the output driver. Default Value: 0
---	----------	---

## 6.1.16 GPIO\_PRT1\_DR\_SET

Port output data set register

Address: 0x40040140

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '1'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.17 GPIO\_PRT1\_DR\_CLR

Port output data clear register

Address: 0x40040144

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '0'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.18 GPIO\_PRT1\_DR\_INV

Port output data invert register

Address: 0x40040148

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] inverted ('0' => '1', '1' => '0'). Default Value: 0

## 6.1.19 GPIO\_PRT2\_DR

Port output data register

Address: 0x40040200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 output data. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 output data. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 output data. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 output data. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 output data. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 output data. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 output data. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 output data. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.20 GPIO\_PRT2\_PS

Port IO pad state register

Address: 0x40040204

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLT_DATA	Reads of this register return the logical state of the filtered pin. Default Value: 0
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 state. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 state. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 state. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 state. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 state. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 state. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 state. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.20 GPIO\_PRT2\_PS (continued)

0	DATA0	IO pad 0 state: 1: Logic high, if the pin voltage is above the input buffer threshold, logic high. 0: Logic low, if the pin voltage is below that threshold, logic low. If the drive mode for the pin is set to high Z Analog, the pin state will read 0 independent of the voltage on the pin. Default Value: 0
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## 6.1.21 GPIO\_PRT2\_PC

Port configuration register

Address: 0x40040208

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DM2 [7:6]		DM1 [5:3]			DM0 [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW			RW			RW
HW Access	R	R			R			R
Name	DM5	DM4 [14:12]			DM3 [11:9]			DM2

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW			RW			RW	
HW Access	R			R			R	
Name	DM7 [23:21]			DM6 [20:18]			DM5 [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None				RW	RW
HW Access	R		None				R	R
Name	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL [31:30]		None [29:26]				PORT_SLOW	PORT_VTRIP_SEL

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL	<p>This register is not applicable for PSoC 4000S.</p> <p>This field selects the input buffer reference. The size (1 or 2 bits) and functionality is dependent on the IO cell.</p> <p>For GPIOv2 IO cells, bit PORT_IB_MODE_SEL[1] is not used (GPIOv2 IO cell replaces GPIO IO cell):</p> <p>"0"/"2": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1"/"3": vcchib.</p> <p>For GPIO_OVTV2 and SIOv2 IO cells:</p> <p>"0": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1": vcchib.</p> <p>"2": OVT.</p> <p>"3": Reference (possibly from reference generator cell).</p> <p>For SIO IO cell, this field is present but not used as the SIO IO cell does not provide input buffer mode select functionality (SIOv2 IO cell will replace SIO IO cell, as soon as it is available).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 6.1.21 GPIO\_PRT2\_PC (continued)

25	PORT_SLOW	This field controls the output edge rate of all pins on the port: '0': fast. '1': slow. Default Value: 0
24	PORT_VTRIP_SEL	The GPIO cells include a VTRIP_SEL signal to alter the input buffer voltage. 0: input buffer functions as a CMOS input buffer. 1: input buffer functions as a LVTTL input buffer. Default Value: 0
23 : 21	DM7	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
20 : 18	DM6	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
17 : 15	DM5	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
14 : 12	DM4	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
11 : 9	DM3	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
8 : 6	DM2	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
5 : 3	DM1	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	DM0	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 0. Note: when initializing IO's that are connected to a live bus (such as I2C), make sure the HSIOM is properly configured (HSIOM_PRT_SELx) before turning the IO on here to avoid producing glitches on the bus. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: OFF:</b> Mode 0 (analog mode): Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer off.  <b>0x1: INPUT:</b> Mode 1: Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer on.  <b>0x2: 0_PU:</b> Mode 2: Strong pull down ('0'), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.  <b>0x3: PD_1:</b> Mode 3: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x4: 0_Z:</b> Mode 4: Strong pull down ('0'), open drain (pull up off). Input buffer on.  <b>0x5: Z_1:</b> Mode 5: Open drain (pull down off), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x6: 0_1:</b> Mode 6: Strong pull down ('0'), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x7: PD_PU:</b> Mode 7: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.

## 6.1.22 GPIO\_PRT2\_INTR\_CFG

Port interrupt configuration register

Address: 0x4004020C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE3_SEL [7:6]		EDGE2_SEL [5:4]		EDGE1_SEL [3:2]		EDGE0_SEL [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE7_SEL [15:14]		EDGE6_SEL [13:12]		EDGE5_SEL [11:10]		EDGE4_SEL [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW		RW	
HW Access	None				R		R	
Name	None [23:21]				FLT_SEL [20:18]		FLT_EDGE_SEL [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
20 : 18	FLT_SEL	Selects which pin is routed through the 50ns glitch filter to provide a glitch-safe interrupt. Default Value: 0
17 : 16	FLT_EDGE_SEL	Same for the glitch filtered pin (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled  <b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge  <b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge  <b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
15 : 14	EDGE7_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
13 : 12	EDGE6_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.22 GPIO\_PRT2\_INTR\_CFG (continued)

11 : 10	EDGE5_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
9 : 8	EDGE4_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	EDGE3_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
5 : 4	EDGE2_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
3 : 2	EDGE1_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	EDGE0_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 0. Default Value: 0

**0x0: DISABLE:**

Disabled

**0x1: RISING:**

Rising edge

**0x2: FALLING:**

Falling edge

**0x3: BOTH:**

Both rising and falling edges

## 6.1.23 GPIO\_PRT2\_INTR

Port interrupt status register

Address: 0x40040210

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	PS_DATA7	PS_DATA6	PS_DATA5	PS_DATA4	PS_DATA3	PS_DATA2	PS_DATA1	PS_DATA0

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [31:25]							PS_FLT_DATA

Bits	Name	Description
24	PS_FLT_DATA	This is a duplicate of the contents of the PS register, provided here to allow reading of both pin state and interrupt state of the port in a single read operation. Default Value: 0
23	PS_DATA7	Default Value: 0
22	PS_DATA6	Default Value: 0
21	PS_DATA5	Default Value: 0
20	PS_DATA4	Default Value: 0
19	PS_DATA3	Default Value: 0
18	PS_DATA2	Default Value: 0
17	PS_DATA1	Default Value: 0
16	PS_DATA0	Default Value: 0
8	FLT_DATA	Deglinted interrupt pending (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0

### 6.1.23 GPIO\_PRT2\_INTR (continued)

7	DATA7	Interrupt pending on IO pad 7. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	Interrupt pending on IO pad 6. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	Interrupt pending on IO pad 5. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	Interrupt pending on IO pad 4. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	Interrupt pending on IO pad 3. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	Interrupt pending on IO pad 2. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	Interrupt pending on IO pad 1. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	Interrupt pending on IO pad 0. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.24 GPIO\_PRT2\_PC2

Port configuration register 2

Address: 0x40040218

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	INP_DIS7	INP_DIS6	INP_DIS5	INP_DIS4	INP_DIS3	INP_DIS2	INP_DIS1	INP_DIS0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	INP_DIS7	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
6	INP_DIS6	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
5	INP_DIS5	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
4	INP_DIS4	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
3	INP_DIS3	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
2	INP_DIS2	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
1	INP_DIS1	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.24 GPIO\_PRT2\_PC2 (continued)

0	INP_DIS0	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 0 independent of the port control drive mode (PC.DM). This bit should be set when analog signals are present on the pin and PC.DM != 0 is required to use the output driver. Default Value: 0
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## 6.1.25 GPIO\_PRT2\_DR\_SET

Port output data set register

Address: 0x40040240

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '1'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.26 GPIO\_PRT2\_DR\_CLR

Port output data clear register

Address: 0x40040244

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '0'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.27 GPIO\_PRT2\_DR\_INV

Port output data invert register

Address: 0x40040248

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] inverted ('0' => '1', '1' => '0'). Default Value: 0

## 6.1.28 GPIO\_PRT3\_DR

Port output data register

Address: 0x40040300

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 output data. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 output data. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 output data. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 output data. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 output data. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 output data. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 output data. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 output data. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.29 GPIO\_PRT3\_PS

Port IO pad state register

Address: 0x40040304

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLT_DATA	Reads of this register return the logical state of the filtered pin. Default Value: 0
7	DATA7	IO pad 7 state. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	IO pad 6 state. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	IO pad 5 state. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	IO pad 4 state. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 state. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 state. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 state. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.29 GPIO\_PRT3\_PS (continued)

0	DATA0	<p>IO pad 0 state:</p> <p>1: Logic high, if the pin voltage is above the input buffer threshold, logic high.</p> <p>0: Logic low, if the pin voltage is below that threshold, logic low.</p> <p>If the drive mode for the pin is set to high Z Analog, the pin state will read 0 independent of the voltage on the pin.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 6.1.30 GPIO\_PRT3\_PC

Port configuration register

Address: 0x40040308

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DM2 [7:6]		DM1 [5:3]			DM0 [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW			RW			RW
HW Access	R	R			R			R
Name	DM5	DM4 [14:12]			DM3 [11:9]			DM2

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW			RW			RW	
HW Access	R			R			R	
Name	DM7 [23:21]			DM6 [20:18]			DM5 [17:16]	

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None				RW	RW
HW Access	R		None				R	R
Name	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL [31:30]		None [29:26]				PORT_SLOW	PORT_VTRIP_SEL

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL	<p>This register is not applicable for PSoC 4000S.</p> <p>This field selects the input buffer reference. The size (1 or 2 bits) and functionality is dependent on the IO cell.</p> <p>For GPIOv2 IO cells, bit PORT_IB_MODE_SEL[1] is not used (GPIOv2 IO cell replaces GPIO IO cell):</p> <p>"0"/"2": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1"/"3": vcchib.</p> <p>For GPIO_OVTV2 and SIOv2 IO cells:</p> <p>"0": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1": vcchib.</p> <p>"2": OVT.</p> <p>"3": Reference (possibly from reference generator cell).</p> <p>For SIO IO cell, this field is present but not used as the SIO IO cell does not provide input buffer mode select functionality (SIOv2 IO cell will replace SIO IO cell, as soon as it is available).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 6.1.30 GPIO\_PRT3\_PC (continued)

25	PORT_SLOW	This field controls the output edge rate of all pins on the port: '0': fast. '1': slow. Default Value: 0
24	PORT_VTRIP_SEL	The GPIO cells include a VTRIP_SEL signal to alter the input buffer voltage. 0: input buffer functions as a CMOS input buffer. 1: input buffer functions as a LVTTL input buffer. Default Value: 0
23 : 21	DM7	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
20 : 18	DM6	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
17 : 15	DM5	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
14 : 12	DM4	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
11 : 9	DM3	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
8 : 6	DM2	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
5 : 3	DM1	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	DM0	The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 0. Note: when initializing IO's that are connected to a live bus (such as I2C), make sure the HSIOM is properly configured (HSIOM_PRT_SELx) before turning the IO on here to avoid producing glitches on the bus. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: OFF:</b> Mode 0 (analog mode): Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer off.  <b>0x1: INPUT:</b> Mode 1: Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer on.  <b>0x2: 0_PU:</b> Mode 2: Strong pull down ('0'), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.  <b>0x3: PD_1:</b> Mode 3: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x4: 0_Z:</b> Mode 4: Strong pull down ('0'), open drain (pull up off). Input buffer on.  <b>0x5: Z_1:</b> Mode 5: Open drain (pull down off), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x6: 0_1:</b> Mode 6: Strong pull down ('0'), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.  <b>0x7: PD_PU:</b> Mode 7: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.



## 6.1.31 GPIO\_PRT3\_INTR\_CFG

Port interrupt configuration register

Address: 0x4004030C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE3_SEL [7:6]		EDGE2_SEL [5:4]		EDGE1_SEL [3:2]		EDGE0_SEL [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE7_SEL [15:14]		EDGE6_SEL [13:12]		EDGE5_SEL [11:10]		EDGE4_SEL [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			RW
HW Access	None				R			R
Name	None [23:21]				FLT_SEL [20:18]			FLT_EDGE_SEL [17:16]

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
20 : 18	FLT_SEL	Selects which pin is routed through the 50ns glitch filter to provide a glitch-safe interrupt. Default Value: 0
17 : 16	FLT_EDGE_SEL	Same for the glitch filtered pin (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled  <b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge  <b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge  <b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
15 : 14	EDGE7_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
13 : 12	EDGE6_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.31 GPIO\_PRT3\_INTR\_CFG (continued)

11 : 10	EDGE5_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
9 : 8	EDGE4_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
7 : 6	EDGE3_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
5 : 4	EDGE2_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
3 : 2	EDGE1_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	EDGE0_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 0. Default Value: 0

**0x0: DISABLE:**

Disabled

**0x1: RISING:**

Rising edge

**0x2: FALLING:**

Falling edge

**0x3: BOTH:**

Both rising and falling edges

## 6.1.32 GPIO\_PRT3\_INTR

Port interrupt status register

Address: 0x40040310

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	DATA7	DATA6	DATA5	DATA4	DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	PS_DATA7	PS_DATA6	PS_DATA5	PS_DATA4	PS_DATA3	PS_DATA2	PS_DATA1	PS_DATA0

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [31:25]							PS_FLT_DATA

Bits	Name	Description
24	PS_FLT_DATA	This is a duplicate of the contents of the PS register, provided here to allow reading of both pin state and interrupt state of the port in a single read operation. Default Value: 0
23	PS_DATA7	Default Value: 0
22	PS_DATA6	Default Value: 0
21	PS_DATA5	Default Value: 0
20	PS_DATA4	Default Value: 0
19	PS_DATA3	Default Value: 0
18	PS_DATA2	Default Value: 0
17	PS_DATA1	Default Value: 0
16	PS_DATA0	Default Value: 0
8	FLT_DATA	Deglinted interrupt pending (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0

### 6.1.32 GPIO\_PRT3\_INTR (continued)

7	DATA7	Interrupt pending on IO pad 7. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
6	DATA6	Interrupt pending on IO pad 6. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
5	DATA5	Interrupt pending on IO pad 5. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
4	DATA4	Interrupt pending on IO pad 4. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	Interrupt pending on IO pad 3. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	Interrupt pending on IO pad 2. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	Interrupt pending on IO pad 1. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	Interrupt pending on IO pad 0. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.33 GPIO\_PRT3\_PC2

Port configuration register 2

Address: 0x40040318

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	INP_DIS7	INP_DIS6	INP_DIS5	INP_DIS4	INP_DIS3	INP_DIS2	INP_DIS1	INP_DIS0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7	INP_DIS7	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 7. Default Value: 0
6	INP_DIS6	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 6. Default Value: 0
5	INP_DIS5	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 5. Default Value: 0
4	INP_DIS4	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 4. Default Value: 0
3	INP_DIS3	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
2	INP_DIS2	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
1	INP_DIS1	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.33 GPIO\_PRT3\_PC2 (continued)

0	INP_DIS0	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 0 independent of the port control drive mode (PC.DM). This bit should be set when analog signals are present on the pin and PC.DM != 0 is required to use the output driver. Default Value: 0
---	----------	---

## 6.1.34 GPIO\_PRT3\_DR\_SET

Port output data set register

Address: 0x40040340

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '1'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.35 GPIO\_PRT3\_DR\_CLR

Port output data clear register

Address: 0x40040344

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '0'. Default Value: 0



## 6.1.36 GPIO\_PRT3\_DR\_INV

Port output data invert register

Address: 0x40040348

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] inverted ('0' => '1', '1' => '0'). Default Value: 0

## 6.1.37 GPIO\_PRT4\_DR

Port output data register

Address: 0x40040400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
Name	None [7:4]				DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 output data. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 output data. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 output data. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 output data. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.38 GPIO\_PRT4\_PS

Port IO pad state register

Address: 0x40040404

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:4]				DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	FLT_DATA	Reads of this register return the logical state of the filtered pin. Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	IO pad 3 state. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	IO pad 2 state. Default Value: 0
1	DATA1	IO pad 1 state. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	IO pad 0 state: 1: Logic high, if the pin voltage is above the input buffer threshold, logic high. 0: Logic low, if the pin voltage is below that threshold, logic low. If the drive mode for the pin is set to high Z Analog, the pin state will read 0 independent of the voltage on the pin. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.39 GPIO\_PRT4\_PC

Port configuration register

Address: 0x40040408

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DM2 [7:6]		DM1 [5:3]			DM0 [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			RW
HW Access	None				R			R
Name	None [15:12]				DM3 [11:9]			DM2

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW		None				RW	RW
HW Access	R		None				R	R
Name	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL [31:30]		None [29:26]				PORT_SLOW	PORT_VTRIP_SEL

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 30	PORT_IB_MODE_SEL	<p>This register is not applicable for PSoC 4000S.</p> <p>This field selects the input buffer reference. The size (1 or 2 bits) and functionality is dependent on the IO cell.</p> <p>For GPIOv2 IO cells, bit PORT_IB_MODE_SEL[1] is not used (GPIOv2 IO cell replaces GPIO IO cell):</p> <p>"0"/"2": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1"/"3": vcchib.</p> <p>For GPIO_OVTV2 and SIOv2 IO cells:</p> <p>"0": CMOS input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '0'), LVTTTL input buffer (PORT_VTRIP_SEL is '1')</p> <p>"1": vcchib.</p> <p>"2": OVT.</p> <p>"3": Reference (possibly from reference generator cell).</p> <p>For SIO IO cell, this field is present but not used as the SIO IO cell does not provide input buffer mode select functionality (SIOv2 IO cell will replace SIO IO cell, as soon as it is available).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 6.1.39 GPIO\_PRT4\_PC (continued)

25	PORT_SLOW	<p>This field controls the output edge rate of all pins on the port:            '0': fast.            '1': slow.            Default Value: 0</p>
24	PORT_VTRIP_SEL	<p>The GPIO cells include a VTRIP_SEL signal to alter the input buffer voltage.            0: input buffer functions as a CMOS input buffer.            1: input buffer functions as a LVTTL input buffer.            Default Value: 0</p>
11 : 9	DM3	<p>The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 3.            Default Value: 0</p>
8 : 6	DM2	<p>The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 2.            Default Value: 0</p>
5 : 3	DM1	<p>The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 1.            Default Value: 0</p>
2 : 0	DM0	<p>The GPIO drive mode for IO pad 0.            Note: when initializing IO's that are connected to a live bus (such as I2C), make sure the HSIOM is properly configured (HSIOM_PRT_SELx) before turning the IO on here to avoid producing glitches on the bus.            Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: OFF:</b>            Mode 0 (analog mode): Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer off.</p> <p><b>0x1: INPUT:</b>            Mode 1: Output buffer off (high Z). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x2: 0_PU:</b>            Mode 2: Strong pull down ('0'), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x3: PD_1:</b>            Mode 3: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x4: 0_Z:</b>            Mode 4: Strong pull down ('0'), open drain (pull up off). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x5: Z_1:</b>            Mode 5: Open drain (pull down off), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x6: 0_1:</b>            Mode 6: Strong pull down ('0'), strong pull up ('1'). Input buffer on.</p> <p><b>0x7: PD_PU:</b>            Mode 7: Weak/resistive pull down (PD), weak/resistive pull up (PU). Input buffer on.</p>

## 6.1.40 GPIO\_PRT4\_INTR\_CFG

Port interrupt configuration register

Address: 0x4004040C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	EDGE3_SEL [7:6]		EDGE2_SEL [5:4]		EDGE1_SEL [3:2]		EDGE0_SEL [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None			RW			RW	
HW Access	None			R			R	
Name	None [23:21]			FLT_SEL [20:18]			FLT_EDGE_SEL [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
20 : 18	FLT_SEL	Selects which pin is routed through the 50ns glitch filter to provide a glitch-safe interrupt. Default Value: 0
17 : 16	FLT_EDGE_SEL	Same for the glitch filtered pin (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled  <b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge  <b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge  <b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
7 : 6	EDGE3_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
5 : 4	EDGE2_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0

### 6.1.40 GPIO\_PRT4\_INTR\_CFG (continued)

3 : 2	EDGE1_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
1 : 0	EDGE0_SEL	Sets which edge will trigger an IRQ for IO pad 0. Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled
		<b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge
		<b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge
		<b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges

## 6.1.41 GPIO\_PRT4\_INTR

Port interrupt status register

Address: 0x40040410

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [7:4]				DATA3	DATA2	DATA1	DATA0

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [15:9]							FLT_DATA

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [23:20]				PS_DATA3	PS_DATA2	PS_DATA1	PS_DATA0

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [31:25]							PS_FLT_DATA

Bits	Name	Description
24	PS_FLT_DATA	This is a duplicate of the contents of the PS register, provided here to allow reading of both pin state and interrupt state of the port in a single read operation. Default Value: 0
19	PS_DATA3	Default Value: 0
18	PS_DATA2	Default Value: 0
17	PS_DATA1	Default Value: 0
16	PS_DATA0	Default Value: 0
8	FLT_DATA	Deglinted interrupt pending (selected by FLT_SELECT). Default Value: 0
3	DATA3	Interrupt pending on IO pad 3. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
2	DATA2	Interrupt pending on IO pad 2. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0



### 6.1.41 GPIO\_PRT4\_INTR (continued)

1	DATA1	Interrupt pending on IO pad 1. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0
0	DATA0	Interrupt pending on IO pad 0. Firmware writes 1 to clear the interrupt. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.42 GPIO\_PRT4\_PC2

Port configuration register 2

Address: 0x40040418

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				INP_DIS3	INP_DIS2	INP_DIS1	INP_DIS0

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	INP_DIS3	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 3. Default Value: 0
2	INP_DIS2	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 2. Default Value: 0
1	INP_DIS1	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 1. Default Value: 0
0	INP_DIS0	Disables the input buffer for IO pad 0 independent of the port control drive mode (PC.DM). This bit should be set when analog signals are present on the pin and PC.DM != 0 is required to use the output driver. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.43 GPIO\_PRT4\_DR\_SET

Port output data set register

Address: 0x40040440

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '1'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.44 GPIO\_PRT4\_DR\_CLR

Port output data clear register

Address: 0x40040444

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] set to '0'. Default Value: 0

## 6.1.45 GPIO\_PRT4\_DR\_INV

Port output data invert register

Address: 0x40040448

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	A							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	IO pad i: '0': Output state DR.DATA[i] not affected. '1': Output state DR.DATA[i] inverted ('0' => '1', '1' => '0'). Default Value: 0

## 7 High Speed IO Matrix (HSIOM) Registers



This section discusses the HSIOM common registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

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### 7.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">HSIOM_PUMP_CTL</a>	0x40022000

## 7.1.1 HSIOM\_PUMP\_CTL

Pump control

Address: 0x40022000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [7:1]							CLOCK_SEL

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None						
HW Access	R	None						
Name	ENABLED	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLED	Pump enabled: '0': Disabled. '1': Enabled. Default Value: 0
0	CLOCK_SEL	Clock select: '0': External clock. '1': Internal clock (deprecated). Default Value: 0

## 8 HSIOM - Port Specific Registers



This section discusses the HSIOM Port Specific registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

### 8.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
HSIOM_PORT_SEL0	0x40020000
HSIOM_PORT_SEL1	0x40020100
HSIOM_PORT_SEL2	0x40020200
HSIOM_PORT_SEL3	0x40020300
HSIOM_PORT_SEL4	0x40020400



## 8.1.1 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL0

Port selection register

Address: 0x40020000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO1_SEL [7:4]				IO0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO3_SEL [15:12]				IO2_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO5_SEL [23:20]				IO4_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO7_SEL [31:28]				IO6_SEL [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 28	IO7_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 7 route. Default Value: 0
27 : 24	IO6_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 6 route. Default Value: 0
23 : 20	IO5_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 5 route. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	IO4_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 4 route. Default Value: 0
15 : 12	IO3_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 3 route. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	IO2_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 2 route. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	IO1_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 1 route. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	IO0_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 0 route. Default Value: 0

### 8.1.1 HSIOM\_PORT\_SELO (continued)

**0x0: GPIO:**

SW controlled GPIO.

**0x1: GPIO\_DSI:**

SW controlled "out", DSI controlled "oe\_n".

**0x2: DSI\_DSI:**

DSI controlled "out" and "oe\_n".

**0x3: DSI\_GPIO:**

DSI controlled "out", SW controlled "oe\_n".

**0x4: CSD\_SENSE:**

CSD sense connection (analog mode)

**0x5: CSD\_SHIELD:**

CSD shield connection (analog mode)

**0x6: AMUXA:**

AMUXBUS A connection.

**0x7: AMUXB:**

AMUXBUS B connection. This mode is also used for CSD GPIO charging. When CSD GPIO charging is enabled in CSD\_CONTROL, "oe\_n" is connected to "!csd\_charge" signal (and IO pad is also still connected to AMUXBUS B).

**0x8: ACT\_0:**

Chip specific Active source 0 connection.

**0x9: ACT\_1:**

Chip specific Active source 1 connection.

**0xa: ACT\_2:**

Chip specific Active source 2 connection.

**0xb: ACT\_3:**

Chip specific Active source 3 connection.

**0xc: LCD\_COM:**

LCD common connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xc: DS\_0:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 0 connection.

**0xd: LCD\_SEG:**

LCD segment connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xd: DS\_1:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 1 connection.

**0xe: DS\_2:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 2 connection.

**0xf: DS\_3:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 3 connection.

## 8.1.2 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL1

Port selection register

Address: 0x40020100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO1_SEL [7:4]				IO0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO3_SEL [15:12]				IO2_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO5_SEL [23:20]				IO4_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO7_SEL [31:28]				IO6_SEL [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 28	IO7_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 7 route. Default Value: 0
27 : 24	IO6_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 6 route. Default Value: 0
23 : 20	IO5_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 5 route. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	IO4_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 4 route. Default Value: 0
15 : 12	IO3_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 3 route. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	IO2_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 2 route. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	IO1_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 1 route. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	IO0_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 0 route. Default Value: 0

## 8.1.2 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL1 (continued)

### 0x0: GPIO:

SW controlled GPIO.

### 0x1: GPIO\_DSI:

SW controlled "out", DSI controlled "oe\_n".

### 0x2: DSI\_DSI:

DSI controlled "out" and "oe\_n".

### 0x3: DSI\_GPIO:

DSI controlled "out", SW controlled "oe\_n".

### 0x4: CSD\_SENSE:

CSD sense connection (analog mode)

### 0x5: CSD\_SHIELD:

CSD shield connection (analog mode)

### 0x6: AMUXA:

AMUXBUS A connection.

### 0x7: AMUXB:

AMUXBUS B connection. This mode is also used for CSD GPIO charging. When CSD GPIO charging is enabled in CSD\_CONTROL, "oe\_n" is connected to "!csd\_charge" signal (and IO pad is also still connected to AMUXBUS B).

### 0x8: ACT\_0:

Chip specific Active source 0 connection.

### 0x9: ACT\_1:

Chip specific Active source 1 connection.

### 0xa: ACT\_2:

Chip specific Active source 2 connection.

### 0xb: ACT\_3:

Chip specific Active source 3 connection.

### 0xc: LCD\_COM:

LCD common connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

### 0xc: DS\_0:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 0 connection.

### 0xd: LCD\_SEG:

LCD segment connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

### 0xd: DS\_1:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 1 connection.

### 0xe: DS\_2:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 2 connection.

### 0xf: DS\_3:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 3 connection.

### 8.1.3 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL2

Port selection register

Address: 0x40020200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO1_SEL [7:4]				IO0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO3_SEL [15:12]				IO2_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO5_SEL [23:20]				IO4_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO7_SEL [31:28]				IO6_SEL [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 28	IO7_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 7 route. Default Value: 0
27 : 24	IO6_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 6 route. Default Value: 0
23 : 20	IO5_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 5 route. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	IO4_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 4 route. Default Value: 0
15 : 12	IO3_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 3 route. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	IO2_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 2 route. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	IO1_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 1 route. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	IO0_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 0 route. Default Value: 0

### 8.1.3 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL2 (continued)

**0x0: GPIO:**

SW controlled GPIO.

**0x1: GPIO\_DSI:**

SW controlled "out", DSI controlled "oe\_n".

**0x2: DSI\_DSI:**

DSI controlled "out" and "oe\_n".

**0x3: DSI\_GPIO:**

DSI controlled "out", SW controlled "oe\_n".

**0x4: CSD\_SENSE:**

CSD sense connection (analog mode)

**0x5: CSD\_SHIELD:**

CSD shield connection (analog mode)

**0x6: AMUXA:**

AMUXBUS A connection.

**0x7: AMUXB:**

AMUXBUS B connection. This mode is also used for CSD GPIO charging. When CSD GPIO charging is enabled in CSD\_CONTROL, "oe\_n" is connected to "!csd\_charge" signal (and IO pad is also still connected to AMUXBUS B).

**0x8: ACT\_0:**

Chip specific Active source 0 connection.

**0x9: ACT\_1:**

Chip specific Active source 1 connection.

**0xa: ACT\_2:**

Chip specific Active source 2 connection.

**0xb: ACT\_3:**

Chip specific Active source 3 connection.

**0xc: LCD\_COM:**

LCD common connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xc: DS\_0:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 0 connection.

**0xd: LCD\_SEG:**

LCD segment connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xd: DS\_1:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 1 connection.

**0xe: DS\_2:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 2 connection.

**0xf: DS\_3:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 3 connection.

## 8.1.4 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL3

Port selection register

Address: 0x40020300

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO1_SEL [7:4]				IO0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO3_SEL [15:12]				IO2_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO5_SEL [23:20]				IO4_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO7_SEL [31:28]				IO6_SEL [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 28	IO7_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 7 route. Default Value: 0
27 : 24	IO6_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 6 route. Default Value: 0
23 : 20	IO5_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 5 route. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	IO4_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 4 route. Default Value: 0
15 : 12	IO3_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 3 route. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	IO2_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 2 route. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	IO1_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 1 route. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	IO0_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 0 route. Default Value: 0

## 8.1.4 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL3 (continued)

### 0x0: GPIO:

SW controlled GPIO.

### 0x1: GPIO\_DSI:

SW controlled "out", DSI controlled "oe\_n".

### 0x2: DSI\_DSI:

DSI controlled "out" and "oe\_n".

### 0x3: DSI\_GPIO:

DSI controlled "out", SW controlled "oe\_n".

### 0x4: CSD\_SENSE:

CSD sense connection (analog mode)

### 0x5: CSD\_SHIELD:

CSD shield connection (analog mode)

### 0x6: AMUXA:

AMUXBUS A connection.

### 0x7: AMUXB:

AMUXBUS B connection. This mode is also used for CSD GPIO charging. When CSD GPIO charging is enabled in CSD\_CONTROL, "oe\_n" is connected to "!csd\_charge" signal (and IO pad is also still connected to AMUXBUS B).

### 0x8: ACT\_0:

Chip specific Active source 0 connection.

### 0x9: ACT\_1:

Chip specific Active source 1 connection.

### 0xa: ACT\_2:

Chip specific Active source 2 connection.

### 0xb: ACT\_3:

Chip specific Active source 3 connection.

### 0xc: LCD\_COM:

LCD common connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

### 0xc: DS\_0:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 0 connection.

### 0xd: LCD\_SEG:

LCD segment connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

### 0xd: DS\_1:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 1 connection.

### 0xe: DS\_2:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 2 connection.

### 0xf: DS\_3:

Chip specific DeepSleep source 3 connection.



## 8.1.5 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL4

Port selection register

Address: 0x40020400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO1_SEL [7:4]				IO0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	RW				RW			
Name	IO3_SEL [15:12]				IO2_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 12	IO3_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 3 route. Default Value: 0
11 : 8	IO2_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 2 route. Default Value: 0
7 : 4	IO1_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 1 route. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	IO0_SEL	Selects connection for IO pad 0 route. Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: GPIO:</b> SW controlled GPIO.
		<b>0x1: GPIO_DSI:</b> SW controlled "out", DSI controlled "oe_n".
		<b>0x2: DSI_DSI:</b> DSI controlled "out" and "oe_n".
		<b>0x3: DSI_GPIO:</b> DSI controlled "out", SW controlled "oe_n".

### 8.1.5 HSIOM\_PORT\_SEL4 (continued)

**0x4: CSD\_SENSE:**

CSD sense connection (analog mode)

**0x5: CSD\_SHIELD:**

CSD shield connection (analog mode)

**0x6: AMUXA:**

AMUXBUS A connection.

**0x7: AMUXB:**

AMUXBUS B connection. This mode is also used for CSD GPIO charging. When CSD GPIO charging is enabled in CSD\_CONTROL, "oe\_n" is connected to "!csd\_charge" signal (and IO pad is also still connected to AMUXBUS B).

**0x8: ACT\_0:**

Chip specific Active source 0 connection.

**0x9: ACT\_1:**

Chip specific Active source 1 connection.

**0xa: ACT\_2:**

Chip specific Active source 2 connection.

**0xb: ACT\_3:**

Chip specific Active source 3 connection.

**0xc: LCD\_COM:**

LCD common connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xc: DS\_0:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 0 connection.

**0xd: LCD\_SEG:**

LCD segment connection. This mode provides DeepSleep functionality (provided that the LCD block is enabled and properly configured).

**0xd: DS\_1:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 1 connection.

**0xe: DS\_2:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 2 connection.

**0xf: DS\_3:**

Chip specific DeepSleep source 3 connection.

## 9 LCD Registers



This section discusses the LCD registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

### 9.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
LCD_ID	0x400A0000
LCD_DIVIDER	0x400A0004
LCD_CONTROL	0x400A0008
LCD_DATA00	0x400A0100
LCD_DATA01	0x400A0104
LCD_DATA02	0x400A0108
LCD_DATA03	0x400A010C
LCD_DATA04	0x400A0110
LCD_DATA10	0x400A0200
LCD_DATA11	0x400A0204
LCD_DATA12	0x400A0208
LCD_DATA13	0x400A020C
LCD_DATA14	0x400A0210

## 9.1.1 LCD\_ID

ID & Revision

Address: 0x400A0000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	REVISION [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	REVISION [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 16	REVISION	the version number is 0x0001 Default Value: 1
15 : 0	ID	the ID of LCD controller peripheral is 0xF0F0 Default Value: 61680

## 9.1.2 LCD\_DIVIDER

LCD Divider Register

Address: 0x400A0004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	SUBFR_DIV [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	SUBFR_DIV [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DEAD_DIV [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DEAD_DIV [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 16	DEAD_DIV	Length of the dead time period in cycles. When set to zero, no dead time period exists. Default Value: 0
15 : 0	SUBFR_DIV	Input clock frequency divide value, to generate the 1/4 sub-frame period. The sub-frame period is 4*(SUBFR_DIV+1) cycles long. Default Value: 0

## 9.1.3 LCD\_CONTROL

LCD Configuration Register

Address: 0x400A0008

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None	R		R	R	R	R	R
Name	None	BIAS [6:5]		OP_MODE	TYPE	LCD_MODE	HS_EN	LS_EN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				COM_NUM [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	W	None						
Name	LS_EN_STAT	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	LS_EN_STAT	<p>LS enable status bit. This bit is a copy of LS_EN that is synchronized to the low speed clock domain and back to the system clock domain. Firmware can use this bit to observe whether LS_EN has taken effect in the low speed clock domain. Firmware should never change the configuration for the LS generator without ensuring this bit is 0.</p> <p>The following procedure should be followed to disable the LS generator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If LS_EN=0 we are done. Exit the procedure.</li> <li>2. Check that LS_EN_STAT=1. If not, wait until it is. This will catch the case of a recent enable (LS_EN=1) that has not taken effect yet.</li> <li>3. Set LS_EN=0.</li> <li>4. Wait until LS_EN_STAT=0.</li> </ol> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 9.1.3 LCD\_CONTROL (continued)

11 : 8	COM_NUM	<p>The number of COM connections minus 2. So:</p> <p>0: 2 COM's</p> <p>1: 3 COM's</p> <p>...</p> <p>13: 15 COM's</p> <p>14: 16 COM's</p> <p>15: undefined</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6 : 5	BIAS	<p>PWM bias selection</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: HALF:</b> 1/2 Bias</p> <p><b>0x1: THIRD:</b> 1/3 Bias</p> <p><b>0x2: FOURTH:</b> 1/4 Bias (not supported by LS generator)</p> <p><b>0x3: FIFTH:</b> 1/5 Bias (not supported by LS generator)</p>
4	OP_MODE	<p>Driving mode configuration</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: PWM:</b> PWM Mode</p> <p><b>0x1: CORRELATION:</b> Digital Correlation Mode</p>
3	TYPE	<p>LCD driving waveform type configuration.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: TYPE_A:</b> Type A - Each frame addresses each COM pin only once with a balanced (DC=0) waveform.</p> <p><b>0x1: TYPE_B:</b> Type B - Each frame addresses each COM pin twice in sequence with a positive and negative waveform that together are balanced (DC=0).</p>
2	LCD_MODE	<p>HS/LS Mode selection</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: LS:</b> Select Low Speed (32kHz) Generator (Works in Active, Sleep and DeepSleep power modes).</p> <p><b>0x1: HS:</b> Select High Speed (system clock) Generator (Works in Active and Sleep power modes only).</p>
1	HS_EN	<p>High speed (HS) generator enable</p> <p>1: enable</p> <p>0: disable</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	LS_EN	<p>Low speed (LS) generator enable</p> <p>1: enable</p> <p>0: disable</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 9.1.4 LCD\_DATA00

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0100

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 1-4 (COM1 is lsb). Default Value: 0



## 9.1.5 LCD\_DATA01

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0104

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 1-4 (COM1 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.6 LCD\_DATA02

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0108

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 1-4 (COM1 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.7 LCD\_DATA03

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A010C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 1-4 (COM1 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.8 LCD\_DATA04

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0110

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 1-4 (COM1 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.9 LCD\_DATA10

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0200

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 5-8 (COM5 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.10 LCD\_DATA11

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0204

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 5-8 (COM5 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.11 LCD\_DATA12

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0208

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 5-8 (COM5 is lsb). Default Value: 0

## 9.1.12 LCD\_DATA13

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A020C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 5-8 (COM5 is lsb). Default Value: 0



## 9.1.13 LCD\_DATA14

LCD Pin Data Registers

Address: 0x400A0210

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	DATA	Bits [4i+3:4i] represent the pin data for pin [i] for COMS 5-8 (COM5 is lsb). Default Value: 0

# 10 Low Power Comparator (LPCOMP) Registers



This section discusses the LPCOMP registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 10.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
LPCOMP_ID	0x400C0000
LPCOMP_CONFIG	0x400C0004
LPCOMP_INTR	0x400C0010
LPCOMP_INTR_SET	0x400C0014
LPCOMP_INTR_MASK	0x400C0018
LPCOMP_INTR_MASKED	0x400C001C
LPCOMP_TRIM1	0x400CFF00
LPCOMP_TRIM2	0x400CFF04
LPCOMP_TRIM3	0x400CFF08
LPCOMP_TRIM4	0x400CFF0C

## 10.1.1 LPCOMP\_ID

ID &amp; Revision

Address: 0x400C0000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	REVISION [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	None							
Name	REVISION [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 16	REVISION	the version number is 0x0001 Default Value: 1
15 : 0	ID	the ID of LPCOMP peripheral is 0xE0E0 Default Value: 57568

## 10.1.2 LPCOMP\_CONFIG

LPCOMP Configuration Register

Address: 0x400C0004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	R	RW		RW	RW	RW	
HW Access	R	RW	R		R	R	R	
Name	ENABLE1	OUT1	INTTYPE1 [5:4]		FILTER1	HYST1	MODE1 [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	R	RW		RW	RW	RW	
HW Access	R	RW	R		R	R	R	
Name	ENABLE2	OUT2	INTTYPE2 [13:12]		FILTER2	HYST2	MODE2 [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW	RW	None		RW	RW
HW Access	None		R	R	None		R	R
Name	None [23:22]		DSI_LEVEL 2	DSI_BYPAS S2	None [19:18]		DSI_LEVEL 1	DSI_BYPAS S1

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
21	DSI_LEVEL2	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
20	DSI_BYPASS2	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
17	DSI_LEVEL1	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
16	DSI_BYPASS1	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
15	ENABLE2	Enable Comparator 1 Default Value: 0
14	OUT2	Current output value of the Comparator 1 Default Value: 0
13 : 12	INTTYPE2	Sets which edge in the Comparator 1 output triggers an interrupt Default Value: 0

## 10.1.2 LPCOMP\_CONFIG (continued)

		<b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled, no interrupts will be generated
		<b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge
		<b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge
		<b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
11	FILTER2	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
10	HYST2	10mV hysteresis for Comparator 1 0: Enable Hysteresis 1: Disable Hysteresis Default Value: 0
9 : 8	MODE2	Sets the operating mode for Comparator 1 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: SLOW:</b> Slow operating mode
		<b>0x1: FAST:</b> Fast operating mode (Highest block current)
		<b>0x2: ULP:</b> Ultra low power operating mode (lowest block current)
7	ENABLE1	Enable Comparator 0 Default Value: 0
6	OUT1	Current output value of the Comparator 0 Default Value: 0
5 : 4	INTTYPE1	Sets which edge in the Comparator 0 output triggers an interrupt Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: DISABLE:</b> Disabled, no interrupts will be generated
		<b>0x1: RISING:</b> Rising edge
		<b>0x2: FALLING:</b> Falling edge
		<b>0x3: BOTH:</b> Both rising and falling edges
3	FILTER1	Reserved bit - It should be set to 0. Default Value: 0
2	HYST1	10mV hysteresis for Comparator 0 0: Enable Hysteresis 1: Disable Hysteresis Default Value: 0
1 : 0	MODE1	Sets the operating mode for Comparator 0 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: SLOW:</b> Slow operating mode

### 10.1.2 LPCOMP\_CONFIG (continued)

**0x1: FAST:**

Fast operating mode (Highest block current)

**0x2: ULP:**

Ultra low power operating mode (lowest block current)

## 10.1.3 LPCOMP\_INTR

LPCOMP Interrupt request register

Address: 0x400C0010

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:2]						COMP2	COMP1

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	COMP2	Comparator 1 Interrupt: Hardware sets this bit when comparator 1 triggers. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
0	COMP1	Comparator 0 Interrupt: Hardware sets this bit when comparator 0 triggers. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 10.1.4 LPCOMP\_INTR\_SET

LPCOMP Interrupt set register

Address: 0x400C0014

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						COMP2	COMP1

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	COMP2	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	COMP1	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0



## 10.1.5 LPCOMP\_INTR\_MASK

LPCOMP Interrupt request mask

Address: 0x400C0018

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						COMP2_M ASK	COMP1_M ASK

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	COMP2_MASK	Interrupt mask bit for Comparator 1 Default Value: 0
0	COMP1_MASK	Interrupt mask bit for Comparator 0 Default Value: 0

## 10.1.6 LPCOMP\_INTR\_MASKED

LPCOMP Interrupt request masked

Address: 0x400C001C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						COMP2_M ASKED	COMP1_M ASKED

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	COMP2_MASKED	Logical AND of the Comparator 1 interrupt request register bit and the interrupt mask bit. Default Value: 0
0	COMP1_MASKED	Logical AND of the Comparator 0 interrupt request register bit and the interrupt mask bit. Default Value: 0

## 10.1.7 LPCOMP\_TRIM1

LPCOMP Trim Register

Address: 0x400CFF00

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			COMP1_TRIMA [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COMP1_TRIMA	Trim A for Comparator 0. These bits are used to correct/trim the comparator offset (Coarse tuning bits) . Trim A bits[3:0] control the amount of offset and Trim A bit[4] controls the polarity of offset ('1' indicates positive offset and '0' indicates negative offset). Default Value: 0

## 10.1.8 LPCOMP\_TRIM2

LPCOMP Trim Register

Address: 0x400CFF04

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			COMP1_TRIMB [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COMP1_TRIMB	Trim B for Comparator 0. These bits are used to correct/trim the comparator offset (fine tuning bits). These bits must be tuned after tuning Trim A bits for the comparator. Default Value: 0

## 10.1.9 LPCOMP\_TRIM3

LPCOMP Trim Register

Address: 0x400CFF08

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			COMP2_TRIMA [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COMP2_TRIMA	Trim A for Comparator 1. These bits are used to correct/trim the comparator offset (Coarse tuning bits) . Trim A bits[3:0] control the amount of offset and Trim A bit[4] controls the polarity of offset ('1' indicates positive offset and '0' indicates negative offset). Default Value: 0

## 10.1.10 LPCOMP\_TRIM4

LPCOMP Trim Register

Address: 0x400CFF0C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			COMP2_TRIMB [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COMP2_TRIMB	Trim B for Comparator 1. These bits are used to correct/trim the comparator offset (fine tuning bits). These bits must be tuned after tuning Trim A bits for the comparator. Default Value: 0

# 11 Peripheral Interconnect (PERI) Registers



This section discusses the Clock Dividers and Peripheral Interconnect (PERI) registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 11.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_CMD</a>	0x40010000
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL0</a>	0x40010100
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL1</a>	0x40010104
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL2</a>	0x40010108
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL3</a>	0x4001010C
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL4</a>	0x40010110
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL5</a>	0x40010114
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL6</a>	0x40010118
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL7</a>	0x4001011C
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL8</a>	0x40010120
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL9</a>	0x40010124
<a href="#">PERI_PCLK_CTL10</a>	0x40010128
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL0</a>	0x40010300
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL1</a>	0x40010304
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL2</a>	0x40010308
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL3</a>	0x4001030C
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL4</a>	0x40010310
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_CTL5</a>	0x40010314
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_5_CTL0</a>	0x40010400
<a href="#">PERI_DIV_16_5_CTL1</a>	0x40010404
<a href="#">PERI_TR_CTL</a>	0x40010600

## 11.1.1 PERI\_DIV\_CMD

Divider command register

Address: 0x40010000

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW					
HW Access	R		R					
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		SEL_DIV [5:0]					

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW		RW					
HW Access	R		R					
Name	PA_SEL_TYPE [15:14]		PA_SEL_DIV [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	RW	None					
HW Access	RW1C	RW1C	None					
Name	ENABLE	DISABLE	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLE	<p>Clock divider enable command (mutually exclusive with DISABLE). Typically, SW sets this field to '1' to enable a divider and HW sets this field to '0' to indicate that divider enabling has completed. When a divider is enabled, its integer and fractional (if present) counters are initialized to "0". If a divider is to be re-enabled using different integer and fractional divider values, the SW should follow these steps:</p> <p>0: Disable the divider using the DIV_CMD.DISABLE field.            1: Configure the divider's DIV_XXX_CTL register.            2: Enable the divider using the DIV_CMD_ENABLE field.</p> <p>The SEL_DIV and SEL_TYPE fields specify which divider is to be enabled. The enabled divider may be phase aligned to either "clk_hf" (typical usage) or to ANY enabled divider.</p> <p>The PA_SEL_DIV and P_SEL_TYPE fields specify the reference divider.</p> <p>The HW sets the ENABLE field to '0' when the enabling is performed and the HW set the DIV_XXX_CTL.EN field of the divider to '1' when the enabling is performed. Note that enabling with phase alignment to a low frequency divider takes time. E.g. To align to a divider that generates a clock of "clk_hf"/n (with n being the integer divider value INT_DIV+1), up to n cycles may be required to perform alignment. Phase alignment to "clk_hf" takes affect immediately. SW can set this field to '0' during phase alignment to abort the enabling process.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>



### 11.1.1 PERI\_DIV\_CMD (continued)

30	DISABLE	<p>Clock divider disable command (mutually exclusive with ENABLE). SW sets this field to '1' and HW sets this field to '0'.</p> <p>The SEL_DIV and SEL_TYPE fields specify which divider is to be disabled.</p> <p>The HW sets the DISABLE field to '0' immediately and the HW sets the DIV_XXX_CTL.EN field of the divider to '0' immediately. Default Value: 0</p>
15 : 14	PA_SEL_TYPE	<p>Specifies the divider type of the divider to which phase alignment is performed for the clock enable command:</p> <p>0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3</p>
13 : 8	PA_SEL_DIV	<p>(PA_SEL_TYPE, PA_SEL_DIV) specifies the divider to which phase alignment is performed for the clock enable command. Any enabled divider can be used as reference. This allows all dividers to be aligned with each other, even when they are enabled at different times.</p> <p>If PA_SEL_DIV is "63" and "PA_SEL_TYPE" is "3", "clk_hf" is used as reference. Default Value: 63</p>
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	<p>Specifies the divider type of the divider on which the command is performed:</p> <p>0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3</p>
5 : 0	SEL_DIV	<p>(SEL_TYPE, SEL_DIV) specifies the divider on which the command (DISABLE/ENABLE) is performed.</p> <p>If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock signal(s) are generated. Default Value: 63</p>

## 11.1.2 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL0

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.3 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL1

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010104

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.4 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL2

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010108

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.5 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL3

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x4001010C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.6 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL4

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010110

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.7 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL5

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010114

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.8 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL6

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010118

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7



## 11.1.9 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL7

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x4001011C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.10 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL8

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010120

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.11 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL9

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010124

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.12 PERI\_PCLK\_CTL10

Programmable clock control register

Address: 0x40010128

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		None			RW		
HW Access	R		None			R		
Name	SEL_TYPE [7:6]		None [5:3]			SEL_DIV [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SEL_TYPE	Specifies divider type: 0: 8.0 (integer) clock dividers. 1: 16.0 (integer) clock dividers. 2: 16.5 (fractional) clock dividers. 3: 24.5 (fractional) clock dividers. Default Value: 3
2 : 0	SEL_DIV	Specifies one of the dividers of the divider type specified by SEL_TYPE.  If SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3" (default/reset value), no divider is specified and no clock control signal(s) are generated.  When transitioning a clock between two out of phase dividers, spurious clock control signals may be generated for one clk_hf cycle during this transition. These clock control signals may cause a single clock period that is smaller than any of the two divider periods. To prevent these spurious clock signals, the clock multiplexer can be disconnected (SEL_DIV is "63" and "SEL_TYPE" is "3") for a transition time that is larger than the smaller of the two divider periods. Default Value: 7

## 11.1.13 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL0

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x40010300

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 11.1.14 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL1

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x40010304

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 11.1.15 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL2

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x40010308

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 11.1.16 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL3

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x4001030C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>



## 11.1.17 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL4

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x40010310

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 11.1.18 PERI\_DIV\_16\_CTL5

Divider control register (for 16.0 divider)

Address: 0x40010314

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: this type of divider does NOT allow for a fractional division.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle digital divided clock, the integer division range is restricted to even numbers in the range [2, 65,536]. The generation of a 50/50 % duty cycle analog divided clock has no restrictions.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 11.1.19 PERI\_DIV\_16\_5\_CTL0

Divider control register (for 16.5 divider)

Address: 0x40010400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW					None		R
HW Access	R					None		RW
Name	FRAC5_DIV [7:3]					None [2:1]		EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: combined with fractional division, this divider type allows for a division in the range [1, 65,536 31/32] in 1/32 increments.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the division range is restricted to [2, 65,536 31/32].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle divided clock, the division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
7 : 3	FRAC5_DIV	<p>Fractional division by (FRAC5_DIV/32). Allows for fractional divisions in the range [0, 31/32]. Note that fractional division results in clock jitter as some clock periods may be 1 "clk_hf" cycle longer than other clock periods.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

**11.1.19 PERI\_DIV\_16\_5\_CTL0** (continued)

0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 11.1.20 PERI\_DIV\_16\_5\_CTL1

Divider control register (for 16.5 divider)

Address: 0x40010404

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW					None		R
HW Access	R					None		RW
Name	FRAC5_DIV [7:3]					None [2:1]		EN

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	INT16_DIV [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 8	INT16_DIV	<p>Integer division by (1+INT16_DIV). Allows for integer divisions in the range [1, 65,536]. Note: combined with fractional division, this divider type allows for a division in the range [1, 65,536 31/32] in 1/32 increments.</p> <p>For the generation of a divided clock, the division range is restricted to [2, 65,536 31/32].</p> <p>For the generation of a 50/50% duty cycle divided clock, the division range is restricted to [2, 65,536].</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>
7 : 3	FRAC5_DIV	<p>Fractional division by (FRAC5_DIV/32). Allows for fractional divisions in the range [0, 31/32]. Note that fractional division results in clock jitter as some clock periods may be 1 "clk_hf" cycle longer than other clock periods.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. However, the counter that is used to implement the division is not and will be initialized by HW to "0" when transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode. Default Value: 0</p>

### 11.1.20 PERI\_DIV\_16\_5\_CTL1 (continued)

0	EN	<p>Divider enabled. HW sets this field to '1' as a result of an ENABLE command. HW sets this field to '0' as a result on a DISABLE command.</p> <p>Note that this field is retained. As a result, the divider does NOT have to be re-enabled after transitioning from DeepSleep to Active power mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 11.1.21 PERI\_TR\_CTL

Trigger control register

Address: 0x40010600

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW						
HW Access	None	R						
Name	None	TR_SEL [6:0]						

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				TR_GROUP [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	TR_COUNT [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	RW	None					
HW Access	RW1C	R	None					
Name	TR_ACT	TR_OUT	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	TR_ACT	SW sets this field to '1' by to activate (set to '1') a trigger as identified by TR_SEL and TR_OUT for TR_COUNT cycles. HW sets this field to '0' when the cycle counter is decremented to "0". Note: a TR_COUNT value of 255 is a special case and trigger activation is under direct control of the TR_ACT field (the counter is not decremented). Default Value: 0
30	TR_OUT	Specifies whether trigger activation is for a specific input or output trigger of the trigger multiplexer. Activation of a specific input trigger, will result in activation of all output triggers that have the specific input trigger selected through their TR_OUT_CTL.SEL field. Activation of a specific output trigger, will result in activation of the specified TR_SEL output trigger only. '0': TR_SEL selection and trigger activation is for an input trigger to the trigger multiplexer. '1': TR_SEL selection and trigger activation is for an output trigger from the trigger multiplexer. Default Value: 0
23 : 16	TR_COUNT	Amount of cycles a specific trigger is activated. During activation (TR_ACT is '1'), HW decrements this field to "0" using a cycle counter. During activation, SW should not modify this register field. A value of 255 is a special case: HW does NOT decrement this field to "0" and trigger activation is under direct control of TR_ACT: when TR_ACT is '1' the trigger is activated and when TR_ACT is '0' the trigger is deactivated. Default Value: 0

### 11.1.21 PERI\_TR\_CTL (continued)

11 : 8	TR_GROUP	Specifies the trigger group. Default Value: 0
6 : 0	TR_SEL	Specifies the activated trigger when TR_ACT is '1'. TR_OUT specifies whether the activated trigger is an input trigger or output trigger to the trigger multiplexer. During activation (TR_ACT is '1'), SW should not modify this register field. If the specified trigger is not present, the trigger activation has no effect. Default Value: 0



# 12 Programmable IO (PRGIO) Registers



This section discusses the PRGIO registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 12.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
PRGIO_PRT0_CTL	0x40050000
PRGIO_PRT0_SYNC_CTL	0x40050010
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL0	0x40050020
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL1	0x40050024
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL2	0x40050028
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL3	0x4005002C
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL4	0x40050030
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL5	0x40050034
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL6	0x40050038
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_SEL7	0x4005003C
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL0	0x40050040
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL1	0x40050044
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL2	0x40050048
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL3	0x4005004C
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL4	0x40050050
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL5	0x40050054
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL6	0x40050058
PRGIO_PRT0_LUT_CTL7	0x4005005C
PRGIO_PRT0_DU_SEL	0x400500C0
PRGIO_PRT0_DU_CTL	0x400500C4
PRGIO_PRT0_DATA	0x400500F0
PRGIO_PRT1_CTL	0x40050100
PRGIO_PRT1_SYNC_CTL	0x40050110
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL0	0x40050120
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL1	0x40050124
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL2	0x40050128
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL3	0x4005012C

Register Name	Address
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL4	0x40050130
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL5	0x40050134
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL6	0x40050138
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_SEL7	0x4005013C
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL0	0x40050140
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL1	0x40050144
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL2	0x40050148
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL3	0x4005014C
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL4	0x40050150
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL5	0x40050154
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL6	0x40050158
PRGIO_PRT1_LUT_CTL7	0x4005015C
PRGIO_PRT1_DU_SEL	0x400501C0
PRGIO_PRT1_DU_CTL	0x400501C4
PRGIO_PRT1_DATA	0x400501F0

## 12.1.1 PRGIO\_PRT0\_CTL

Control register

Address: 0x40050000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	BYPASS [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [15:13]			CLOCK_SRC [12:8]				

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None					RW	RW
HW Access	R	None					R	R
Name	ENABLED	None [30:26]					PIPELINE_EN	HLD_OVR

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLED	<p>Enable for programmable IO. Should only be set to '1' when the programmable IO is completely configured:</p> <p>'0': Disabled (signals are bypassed; behavior as if BYPASS is 0xFF). When disabled, the block (data unit and LUTs) reset is activated.</p> <p>If the IP is disabled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The PIPELINE_EN register field should be set to '1', to ensure low power consumption by preventing combinatorial loops.</li> <li>- The CLOCK_SRC register field should be set to "20"- "30" (clock is constant '0'), to ensure low power consumption.</li> </ul> <p>'1': Enabled. Once enabled, it takes 3 "clk_block" clock cycles till the block reset is de-activated and the block becomes fully functional. This ensures that the IO pins' input synchronizer states are flushed when the block is fully functional.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
25	PIPELINE_EN	<p>Enable for pipeline register:</p> <p>'0': Disabled (register is bypassed).</p> <p>'1': Enabled.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>

### 12.1.1 PRGIO\_PRT0\_CTL (continued)

24	HLD_OVR	<p>IO cell hold override functionality. In DeepSleep power mode, the HSIOM holds the IO cell output and output enable signals by default. This is undesirable if the PRGIO is supposed to deliver DeepSleep output functionality on these IO pads. This field is used to control the hold override functionality from the PRGIO:</p> <p>GPIO hold-override functionality in DeepSleep:</p> <p>'0': The HSIOM controls the GPIO functionality in DeepSleep</p> <p>'1': In bypass mode (ENABLED is '0' or BYPASS[i] is '1'), the HSIOM controls GPIO. In NON bypass mode (ENABLED is '1' and BYPASS[i] is '0'), the PRGIO controls the GPIO functionality in DeepSleep power mode.</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
12 : 8	CLOCK_SRC	<p>Clock ("clk_block") and reset ("rst_block_n") source selection:</p> <p>"0": io_data_in[0]/'1'.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"7": io_data_in[7]/'1'.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0]/'1'.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"15": chip_data[7]/'1'.</p> <p>"16": clk_prgio/rst_sys_act_n. Used for Active mode synchronous logic on "clk_prgio". This selection is intended for synchronous operation on a PCLK specified clock frequency ("clock_prgio"). Note that the block's clocked elements are frequency aligned, but NOT phase aligned to "clk_sys". This selection asserts reset in any power mode other than Active i.e. PRGIO is active only in Active power mode with clock from peripheral divider</p> <p>"17": clk_prgio/rst_sys_dpslp_n. Used for DeepSleep mode synchronous logic on "clk_prgio" (note that "clk_prgio" is NOT available in DeepSleep power mode). This selection is intended for synchronous operation on a PCLK specified clock frequency ("clock_prgio"). This selection enables PRGIO in all power modes with clock from peripheral divider but the clock will not be active in DeepSleep power mode (i.e only asynchronous/combinational logics will work in DeepSleep).</p> <p>"19": clk_lf/rst_lf_dpslp_n (note that "clk_lf" is only available in DeepSleep power mode). This selection is intended for synchronous operation on "clk_lf". Note that the block's clocked elements are frequency aligned, but NOT phase aligned to other "clk_lf" clocked elements. This selection enables PRGIO in all power modes with clock from ILO (clk_lf) synchronous operations in DeepSleep will use clk_lf.</p> <p>"20"- "30": Clock source is constant '0'. Any of these clock sources should be selected when the IP is disabled to ensure low power consumption.</p> <p>"31": clk_sys/'1'. This selection is NOT intended for "clk_sys" operation, but for asynchronous operation: three "clk_sys" cycles after enabling the IP, the IP is fully functional (reset is de-activated). To be used for asynchronous (clockless) block functionality.</p> <p>Default Value: 20</p>
7 : 0	BYPASS	<p>Bypass of the programmable IO - BYPASS[i] is for IO pin i.</p> <p>'0': No bypass</p> <p>'1': Bypass</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 12.1.2 PRGIO\_PRT0\_SYNC\_CTL

Synchronization control register

Address: 0x40050010

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	IO_SYNC_EN [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	CHIP_SYNC_EN [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 8	CHIP_SYNC_EN	Synchronization of the chip input signals to "clk_block", one bit for each input: CHIP_SYNC_EN[i] is for input i. '0': No synchronization. '1': Synchronization. Default Value: Undefined
7 : 0	IO_SYNC_EN	Synchronization of the IO pin input signals to "clk_block", one bit for each IO pin: IO_SYNC_EN[i] is for IO pin i. '0': No synchronization. '1': Synchronization. Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.3 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SELO

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050020

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.3 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL0 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.4 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL1

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050024

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined



## 12.1.4 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL1 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.5 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL2

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050028

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.5 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL2 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.6 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL3

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x4005002C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.6 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL3 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.7 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL4

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050030

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.7 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL4 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.8 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL5

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050034

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined



## 12.1.8 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL5 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.9 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL6

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050038

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.9 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL6 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.10 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL7

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x4005003C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.10 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_SEL7 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.11 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL0

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050040

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.11 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL0 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.12 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL1

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050044

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>



### 12.1.12 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL1 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.13 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL2

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050048

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.13 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL2 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.14 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL3

LUT component control register

Address: 0x4005004C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.14 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL3 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.15 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL4

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050050

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.15 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL4 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.16 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL5

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050054

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>



### 12.1.16 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL5 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.17 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL6

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050058

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.17 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL6 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.18 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL7

LUT component control register

Address: 0x4005005C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [15:10]							LUT_OPC [9:8]
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.18 PRGIO\_PRT0\_LUT\_CTL7 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.19 PRGIO\_PRT0\_DU\_SEL

Data unit component input selection

Address: 0x400500C0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DU_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				DU_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				DU_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None		RW		None		RW	
HW Access	None		R		None		R	
Name	None [31:30]		DU_DATA1_SEL [29:28]		None [27:26]		DU_DATA0_SEL [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
29 : 28	DU_DATA1_SEL	Data unit input data "data1_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_DATA0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
25 : 24	DU_DATA0_SEL	Data unit input data "data0_in" source selection: "0": Constant "0". "1": chip_data[7:0]. "2": io_data_in[7:0]. "3": PRGIO_PRTx_DATA.DATA register field. Default Value: Undefined
19 : 16	DU_TR2_SEL	Data unit input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_TR0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	DU_TR1_SEL	Data unit input signal "tr1_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_TR0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.19 PRGIO\_PRT0\_DU\_SEL (continued)

3 : 0	DU_TR0_SEL	<p>Data unit input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Constant '0'.</p> <p>"1": Constant '1'.</p> <p>"2": Data unit output.</p> <p>"10-3": LUT 7 - 0 outputs.</p> <p>Otherwise: Undefined.</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.20 PRGIO\_PRT0\_DU\_CTL

Data unit component control register

Address: 0x400500C4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [7:3]					DU_SIZE [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [15:12]					DU_OPC [11:8]		

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11 : 8	DU_OPC	Data unit opcode specifies the data unit operation: "1": INCR "2": DECR "3": INCR_WRAP "4": DECR_WRAP "5": INCR_DECR "6": INCR_DECR_WRAP "7": ROR "8": SHR "9": AND_OR "10": SHR_MAJ3 "11": SHR_EQL. Otherwise: Undefined. Default Value: Undefined
2 : 0	DU_SIZE	Size/width of the data unit data operands (in bits) is DU_SIZE+1. E.g., if DU_SIZE is 7, the width is 8 bits. Default Value: Undefined



## 12.1.21 PRGIO\_PRT0\_DATA

Data register

Address: 0x400500F0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	Data unit input data source. Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.22 PRGIO\_PRT1\_CTL

Control register

Address: 0x40050100

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	BYPASS [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [15:13]			CLOCK_SRC [12:8]				

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None					RW	RW
HW Access	R	None					R	R
Name	ENABLED	None [30:26]					PIPELINE_EN	HLD_OVR

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLED	<p>Enable for programmable IO. Should only be set to '1' when the programmable IO is completely configured:</p> <p>'0': Disabled (signals are bypassed; behavior as if BYPASS is 0xFF). When disabled, the block (data unit and LUTs) reset is activated.</p> <p>If the IP is disabled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The PIPELINE_EN register field should be set to '1', to ensure low power consumption by preventing combinatorial loops.</li> <li>- The CLOCK_SRC register field should be set to "20"- "30" (clock is constant '0'), to ensure low power consumption.</li> </ul> <p>'1': Enabled. Once enabled, it takes 3 "clk_block" clock cycles till the block reset is de-activated and the block becomes fully functional. This ensures that the IO pins' input synchronizer states are flushed when the block is fully functional.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
25	PIPELINE_EN	<p>Enable for pipeline register:</p> <p>'0': Disabled (register is bypassed).</p> <p>'1': Enabled.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>

## 12.1.22 PRGIO\_PRT1\_CTL (continued)

24	HLD_OVR	<p>IO cell hold override functionality. In DeepSleep power mode, the HSIOM holds the IO cell output and output enable signals by default. This is undesirable if the PRGIO is supposed to deliver DeepSleep output functionality on these IO pads. This field is used to control the hold override functionality from the PRGIO:</p> <p>GPIO hold-override functionality in DeepSleep:</p> <p>'0': The HSIOM controls the GPIO functionality in DeepSleep</p> <p>'1': In bypass mode (ENABLED is '0' or BYPASS[i] is '1'), the HSIOM controls GPIO. In NON bypass mode (ENABLED is '1' and BYPASS[i] is '0'), the PRGIO controls the GPIO functionality in DeepSleep power mode.</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
12 : 8	CLOCK_SRC	<p>Clock ("clk_block") and reset ("rst_block_n") source selection:</p> <p>"0": io_data_in[0]/'1'.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"7": io_data_in[7]/'1'.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0]/'1'.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"15": chip_data[7]/'1'.</p> <p>"16": clk_prgio/rst_sys_act_n. Used for Active mode synchronous logic on "clk_prgio". This selection is intended for synchronous operation on a PCLK specified clock frequency ("clock_prgio"). Note that the block's clocked elements are frequency aligned, but NOT phase aligned to "clk_sys". This selection asserts reset in any power mode other than Active i.e. PRGIO is active only in Active power mode with clock from peripheral divider</p> <p>"17": clk_prgio/rst_sys_dpslp_n. Used for DeepSleep mode synchronous logic on "clk_prgio" (note that "clk_prgio" is NOT available in DeepSleep power mode). This selection is intended for synchronous operation on a PCLK specified clock frequency ("clock_prgio"). This selection enables PRGIO in all power modes with clock from peripheral divider but the clock will not be active in DeepSleep power mode (i.e only asynchronous/combinational logics will work in DeepSleep).</p> <p>"19": clk_lf/rst_lf_dpslp_n (note that "clk_lf" is only available in DeepSleep power mode). This selection is intended for synchronous operation on "clk_lf". Note that the block's clocked elements are frequency aligned, but NOT phase aligned to other "clk_lf" clocked elements. This selection enables PRGIO in all power modes with clock from ILO (clk_lf) synchronous operations in DeepSleep will use clk_lf.</p> <p>"20"- "30": Clock source is constant '0'. Any of these clock sources should be selected when the IP is disabled to ensure low power consumption.</p> <p>"31": clk_sys/'1'. This selection is NOT intended for "clk_sys" operation, but for asynchronous operation: three "clk_sys" cycles after enabling the IP, the IP is fully functional (reset is de-activated). To be used for asynchronous (clockless) block functionality.</p> <p>Default Value: 20</p>
7 : 0	BYPASS	<p>Bypass of the programmable IO - BYPASS[i] is for IO pin i.</p> <p>'0': No bypass</p> <p>'1': Bypass</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 12.1.23 PRGIO\_PRT1\_SYNC\_CTL

Synchronization control register

Address: 0x40050110

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	IO_SYNC_EN [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	CHIP_SYNC_EN [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 8	CHIP_SYNC_EN	Synchronization of the chip input signals to "clk_block", one bit for each input: CHIP_SYNC_EN[i] is for input i. '0': No synchronization. '1': Synchronization. Default Value: Undefined
7 : 0	IO_SYNC_EN	Synchronization of the IO pin input signals to "clk_block", one bit for each IO pin: IO_SYNC_EN[i] is for IO pin i. '0': No synchronization. '1': Synchronization. Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.24 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL0

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050120

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.24 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL0 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.25 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL1

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050124

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.25 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL1 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.26 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL2

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050128

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.26 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL2 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.27 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL3

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x4005012C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.27 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL3 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.28 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL4

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050130

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.28 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL4 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.29 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL5

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050134

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.29 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL5 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.30 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL6

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x40050138

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.30 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL6 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.31 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL7

LUT component input selection

Address: 0x4005013C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				LUT_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				LUT_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				LUT_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	LUT_TR2_SEL	LUT input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for LUT_TR1_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	LUT_TR1_SEL	LUT input signal "tr1_in" source selection: "0": LUT 0 output. "1": LUT 1 output. "2": LUT 2 output. "3": LUT 3 output. "4": LUT 4 output. "5": LUT 5 output. "6": LUT 6 output. "7": LUT 7 output. "8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). "15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7). Default Value: Undefined

### 12.1.31 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_SEL7 (continued)

3 : 0	LUT_TR0_SEL	<p>LUT input signal "tr0_in" source selection:</p> <p>"0": Data unit output.</p> <p>"1": LUT 1 output.</p> <p>"2": LUT 2 output.</p> <p>"3": LUT 3 output.</p> <p>"4": LUT 4 output.</p> <p>"5": LUT 5 output.</p> <p>"6": LUT 6 output.</p> <p>"7": LUT 7 output.</p> <p>"8": chip_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"9": chip_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"10": chip_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"11": chip_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); chip_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"12": io_data[0] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[4] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"13": io_data[1] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[5] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"14": io_data[2] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[6] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>"15": io_data[3] (for LUTs 0, 1, 2, 3); io_data[7] (for LUTs 4, 5, 6, 7).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.32 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL0

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050140

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.32 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL0 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.33 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL1

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050144

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.33 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL1 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.34 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL2

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050148

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.34 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL2 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.35 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL3

LUT component control register

Address: 0x4005014C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.35 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL3 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.36 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL4

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050150

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.36 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL4 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.37 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL5

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050154

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.37 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL5 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.38 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL6

LUT component control register

Address: 0x40050158

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq if (clr) '0' else if (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.38 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL6 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.39 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL7

LUT component control register

Address: 0x4005015C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	LUT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						LUT_OPC [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 8	LUT_OPC	<p>LUT opcode specifies the LUT operation:</p> <p>"0": Combinatorial output, no feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>"1": Combinatorial output, feedback.  <math>tr\_out = LUT[\{lut\_reg, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq tr\_in2</math>.</p> <p>"2": Sequential output, no feedback.  <math>temp = LUT[\{tr2\_in, tr1\_in, tr0\_in\}]</math>.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.</p> <p>On clock:  <math>lut\_reg \leq temp</math>.</p> <p>"3": Register with asynchronous set and reset.  <math>tr\_out = lut\_reg</math>.  <math>enable = (tr2\_in \wedge LUT[4]) \vee LUT[5]</math>.  <math>set = enable \wedge (tr1\_in \wedge LUT[2]) \wedge LUT[3]</math>.  <math>clr = enable \wedge (tr0\_in \wedge LUT[0]) \wedge LUT[1]</math>.</p> <p>Asynchronously (no clock required):  <math>lut\_reg \leq \text{if } (clr) '0' \text{ else if } (set) '1'</math></p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

### 12.1.39 PRGIO\_PRT1\_LUT\_CTL7 (continued)

7 : 0	LUT	<p>LUT configuration. Depending on the LUT opcode LUT_OPC, the internal state lut_reg (captured in a flip-flop) and the LUT input signals tr0_in, tr1_in, tr2_in, the LUT configuration is used to determine the LUT output signal(tr_out) and the next sequential state (lut_reg).</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
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## 12.1.40 PRGIO\_PRT1\_DU\_SEL

Data unit component input selection

Address: 0x400501C0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DU_TR0_SEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [15:12]				DU_TR1_SEL [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				DU_TR2_SEL [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None		RW		None		RW	
HW Access	None		R		None		R	
Name	None [31:30]		DU_DATA1_SEL [29:28]		None [27:26]		DU_DATA0_SEL [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
29 : 28	DU_DATA1_SEL	Data unit input data "data1_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_DATA0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
25 : 24	DU_DATA0_SEL	Data unit input data "data0_in" source selection: "0": Constant "0". "1": chip_data[7:0]. "2": io_data_in[7:0]. "3": PRGIO_PRTx_DATA.DATA register field. Default Value: Undefined
19 : 16	DU_TR2_SEL	Data unit input signal "tr2_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_TR0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined
11 : 8	DU_TR1_SEL	Data unit input signal "tr1_in" source selection. Encoding is the same as for DU_TR0_SEL. Default Value: Undefined

#### 12.1.40 PRGIO\_PRT1\_DU\_SEL (continued)

3 : 0	DU_TR0_SEL	Data unit input signal "tr0_in" source selection: "0": Constant '0'. "1": Constant '1'. "2": Data unit output. "10-3": LUT 7 - 0 outputs. Otherwise: Undefined. Default Value: Undefined
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## 12.1.41 PRGIO\_PRT1\_DU\_CTL

Data unit component control register

Address: 0x400501C4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [7:3]					DU_SIZE [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [15:12]					DU_OPC [11:8]		

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11 : 8	DU_OPC	Data unit opcode specifies the data unit operation: "1": INCR "2": DECR "3": INCR_WRAP "4": DECR_WRAP "5": INCR_DECR "6": INCR_DECR_WRAP "7": ROR "8": SHR "9": AND_OR "10": SHR_MAJ3 "11": SHR_EQL. Otherwise: Undefined. Default Value: Undefined
2 : 0	DU_SIZE	Size/width of the data unit data operands (in bits) is DU_SIZE+1. E.g., if DU_SIZE is 7, the width is 8 bits. Default Value: Undefined

## 12.1.42 PRGIO\_PRT1\_DATA

Data register

Address: 0x400501F0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	DATA	Data unit input data source. Default Value: Undefined



# 13 CoreSight ROM Table Registers



This section discusses the ROM Table registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 13.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_ADDR</a>	0xF0000000
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_DID</a>	0xF0000FCC
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID4</a>	0xF0000FD0
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID5</a>	0xF0000FD4
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID6</a>	0xF0000FD8
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID7</a>	0xF0000FDC
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID0</a>	0xF0000FE0
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID1</a>	0xF0000FE4
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID2</a>	0xF0000FE8
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_PID3</a>	0xF0000FEC
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_CID0</a>	0xF0000FF0
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_CID1</a>	0xF0000FF4
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_CID2</a>	0xF0000FF8
<a href="#">ROMTABLE_CID3</a>	0xF0000FFC

## 13.1.1 ROMTABLE\_ADDR

Link to Cortex M0 ROM Table.

Address: 0xF0000000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						FORMAT_3 2BIT	PRESENT

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R				None			
HW Access	R				None			
Name	ADDR_OFFSET [15:12]				None [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	ADDR_OFFSET [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	ADDR_OFFSET [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 12	ADDR_OFFSET	Address offset of the Cortex-M0 ROM Table base address (0xe00f:f000) wrt. Cypress chip specific ROM Table base address (0xf000:0000). ADDR_OFFSET[19:0] = 0xe00f:f - 0xf000:0 = 0xf00f:f. Default Value: 983295
1	FORMAT_32BIT	ROM Table format: '0': 8-bit format. '1': 32-bit format. Default Value: 1
0	PRESENT	Entry present. Default Value: 1

## 13.1.2 ROMTABLE\_DID

Device Type Identifier register.

Address: 0xF0000FCC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	. Default Value: 1

## 13.1.3 ROMTABLE\_PID4

Peripheral Identification Register 4.

Address: 0xF000FD0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R				R			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	COUNT [7:4]				JEP_CONTINUATION [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	COUNT	Size of ROM Table is $2^{\text{COUNT}} \times 4$ KByte. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	JEP_CONTINUATION	JEP106 continuation code. This value is product specific and specified as part of the product definition in the CPUSS.JEPCONTINUATION parameter. Default Value: Undefined

## 13.1.4 ROMTABLE\_PID5

Peripheral Identification Register 5.

Address: 0xF0000FD4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	. Default Value: 0

## 13.1.5 ROMTABLE\_PID6

Peripheral Identification Register 6.

Address: 0xF0000FD8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	. Default Value: 0

## 13.1.6 ROMTABLE\_PID7

Peripheral Identification Register 7.

Address: 0xF0000FDC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	. Default Value: 0

## 13.1.7 ROMTABLE\_PID0

Peripheral Identification Register 0.

Address: 0xF0000FE0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	PN_MIN [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	PN_MIN	JEP106 part number. 4 lsbs of CPUSS.PARTNUMBER parameter. These part numbers are maintained in spec 40-9500. Default Value: Undefined



## 13.1.8 ROMTABLE\_PID1

Peripheral Identification Register 1.

Address: 0xF0000FE4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R				R			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	JEPID_MIN [7:4]				PN_MAJ [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	JEPID_MIN	JEP106 vendor id. 4 lsbs of CPUSS.JEPID parameter. This number is maintained in spec 40-9500. Default Value: Undefined
3 : 0	PN_MAJ	JEP106 part number. 4 msbs of CPUSS.PARTNUMBER parameter. These part numbers are maintained in spec 40-9500. Default Value: Undefined

## 13.1.9 ROMTABLE\_PID2

Peripheral Identification Register 2.

Address: 0xF000FE8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R				None	R		
HW Access	R				None	R		
Name	REV [7:4]				None	JEPID_MAJ [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	REV	Major REVision number (chip specific). Identifies the design iteration of the component. For first tape out: 0x1. This field is implemented in RTL by an ECO-able tie-off structure and is incremented on subsequent tape outs. Default Value: Undefined
2 : 0	JEPID_MAJ	JEP106 vendor id. 4 msbs of CPUSS.JEPID parameter. This number is maintained in spec 40-9500. Default Value: Undefined

## 13.1.10 ROMTABLE\_PID3

Peripheral Identification Register 3.

Address: 0xF0000FEC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R				R			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	REV_AND [7:4]				CM [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	REV_AND	Minor REVersion number (chip specific). For first tape out: 0x1. This field is implemented in RTL by an ECO-able tie-off structure and is incremented on subsequent tape outs. Default Value: Undefined
3 : 0	CM	Customer modified field. This field is used to track modifications to the original component design as a result of component IP reuse. Default Value: 0

## 13.1.11 ROMTABLE\_CID0

Component Identification Register 0.

Address: 0xF0000FF0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component identification byte 0 of 4-byte component identification 0xB105:100D. Default Value: 13

## 13.1.12 ROMTABLE\_CID1

Component Identification Register 1.

Address: 0xF0000FF4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component identification byte 1 of 4-byte component identification 0xB105:100D. Component class: "ROM Table". Default Value: 16

### 13.1.13 ROMTABLE\_CID2

Component Identification Register 2.

Address: 0xF000FF8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component identification byte 2 of 4-byte component identification 0xB105:100D. Default Value: 5

## 13.1.14 ROMTABLE\_CID3

Component Identification Register 3.

Address: 0xF0000FFC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	R							
HW Access	R							
Name	VALUE [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	VALUE	Component identification byte 3 of 4-byte component identification 0xB105:100D. Default Value: 177

# 14 Serial Communication Block (SCB) Registers



This section discusses the SCB registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 14.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
SCB0_CTRL	0x40080000
SCB0_STATUS	0x40080004
SCB0_SPI_CTRL	0x40080020
SCB0_SPI_STATUS	0x40080024
SCB0_UART_CTRL	0x40080040
SCB0_UART_TX_CTRL	0x40080044
SCB0_UART_RX_CTRL	0x40080048
SCB0_UART_RX_STATUS	0x4008004C
SCB0_UART_FLOW_CTRL	0x40080050
SCB0_I2C_CTRL	0x40080060
SCB0_I2C_STATUS	0x40080064
SCB0_I2C_M_CMD	0x40080068
SCB0_I2C_S_CMD	0x4008006C
SCB0_I2C_CFG	0x40080070
SCB0_TX_CTRL	0x40080200
SCB0_TX_FIFO_CTRL	0x40080204
SCB0_TX_FIFO_STATUS	0x40080208
SCB0_TX_FIFO_WR	0x40080240
SCB0_RX_CTRL	0x40080300
SCB0_RX_FIFO_CTRL	0x40080304
SCB0_RX_FIFO_STATUS	0x40080308
SCB0_RX_MATCH	0x40080310
SCB0_RX_FIFO_RD	0x40080340
SCB0_RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT	0x40080344
SCB0_EZ_DATA0	0x40080400
SCB0_EZ_DATA1	0x40080404
SCB0_EZ_DATA2	0x40080408



Register Name	Address
SCB0_EZ_DATA3	0x4008040C
SCB0_EZ_DATA4	0x40080410
SCB0_EZ_DATA5	0x40080414
SCB0_EZ_DATA6	0x40080418
SCB0_EZ_DATA7	0x4008041C
SCB0_EZ_DATA8	0x40080420
SCB0_EZ_DATA9	0x40080424
SCB0_EZ_DATA10	0x40080428
SCB0_EZ_DATA11	0x4008042C
SCB0_EZ_DATA12	0x40080430
SCB0_EZ_DATA13	0x40080434
SCB0_EZ_DATA14	0x40080438
SCB0_EZ_DATA15	0x4008043C
SCB0_EZ_DATA16	0x40080440
SCB0_EZ_DATA17	0x40080444
SCB0_EZ_DATA18	0x40080448
SCB0_EZ_DATA19	0x4008044C
SCB0_EZ_DATA20	0x40080450
SCB0_EZ_DATA21	0x40080454
SCB0_EZ_DATA22	0x40080458
SCB0_EZ_DATA23	0x4008045C
SCB0_EZ_DATA24	0x40080460
SCB0_EZ_DATA25	0x40080464
SCB0_EZ_DATA26	0x40080468
SCB0_EZ_DATA27	0x4008046C
SCB0_EZ_DATA28	0x40080470
SCB0_EZ_DATA29	0x40080474
SCB0_EZ_DATA30	0x40080478
SCB0_EZ_DATA31	0x4008047C
SCB0_INTR_CAUSE	0x40080E00
SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC	0x40080E80
SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC_MASK	0x40080E88
SCB0_INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED	0x40080E8C
SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC	0x40080EC0
SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC_MASK	0x40080EC8
SCB0_INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED	0x40080ECC
SCB0_INTR_M	0x40080F00
SCB0_INTR_M_SET	0x40080F04
SCB0_INTR_M_MASK	0x40080F08
SCB0_INTR_M_MASKED	0x40080F0C
SCB0_INTR_S	0x40080F40
SCB0_INTR_S_SET	0x40080F44

Register Name	Address
SCB0_INTR_S_MASK	0x40080F48
SCB0_INTR_S_MASKED	0x40080F4C
SCB0_INTR_TX	0x40080F80
SCB0_INTR_TX_SET	0x40080F84
SCB0_INTR_TX_MASK	0x40080F88
SCB0_INTR_TX_MASKED	0x40080F8C
SCB0_INTR_RX	0x40080FC0
SCB0_INTR_RX_SET	0x40080FC4
SCB0_INTR_RX_MASK	0x40080FC8
SCB0_INTR_RX_MASKED	0x40080FCC
SCB1_CTRL	0x40090000
SCB1_STATUS	0x40090004
SCB1_SPI_CTRL	0x40090020
SCB1_SPI_STATUS	0x40090024
SCB1_UART_CTRL	0x40090040
SCB1_UART_TX_CTRL	0x40090044
SCB1_UART_RX_CTRL	0x40090048
SCB1_UART_RX_STATUS	0x4009004C
SCB1_UART_FLOW_CTRL	0x40090050
SCB1_I2C_CTRL	0x40090060
SCB1_I2C_STATUS	0x40090064
SCB1_I2C_M_CMD	0x40090068
SCB1_I2C_S_CMD	0x4009006C
SCB1_I2C_CFG	0x40090070
SCB1_TX_CTRL	0x40090200
SCB1_TX_FIFO_CTRL	0x40090204
SCB1_TX_FIFO_STATUS	0x40090208
SCB1_TX_FIFO_WR	0x40090240
SCB1_RX_CTRL	0x40090300
SCB1_RX_FIFO_CTRL	0x40090304
SCB1_RX_FIFO_STATUS	0x40090308
SCB1_RX_MATCH	0x40090310
SCB1_RX_FIFO_RD	0x40090340
SCB1_RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT	0x40090344
SCB1_EZ_DATA0	0x40090400
SCB1_EZ_DATA1	0x40090404
SCB1_EZ_DATA2	0x40090408
SCB1_EZ_DATA3	0x4009040C
SCB1_EZ_DATA4	0x40090410
SCB1_EZ_DATA5	0x40090414
SCB1_EZ_DATA6	0x40090418
SCB1_EZ_DATA7	0x4009041C

Register Name	Address
SCB1_EZ_DATA8	0x40090420
SCB1_EZ_DATA9	0x40090424
SCB1_EZ_DATA10	0x40090428
SCB1_EZ_DATA11	0x4009042C
SCB1_EZ_DATA12	0x40090430
SCB1_EZ_DATA13	0x40090434
SCB1_EZ_DATA14	0x40090438
SCB1_EZ_DATA15	0x4009043C
SCB1_EZ_DATA16	0x40090440
SCB1_EZ_DATA17	0x40090444
SCB1_EZ_DATA18	0x40090448
SCB1_EZ_DATA19	0x4009044C
SCB1_EZ_DATA20	0x40090450
SCB1_EZ_DATA21	0x40090454
SCB1_EZ_DATA22	0x40090458
SCB1_EZ_DATA23	0x4009045C
SCB1_EZ_DATA24	0x40090460
SCB1_EZ_DATA25	0x40090464
SCB1_EZ_DATA26	0x40090468
SCB1_EZ_DATA27	0x4009046C
SCB1_EZ_DATA28	0x40090470
SCB1_EZ_DATA29	0x40090474
SCB1_EZ_DATA30	0x40090478
SCB1_EZ_DATA31	0x4009047C
SCB1_INTR_CAUSE	0x40090E00
SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC	0x40090E80
SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC_MASK	0x40090E88
SCB1_INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED	0x40090E8C
SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC	0x40090EC0
SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC_MASK	0x40090EC8
SCB1_INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED	0x40090ECC
SCB1_INTR_M	0x40090F00
SCB1_INTR_M_SET	0x40090F04
SCB1_INTR_M_MASK	0x40090F08
SCB1_INTR_M_MASKED	0x40090F0C
SCB1_INTR_S	0x40090F40
SCB1_INTR_S_SET	0x40090F44
SCB1_INTR_S_MASK	0x40090F48
SCB1_INTR_S_MASKED	0x40090F4C
SCB1_INTR_TX	0x40090F80
SCB1_INTR_TX_SET	0x40090F84
SCB1_INTR_TX_MASK	0x40090F88

Register Name	Address
SCB1_INTR_TX_MASKED	0x40090F8C
SCB1_INTR_RX	0x40090FC0
SCB1_INTR_RX_SET	0x40090FC4
SCB1_INTR_RX_MASK	0x40090FC8
SCB1_INTR_RX_MASKED	0x40090FCC

## 15.1.1 SCB0\_CTRL

Generic control register.

Address: 0x40080000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				OVS [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				BYTE_MODE	EZ_MODE	EC_OP_MODE	EC_AM_MODE

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						BLOCK	ADDR_ACCEPT

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None					RW	
HW Access	R	None					R	
Name	ENABLED	None [30:26]					MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLED	<p>SCB block is enabled ('1') or not ('0'). The proper order in which to initialize SCB is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Program protocol specific information using SPI_CTRL, UART_CTRL (and UART_TX_CTRL and UART_RX_CTRL) or I2C_CTRL registers. This includes selection of a submode, master/slave functionality and transmitter/receiver functionality when applicable.</li> <li>- Program generic transmitter (TX_CTRL) and receiver (RX_CTRL) information. This includes enabling of the transmitter and receiver functionality.</li> <li>- Program transmitter FIFO (TX_FIFO_CTRL) and receiver FIFO (RX_FIFO_CTRL) information.</li> <li>- Program CTRL register to enable SCB, select the specific operation mode and oversampling factor.</li> </ul> <p>When this block is enabled, no control information should be changed. Changes should be made AFTER disabling this block, e.g. to modify the operation mode (from I2C to SPI) or to go from externally to internally clocked. The change takes effect after the block is re-enabled. Note that disabling the block will cause re-initialization of the design and associated state is lost (e.g. FIFO content).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
25 : 24	MODE	<p>Default Value: 3</p>

### 15.1.1 SCB0\_CTRL (continued)

**0x0: I2C:**

**0x1: SPI:**

**0x2: UART:**

17	BLOCK	Only used in externally clocked mode. If the externally clocked logic and the internal CPU accesses to EZ memory coincide/collide, this bit determines whether the CPU access should block and result in bus wait states ('BLOCK is 1') or not ('BLOCK is 0'). If BLOCK is 0 and the accesses collide, CPU read operations return 0xffff:ffff and CPU write operations are ignored. Colliding accesses are registered as interrupt causes: INTR_TX.BLOCKED and INTR_RX.BLOCKED. Default Value: 0
16	ADDR_ACCEPT	Determines whether a received matching address is accepted in the RX FIFO ('1') or not ('0').  In I2C mode, this field is used to allow the slave to put the received slave address or general call address in the RX FIFO. Note that a received matching address is put in the RX FIFO when this bit is '1' for both I2C read and write transfers.  In multi-processor UART receiver mode, this field is used to allow the receiver to put the received address in the RX FIFO. Note: non-matching addresses are never put in the RX FIFO. Default Value: 0
11	BYTE_MODE	Default Value: 0
10	EZ_MODE	Non EZ mode ('0') or EZ mode ('1'). In EZ mode, a meta protocol is applied to the serial interface protocol. This meta protocol adds meaning to the data frames transferred by the serial interface protocol: a data frame can represent a memory address, a write memory data element or a read memory data element. EZ mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols: SPI and I2C. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported and the transmitter should use continuous data frames; i.e. data frames not separated by slave deselection. This mode is only applicable to slave functionality. In EZ mode, the slave can read from and write to an addressable memory structure of 32 bytes. In EZ mode, data frames should 8-bit in size and should be transmitted and received with the Most Significant Bit (MSB) first.  In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0
9	EC_OP_MODE	This field specifies the clocking for the SCB block '0': Internally clocked mode '1': externally clocked mode In internally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the SCB clock. In externally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the clock as provided by the serial interface.  Externally clocked operation mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols (SPI and I2C) in slave mode AND EZ mode. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported. The maximum SPI slave, EZ mode bitrate is 48 Mbps (transmission and IO delays outside the IP will degrade the effective bitrate).  In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.1 SCB0\_CTRL (continued)

8	EC_AM_MODE	<p>This field specifies the clocking for the address matching (I2C) or slave selection detection logic (SPI)</p> <p>'0': Internally clocked mode '1': Externally clocked mode</p> <p>In internally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the SCB clock. In externally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the clock as provided by the serial interface.</p> <p>The clocking for the rest of the logic is determined by CTRL.EC_OP_MODE.</p> <p>Externally clocked mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols (SPI and I2C) in slave mode. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported.</p> <p>In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0</p>
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## 15.1.1 SCB0\_CTRL (continued)

3 : 0 OVS

Serial interface bit period oversampling factor expressed in SCB clock cycles. Used for SPI and UART functionality. OVS + 1 SCB clock cycles constitute a single serial interface clock/bit cycle. This field is NOT used in externally clocked mode. If OVS is odd, the oversampling factor is even and the low and high phase of the interface clock period are the same. If OVS is even, the oversampling factor is odd and the low and high phase can differ by 1 SCB clock period.

In SPI master mode, the valid range is [3, 15]. At an SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum SPI bit rate is 12 Mbps, assuming ideal (0 ns) IO cell and routing (chip and board) delay. The calculated maximum bit rate decreases, when realistic chip and routing delays are taken into account. The effective system bit rate is dependent on the external SPI slave that we communicate with. If the SPI output clock to SPI MISO input round trip delay is significant (multiple SPI output clock cycles), it may be necessary to increase OVS and/or to set SPI\_CTRL.LATE\_MISO\_SAMPLE to '1' to achieve the maximum possible system bit rate.

In SPI slave mode, the OVS field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the SPI input clock (IF) on the interface to guarantee functional correct behavior. This requirement is expressed as a ratio: SCB clock/IF clock. The ratio is dependent on the setting of RX\_CTRL.MEDIAN and the external SPI master's capability to support "late MISO sample" functionality (similar to our SPI master functionality represented by SPI\_CTRL.LATE\_MISO\_SAMPLE):

- MEDIAN is '0' and external SPI master has NO "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 6$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 8 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '0' and external SPI master has "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 3$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 16 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '1' and external SPI master has NO "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 8$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 6 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '1' and external SPI master has "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 4$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 12 Mbps.

As discussed earlier, the calculated maximum bit rate decreases, when realistic chip and routing delays are taken into account.

In UART standard submode (including LIN), the valid range is [7, 15]. In UART SmartCard submode, the valid range is [7, 15].

In UART TX IrDA submode this field indirectly specifies the oversampling. The oversampling determines the interface clock/bit cycle and the width of the pulse. Only normal transmission mode is supported, the pulse is roughly 3/16 of the bit period (for all bit rates). There is only one valid OVS value:

- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in normal mode.

In UART RX IrDA submode (1.2, 2.4, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6 and 115.2 Kbps) this field indirectly specifies the oversampling. The oversampling determines the interface clock/bit cycle and the width of the pulse. In normal transmission mode, this pulse is roughly 3/16 of the bit period (for all bit rates). In low power transmission mode, this pulse is potentially smaller (down to 1.62 us typical and 1.41 us minimal) than 3/16 of the bit period (for < 115.2 Kbps bit rates). Pulse widths greater or equal than two SCB clock cycles are guaranteed to be detected by the receiver. Pulse widths less than two SCB clock cycles and greater or equal than one SCB clock cycle may be detected by the receiver. Pulse widths less than one SCB clock cycle will not be detected by the receiver. RX\_CTRL.MEDIAN should be set to '1' for IrDA receiver functionality. The SCB clock (as provided by the programmable clock block) and the oversampling together determine the IrDA bitrate. Normal mode, OVS field values (with the required SCB clock frequency):

- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in normal mode.
- Low power mode, OVS field values (with the required SCB clock frequency):
- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
- 1: 32 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 32\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
- 2: 48 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 48\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
- 3: 96 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 96\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
- 4: 192 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 192\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
- 5: 768 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 768\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
- 6: 1536 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 1536\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in low power mode.

Default Value: 15



## 15.1.2 SCB0\_STATUS

Generic status register.

Address: 0x40080004

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [7:1]							EC_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether it is safe to issue a SW access to the EZ memory (without bus wait states (a blocked SW access) or bus errors being generated). Note that the INTR_TX.BLOCKED and INTR_RX.BLOCKED interrupt causes are used to indicate whether a SW access was actually blocked by externally clocked logic. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.3 SCB0\_SPI\_CTRL

SPI control register.

Address: 0x40080020

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None		R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:6]		SCLK_CONTINUOUS	LATE_MISO_SAMPLE	CPOL	CPHA	SELECT_PRECEDE	CONTINUOUS

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				SSEL_POLARITY3	SSEL_POLARITY2	SSEL_POLARITY1	SSEL_POLARITY0

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None			RW		RW	
HW Access	R	None			R		R	
Name	MASTER_MODE	None [30:28]			SLAVE_SELECT [27:26]		MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
31	MASTER_MODE	Master ('1') or slave ('0') mode. In master mode, transmission will commence on availability of data frames in the TX FIFO. In slave mode, when selected and there is no data frame in the TX FIFO, the slave will transmit all '1's. In both master and slave modes, received data frames will be lost if the RX FIFO is full. Default Value: 0
27 : 26	SLAVE_SELECT	Selects one of the four outgoing SPI slave select signals: - 0: Slave 0, SPI_SELECT[0]. - 1: Slave 1, SPI_SELECT[1]. - 2: Slave 2, SPI_SELECT[2]. - 3: Slave 3, SPI_SELECT[3]. Only used in master mode. SCB block should be disabled when changes are made to this field. Default Value: 0
25 : 24	MODE	Submode of SPI operation (3: Reserved). Default Value: 3

### 15.1.3 SCB0\_SPI\_CTRL (continued)

#### 0x0: SPI\_MOTOROLA:

SPI Motorola submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data (Slave SELECT is inactive), SCLK is stable at CPOL. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive.

#### 0x1: SPI\_TI:

SPI Texas Instruments submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data, SCLK is stable at '0'. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive; i.e. no pulse is generated.

#### 0x2: SPI\_NS:

SPI National Semiconductors submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data, SCLK is stable at '0'. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive.

16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). Only used in master mode. Not used in National Semiconductors submode. '0': No local loopback '1': the SPI master MISO line is connected to the SPI master MOSI line. In other words, in loopback mode the SPI master receives on MISO what it transmits on MOSI. Default Value: 0
11	SSEL_POLARITY3	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY3 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 3 (master mode). Default Value: 0
10	SSEL_POLARITY2	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY2 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 2 (master mode). Default Value: 0
9	SSEL_POLARITY1	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY1 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 1 (master mode). Default Value: 0
8	SSEL_POLARITY0	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY0 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 0 (master mode) and to the incoming SPI slave select signal (slave mode). For Motorola and National Semiconductors submodes: '0': slave select is low/'0' active. '1': slave select is high/'1' active. For Texas Instruments submode: '0': high/'1' active precede/coincide pulse. '1': low/'0' active precede/coincide pulse. Default Value: 0
5	SCLK_CONTINUOUS	Only applicable in master mode. '0': SCLK is generated, when the SPI master is enabled and data is transmitted. '1': SCLK is generated, when the SPI master is enabled. This mode is useful for slave devices that use SCLK for functional operation other than just SPI functionality. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.3 SCB0\_SPI\_CTRL (continued)

4	LATE_MISO_SAMPLE	<p>Changes the SCLK edge on which MISO is captured. Only used in master mode.</p> <p>When '0', the default applies (for Motorola as determined by CPOL and CPHA, for Texas Instruments on the falling edge of SCLK and for National Semiconductors on the rising edge of SCLK).</p> <p>When '1', the alternate clock edge is used (which comes half a SPI SCLK period later). Late sampling addresses the round trip delay associated with transmitting SCLK from the master to the slave and transmitting MISO from the slave to the master.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	CPOL	<p>Indicates the clock polarity. Only used in SPI Motorola submode. This field, together with the CPHA field, indicates when MOSI data is driven and MISO data is captured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CPOL is 0: SCLK is 0 when not transmitting data.</li> <li>- CPOL is 1: SCLK is 1 when not transmitting data.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	CPHA	<p>Only applicable in SPI Motorola submode. Indicates the clock phase. This field, together with the CPOL field, indicates when MOSI data is driven and MISO data is captured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Motorola mode 0. CPOL is 0, CPHA is 0: MOSI is driven on a falling edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a rising edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 1. CPOL is 0, CPHA is 1: MOSI is driven on a rising edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a falling edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 2. CPOL is 1, CPHA is 0: MOSI is driven on a rising edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a falling edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 3. CPOL is 1, CPHA is 1: MOSI is driven on a falling edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a rising edge of SCLK.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
1	SELECT_PRECEDE	<p>Only used in SPI Texas Instruments' submode.</p> <p>When '1', the data frame start indication is a pulse on the Slave SELECT line that precedes the transfer of the first data frame bit.</p> <p>When '0', the data frame start indication is a pulse on the Slave SELECT line that coincides with the transfer of the first data frame bit.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	CONTINUOUS	<p>Continuous SPI data transfers enabled ('1') or not ('0'). This field is used in master mode. In slave mode, both continuous and non-continuous SPI data transfers are supported independent of this field.</p> <p>When continuous transfers are enabled individual data frame transfers are not necessarily separated by slave deselection (as indicated by the level or pulse on the SELECT line): if the TX FIFO has multiple data frames, data frames are sent out without slave deselection.</p> <p>When continuous transfers are not enabled individual data frame transfers are always separated by slave deselection: independent of the availability of TX FIFO data frames, data frames are sent out with slave deselection.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.4 SCB0\_SPI\_STATUS

SPI status register.

Address: 0x40080024

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						SPI_EC_BUSY	BUS_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	CURR_EZ_ADDR [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BASE_EZ_ADDR [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	BASE_EZ_ADDR	SPI base EZ address. Address as provided by a SPI write transfer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable, as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
15 : 8	CURR_EZ_ADDR	SPI current EZ address. Current address pointer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable (during an ongoing transfer when SPI_EC_BUSY is '1'), as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
1	SPI_EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory and/or updating BASE_ADDR or CURR_ADDR (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether BASE_ADDR and CURR_ADDR are reliable. Default Value: Undefined
0	BUS_BUSY	SPI bus is busy. The bus is considered busy ('1') during an ongoing transaction. For Motorola and National submodes, the busy bit is '1', when the slave selection (low active) is activated. For TI submode, the busy bit is '1' from the time the preceding/coinciding slave select (high active) is activated for the first transmitted data frame, till the last MOSI/MISO bit of the last data frame is transmitted. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.5 SCB0\_UART\_CTRL

UART control register.

Address: 0x40080040

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [31:26]						MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
25 : 24	MODE	Submode of UART operation (3: Reserved) Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: UART_STD:</b> Standard UART submode.  <b>0x1: UART_SMARTCARD:</b> SmartCard (ISO7816) submode. Support for negative acknowledgement (NACK) on the receiver side and retransmission on the transmitter side.  <b>0x2: UART_IRDA:</b> Infrared Data Association (IrDA) submode. Return to Zero modulation scheme. In this mode, the oversampling factor should be 16, that is OVS should be set to 15.
16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). 0: Loopback is not enabled 1: UART_TX is connected to UART_RX. UART_RTS is connected to UART_CTS. This allows a SCB UART transmitter to communicate with its receiver counterpart. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.6 SCB0\_UART\_TX\_CTRL

UART transmitter control register.

Address: 0x40080044

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW	RW	None	RW		
HW Access	None		R	R	None	R		
Name	None [7:6]		PARITY_ENABLED	PARITY	None	STOP_BITS [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [15:9]							RETRY_ON_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	RETRY_ON_NACK	When '1', a data frame is retransmitted when a negative acknowledgement is received. Only applicable to the SmartCard submode. Default Value: 0
5	PARITY_ENABLED	Parity generation enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Only applicable in standard UART submodes. In SmartCard submode, parity generation is always enabled through hardware. In IrDA submode, parity generation is always disabled through hardware Default Value: 0
4	PARITY	Parity bit. When '0', the transmitter generates an even parity. When '1', the transmitter generates an odd parity. Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	STOP_BITS	Stop bits. STOP_BITS + 1 is the duration of the stop period in terms of halve bit periods. Valid range is [1, 7]; i.e. a stop period should last at least one bit period. Default Value: 2

## 15.1.7 SCB0\_UART\_RX\_CTRL

UART receiver control register.

Address: 0x40080048

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW	RW	RW	None	RW		
HW Access	None	R	R	R	None	R		
Name	None	POLARITY	PARITY_ENABLED	PARITY	None	STOP_BITS [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None		RW	RW	None	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None		R	R	None	R	R	R
Name	None [15:14]		SKIP_START	LIN_MODE	None	MP_MODE	DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR	DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				BREAK_WIDTH [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	BREAK_WIDTH	<p>Break width. BREAK_WIDTH + 1 is the minimum width in bit periods of a break. During a break the transmitted/received line value is '0'. This feature is useful for standard UART submode and LIN submode ("break field" detection). Once, the break is detected, the INTR_RX.BREAK_DETECT bit is set to '1'. Note that break detection precedes baud rate detection, which is used to synchronize/refine the receiver clock to the transmitter clock. As a result, break detection operates with an unsynchronized/unrefined receiver clock. Therefore, the receiver's definition of a bit period is imprecise and the setting of this field should take this imprecision into account. The LIN standard also accounts for this imprecision: a LIN start bit followed by 8 data bits allows for up to 9 consecutive '0' bit periods during regular transmission, whereas the LIN break detection should be at least 13 consecutive '0' bit periods. This provides for a margin of 4 bit periods. Therefore, the default value of this field is set to 10, representing a minimal break field with of <math>10+1 = 11</math> bit periods; a value in between the 9 consecutive bit periods of a regular transmission and the 13 consecutive bit periods of a break field. This provides for slight imprecisions of the receiver clock wrt. the transmitter clock. There should not be a need to program this field to any value other than its default value.</p> <p>Default Value: 10</p>



### 15.1.7 SCB0\_UART\_RX\_CTRL (continued)

13	SKIP_START	<p>Only applicable in standard UART submode. When '1', the receiver skips start bit detection for the first received data frame. Instead, it synchronizes on the first received data frame bit, which should be a '1'. This functionality is intended for wake up from DeepSleep when receiving a data frame. The transition from idle ('1') to START ('0') on the RX line is used to wake up the CPU. The transition detection (and the associated wake up functionality) is performed by the GPIO2 IP. The woken up CPU will enable the SCB's UART receiver functionality. Once enabled, it is assumed that the START bit is ongoing (the CPU wakeup and SCB enable time should be less than the START bit period). The SCB will synchronize to a '0' to '1' transition, which indicates the first data frame bit is received (first data frame bit should be '1'). After synchronization to the first data frame bit, the SCB will resume normal UART functionality: subsequent data frames will be synchronized on the receipt of a START bit.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
12	LIN_MODE	<p>Only applicable in standard UART submode. When '1', the receiver performs break detection and baud rate detection on the incoming data. First, break detection counts the amount of bit periods that have a line value of '0'. BREAK_WIDTH specifies the minum required amount of bit periods. Successful break detection sets the INTR_RX.BREAK_DETECT interrupt cause to '1'. Second, baud rate detection counts the amount of peripheral clock periods that are use to receive the synchronization byte (0x55; least significant bit first). The count is available through UART_RX_STATUS.BR_COUNTER. Successful baud rate detection sets the INTR_RX.BAUD_DETECT interrupt cause to '1' (BR_COUNTER is reliable). This functionality is used to synchronize/refine the receiver clock to the transmitter clock. The receiver software can use the BR_COUNTER value to set the right IP clock (from the programmable clock IP) to guarantee successful receipt of the first LIN data frame (Protected Identifier Field) after the synchronization byte.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
10	MP_MODE	<p>Multi-processor mode. When '1', multi-processor mode is enabled. In this mode, RX_CTRL.DATA_WIDTH should indicate a 9-bit data frame. In multi-processor mode, the 9th received bit of a data frame separates addresses (bit is '1') from data (bit is '0'). A received address is matched with RX_MATCH.DATA and RX_MATCH.MASK. In the case of a match, subsequent received data are sent to the RX FIFO. In the case of NO match, subsequent received data are dropped.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
9	DROP_ON_FRAME_ERR OR	<p>Behaviour when an error is detected in a start or stop period.</p> <p>When '0', received data is sent to the RX FIFO.</p> <p>When '1', received data is dropped and lost.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
8	DROP_ON_PARITY_ERR OR	<p>Behaviour when a parity check fails.</p> <p>When '0', received data is sent to the RX FIFO.</p> <p>When '1', received data is dropped and lost.</p> <p>Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes (negatively acknowledged SmartCard data frames may be dropped with this field).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	POLARITY	<p>Inverts incoming RX line signal. Inversion is after local loopback. This functionality is intended for IrDA receiver functionality.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	PARITY_ENABLED	<p>Parity checking enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Only applicable in standard UART submode. In SmartCard submode, parity checking is always enabled through hardware. In IrDA submode, parity checking is always disabled through hardware.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
4	PARITY	<p>Parity bit. When '0', the receiver expects an even parity. When '1', the receiver expects an odd parity. Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 15.1.7 SCB0\_UART\_RX\_CTRL (continued)

2 : 0	STOP_BITS	<p>Stop bits. STOP_BITS + 1 is the duration of the stop period in terms of halve bit periods. Valid range is [1, 7]; i.e. a stop period should last at least one bit period. If STOP_BITS is '1', stop bits error detection is NOT performed. If STOP_BITS is in [2, 7], stop bits error detection is performed and the associated interrupt cause INTR_RX.FRAME_ERROR is set to '1' if an error is detected. In other words, the receiver supports data frames with a 1 bit period stop bit sequence, but requires at least 1.5 bit period stop bit sequences to detect errors. This limitation is due to possible transmitter and receiver clock skew that prevents the design from doing reliable stop bit detection for short (1 bit bit period) stop bit sequences. Note that in case of a stop bits error, the successive data frames may get lost as the receiver needs to resynchronize its start bit detection. The amount of lost data frames depends on both the amount of stop bits, the idle ('1') time between data frames and the data frame value.</p> <p>Default Value: 2</p>
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## 15.1.8 SCB0\_UART\_RX\_STATUS

UART receiver status register.

Address: 0x4008004C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BR_COUNTER [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [15:12]				BR_COUNTER [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11 : 0	BR_COUNTER	Amount of peripheral clock periods that constitute the transmission of a 0x55 data frame (sent least significant bit first) as determined by the receiver. BR_COUNTER / 8 is the amount of peripheral clock periods that constitute a bit period. This field has valid data when INTR_RX.BAUD_DETECT is set to '1'. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.9 SCB0\_UART\_FLOW\_CTRL

UART flow control register

Address: 0x40080050

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							RTS_POLARITY

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [31:26]						CTS_ENABLED	CTS_POLARITY

Bits	Name	Description
25	CTS_ENABLED	Enable use of CTS input signal by the UART transmitter: '0': Disabled. The UART transmitter ignores the CTS input signal and transmits when a data frame is available for transmission in the TX FIFO or the TX shift register. '1': Enabled. The UART transmitter uses CTS input signal to qualify the transmission of data. It transmits when CTS input signal is active and a data frame is available for transmission in the TX FIFO or the TX shift register.  If UART_CTRL.LOOPBACK is '1', the CTS input signal is driven by the RTS output signal locally in SCB (both signals are subjected to signal polarity changes are indicated by RTS_POLARITY and CTS_POLARITY). Default Value: 0
24	CTS_POLARITY	Polarity of the CTS input signal '0': CTS is active low ; '1': CTS is active high; Default Value: 0

### 15.1.9 SCB0\_UART\_FLOW\_CTRL (continued)

16	RTS_POLARITY	<p>Polarity of the RTS output signal:  '0': RTS is active low;  '1': RTS is active high;</p> <p>During SCB reset (Hibernate system power mode), RTS output signal is '1'. This represents an inactive state assuming an active low polarity.  Default Value: 0</p>
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	<p>Trigger level. When the receiver FIFO has less entries than the amount of this field, a Ready To Send (RTS) output signal is activated. By setting this field to "0", flow control is effectively disabled (may be useful for debug purposes).  Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.10 SCB0\_I2C\_CTRL

I2C control register.

Address: 0x40080060

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	LOW_PHASE_OVS [7:4]				HIGH_PHASE_OVS [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	None	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	None	R	R
Name	S_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	S_NOT_READY_ADDR_NACK	S_READY_DATA_ACK	S_READY_ADDR_ACK	S_GENERAL_IGNORE	None	M_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	M_READY_DATA_ACK

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	RW	None					
HW Access	R	R	None					
Name	MASTER_MODE	SLAVE_MODE	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	MASTER_MODE	Master mode enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Note that both master and slave modes can be enabled at the same time. This allows the IP to address itself. Default Value: 0
30	SLAVE_MODE	Slave mode enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Default Value: 0
16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). Only applicable in master/slave mode. When '0', no loopback When '1', loopback is enabled internally in the peripheral, and as a result unaffected by other I2C devices. This allows a SCB I2C peripheral to address itself. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.10 SCB0\_I2C\_CTRL (continued)

15	S_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	<p>Only used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- non EZ mode</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received data element by the slave is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full.</li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
14	S_NOT_READY_ADDR_NACK	<p>This field is used during an address match or general call address in internally clocked mode</p> <p>Only used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EC_AM_MODE is '0', EC_OP_MODE is '0', S_GENERAL_IGNORE is '0' and non EZ mode.</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received (matching) slave address is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full.</li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</li> </ul> <p>For externally clocked logic (EC_AM is '1') on an address match or general call address (and S_GENERAL_IGNORE is '0'). Only used when (NOT used when EC_AM is '1' and EC_OP is '1' and address match and EZ mode):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and EC_OP is '0'.</li> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and general call address match.</li> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and non EZ mode.</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received (matching or general) slave address is always immediately NACK'd. There are two possibilities:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1). the SCB clock is available (in Active system power mode) and it handles the rest of the current transfer. In this case the I2C master will not observe the NACK.</li> <li>2). SCB clock is not present (in DeepSleep system power mode). In this case the I2C master will observe the NACK and may retry the transfer in the future (which gives the internally clocked logic the time to wake up from DeepSleep system power mode).</li> </ol> </li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the SCB clock is available). The logic will handle the ongoing transfer as soon as the clock is enabled.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
13	S_READY_DATA_ACK	<p>When '1', a received data element by the slave is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
12	S_READY_ADDR_ACK	<p>When '1', a received (matching) slave address is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
11	S_GENERAL_IGNORE	<p>When '1', a received general call slave address is immediately NACK'd (no ACK or clock stretching) and treated as a non matching slave address. This is useful for slaves that do not need any data supplied within the general call structure.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
9	M_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	<p>When '1', a received data element byte the master is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full. When '0', clock stretching is used instead (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
8	M_READY_DATA_ACK	<p>When '1', a received data element by the master is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>

### 15.1.10 SCB0\_I2C\_CTRL (continued)

7 : 4	LOW_PHASE_OVS	<p>Serial I2C interface low phase oversampling factor. LOW_PHASE_OVS + 1 SCB clock periods constitute the low phase of a bit period. The valid range is [7, 15] with input signal median filtering and [6, 15] without input signal median filtering.</p> <p>The field is only used in master mode. In slave mode, the field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the regular (no stretching) interface (IF) low time to guarantee functionally correct behavior. With input signal median filtering, the IF low time should be <math>\geq 8</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> IP clock cycles. Without input signal median filtering, the IF low time should be <math>\geq 7</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Default Value: 8</p>
3 : 0	HIGH_PHASE_OVS	<p>Serial I2C interface high phase oversampling factor. HIGH_PHASE_OVS + 1 SCB clock periods constitute the high phase of a bit period. The valid range is [5, 15] with input signal median filtering and [4, 15] without input signal median filtering.</p> <p>The field is only used in master mode. In slave mode, the field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the regular interface (IF) high time to guarantee functional correct behavior. With input signal median filtering, the IF high time should be <math>\geq 6</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Without input signal median filtering, the IF high time should be <math>\geq 5</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Default Value: 8</p>



## 15.1.11 SCB0\_I2C\_STATUS

I2C status register.

Address: 0x40080064

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		R	R	None		R	R
HW Access	None		W	W	None		W	W
Name	None [7:6]		M_READ	S_READ	None [3:2]		I2C_EC_BUSY	BUS_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	CURR_EZ_ADDR [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BASE_EZ_ADDR [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	BASE_EZ_ADDR	I2C slave base EZ address. Address as provided by an I2C write transfer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable, as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
15 : 8	CURR_EZ_ADDR	I2C slave current EZ address. Current address pointer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable (during an ongoing transfer when I2C_EC_BUSY is '1'), as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
5	M_READ	I2C master read transfer ('1') or I2C master write transfer ('0'). When the I2C master is inactive/ idle or transmitting START, REPEATED START, STOP or an address, this field is '0'. Default Value: 0
4	S_READ	I2C slave read transfer ('1') or I2C slave write transfer ('0'). When the I2C slave is inactive/idle or receiving START, REPEATED START, STOP or an address, this field is '0'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.11 SCB0\_I2C\_STATUS (continued)

1	I2C_EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory and/or updating BASE_ADDR or CURR_ADDR (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether BASE_ADDR and CURR_ADDR are reliable. Default Value: Undefined
0	BUS_BUSY	<p>I2C bus is busy. The bus is considered busy ('1'), from the time a START is detected or from the time the SCL line is '0'. The bus is considered idle ('0'), from the time a STOP is detected. If SCB block is disabled, BUS_BUSY is '0'. After enabling the block, it takes time for the BUS_BUSY to detect a busy bus. This time is the maximum high time of the SCL line. For a 100 kHz interface frequency, this maximum high time may last roughly 5 us (half a bit period).</p> <p>For single master systems, BUS_BUSY does not have to be used to detect an idle bus before a master starts a transfer using I2C_M_CMD.M_START (no bus collisions).</p> <p>For multi-master systems, BUS_BUSY can be used to detect an idle bus before a master starts a transfer using I2C_M_CMD.M_START_ON_IDLE (to prevent bus collisions). Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.12 SCB0\_I2C\_M\_CMD

I2C master command register.

Address: 0x40080068

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None			RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
Name	None [7:5]			M_STOP	M_NACK	M_ACK	M_START_ON_IDLE	M_START

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4	M_STOP	When '1', attempt to transmit a STOP. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. This command has a higher priority than I2C_M_CMD.M_START: in situations where both a STOP and a REPEATED START could be transmitted, M_STOP takes precedence over M_START. Default Value: 0
3	M_NACK	When '1', attempt to transmit a negative acknowledgement (NACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0
2	M_ACK	When '1', attempt to transmit an acknowledgement (ACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0
1	M_START_ON_IDLE	When '1', transmit a START as soon as the bus is idle (I2C_STATUS.BUS_BUSY is '0', note that BUSY has a default value of '0'). For bus idle detection the hardware relies on STOP detection. As a result, bus idle detection is only functional after at least one I2C bus transfer has been detected on the bus (default/reset value of BUSY is '0'). A START is only transmitted when the master state machine is in the default state. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.12 SCB0\_I2C\_M\_CMD (continued)

0	M_START	<p>When '1', transmit a START or REPEATED START. Whether a START or REPEATED START is transmitted depends on the state of the master state machine. A START is only transmitted when the master state machine is in the default state. A REPEATED START is transmitted when the master state machine is not in the default state, but is working on an ongoing transaction. The REPEATED START can only be transmitted after a NACK or ACK has been received for a transmitted data element or after a NACK has been transmitted for a received data element. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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### 15.1.13 SCB0\_I2C\_S\_CMD

I2C slave command register.

Address: 0x4008006C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
Name	None [7:2]						S_NACK	S_ACK

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	S_NACK	When '1', attempt to transmit a negative acknowledgement (NACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '0' (it is only to be used in non EZ mode). This command has a higher priority than I2C_S_CMD.S_ACK, I2C_CTRL.S_READY_ADDR_ACK or I2C_CTRL.S_READY_DATA_ACK. Default Value: 0
0	S_ACK	When '1', attempt to transmit an acknowledgement (ACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '0' (it is only to be used in non EZ mode). Default Value: 0

## 15.1.14 SCB0\_I2C\_CFG

I2C configuration register.

Address: 0x40080070

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None		RW	
HW Access	None			R	None		R	
Name	None [7:5]			SDA_IN_FILTER_SEL	None [3:2]		SDA_IN_FILTER_TRIM [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None			RW	None		RW	
HW Access	None			R	None		R	
Name	None [15:13]			SCL_IN_FILTER_SEL	None [11:10]		SCL_IN_FILTER_TRIM [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [23:22]		SDA_OUT_FILTER2_TRIM [21:20]		SDA_OUT_FILTER1_TRIM [19:18]		SDA_OUT_FILTER0_TRIM [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None		RW		None			
HW Access	None		R		None			
Name	None [31:30]		SDA_OUT_FILTER_SEL [29:28]		None [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
29 : 28	SDA_OUT_FILTER_SEL	Selection of cumulative filter delay on SDA output to meet tHD_DAT parameter "0": 0 ns. "1": 50 ns (filter 0 enabled). "2": 100 ns (filters 0 and 1 enabled). "3": 150 ns (filters 0, 1 and 2 enabled). Default Value: 0
21 : 20	SDA_OUT_FILTER2_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2
19 : 18	SDA_OUT_FILTER1_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2
17 : 16	SDA_OUT_FILTER0_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2

### 15.1.14 SCB0\_I2C\_CFG (continued)

12	SCL_IN_FILT_SEL	Enable for 50ns glitch filter on SCL input '0': 0 ns. '1': 50 ns (filter enabled). Default Value: 1
9 : 8	SCL_IN_FILT_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns glitch filter on the SDA input. Default setting meets the I2C glitch rejections specs. Programmability available if required Default Value: 0
4	SDA_IN_FILT_SEL	Enable for 50ns glitch filter on SDA input '0': 0 ns. '1': 50 ns (filter enabled). Default Value: 1
1 : 0	SDA_IN_FILT_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns glitch filter on the SDA input. Default setting meets the I2C glitch rejections specs. Programmability available if required Default Value: 3

## 15.1.15 SCB0\_TX\_CTRL

Transmitter control register.

Address: 0x40080200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DATA_WIDTH [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [15:9]							MSB_FIRST

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	MSB_FIRST	Least significant bit first ('0') or most significant bit first ('1'). For I2C, this field should be '1'. Default Value: 1
3 : 0	DATA_WIDTH	Dataframe width. DATA_WIDTH + 1 is the amount of bits in a transmitted data frame. This number does not include start, parity and stop bits. For UART mode, the valid range is [3, 8]. For SPI, the valid range is [3, 15]. For I2C the only valid value is 7. Default Value: 7



## 15.1.16 SCB0\_TX\_FIFO\_CTRL

Transmitter FIFO control register.

Address: 0x40080204

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						FREEZE	CLEAR

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
17	FREEZE	When '1', hardware reads from the transmitter FIFO do not remove FIFO entries. Freeze will not advance the TX FIFO read pointer. Default Value: 0
16	CLEAR	When '1', the transmitter FIFO and transmitter shift register are cleared/invalidated. Invalidation will last for as long as this field is '1'. If a quick clear/invalidation is required, the field should be set to '1' and be followed by a set to '0'. If a clear/invalidation is required for an extended time period, the field should be set to '1' during the complete time period. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	Trigger level. When the transmitter FIFO has less entries than the number of this field, a transmitter trigger event is generated. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.17 SCB0\_TX\_FIFO\_STATUS

Transmitter FIFO status register.

Address: 0x40080208

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			USED [4:0]				

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	W	None						
Name	SR_VALID	None [14:8]						

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [23:20]				RD_PTR [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [31:28]				WR_PTR [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
27 : 24	WR_PTR	FIFO write pointer: FIFO location at which a new data frame is written. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	RD_PTR	FIFO read pointer: FIFO location from which a data frame is read by the hardware. Default Value: 0
15	SR_VALID	Indicates whether the TX shift registers holds a valid data frame ('1') or not ('0'). The shift register can be considered the top of the TX FIFO (the data frame is not included in the USED field of the TX FIFO). The shift register is a working register and holds the data frame that is currently transmitted (when the protocol state machine is transmitting a data frame) or the data frame that is transmitted next (when the protocol state machine is not transmitting a data frame). Default Value: 0
4 : 0	USED	Amount of enties in the transmitter FIFO. The value of this field ranges from 0 to FF_DATA_NR. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.18 SCB0\_TX\_FIFO\_WR

Transmitter FIFO write register.

Address: 0x40080240

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	W							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	W							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data frame written into the transmitter FIFO. Behavior is similar to that of a PUSH operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A write to a full TX FIFO sets INTR_TX.OVERFLOW to '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.19 SCB0\_RX\_CTRL

Receiver control register.

Address: 0x40080300

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DATA_WIDTH [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [15:10]						MEDIAN	MSB_FIRST

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	MEDIAN	Median filter. When '1', a digital 3 taps median filter is performed on input interface lines. This filter should reduce the susceptibility to errors. However, it requires higher oversampling values. For UART IrDA submode, this field should always be '1'. Default Value: 0
8	MSB_FIRST	Least significant bit first ('0') or most significant bit first ('1'). For I2C, this field should be '1'. Default Value: 1
3 : 0	DATA_WIDTH	Dataframe width. DATA_WIDTH + 1 is the expected amount of bits in received data frame. This number does not include start, parity and stop bits. For UART mode, the valid range is [3, 8]. For SPI, the valid range is [3, 15]. For I2C the only valid value is 7. In EZ mode (for both SPI and I2C), the only valid value is 7. Default Value: 7

## 15.1.20 SCB0\_RX\_FIFO\_CTRL

Receiver FIFO control register.

Address: 0x40080304

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						FREEZE	CLEAR

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
17	FREEZE	When '1', hardware writes to the receiver FIFO have no effect. Freeze will not advance the RX FIFO write pointer. Default Value: 0
16	CLEAR	When '1', the receiver FIFO and receiver shift register are cleared/invalidated. Invalidation will last for as long as this field is '1'. If a quick clear/invalidation is required, the field should be set to '1' and be followed by a set to '0'. If a clear/invalidation is required for an extended time period, the field should be set to '1' during the complete time period. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	Trigger level. When the receiver FIFO has more entries than the number of this field, a receiver trigger event is generated. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.21 SCB0\_RX\_FIFO\_STATUS

Receiver FIFO status register.

Address: 0x40080308

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			USED [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	W	None						
Name	SR_VALID	None [14:8]						

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [23:20]				RD_PTR [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [31:28]				WR_PTR [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
27 : 24	WR_PTR	FIFO write pointer: FIFO location at which a new data frame is written by the hardware. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	RD_PTR	FIFO read pointer: FIFO location from which a data frame is read. Default Value: 0
15	SR_VALID	Indicates whether the RX shift registers holds a (partial) valid data frame ('1') or not ('0'). The shift register can be considered the bottom of the RX FIFO (the data frame is not included in the USED field of the RX FIFO). The shift register is a working register and holds the data frame that is currently being received (when the protocol state machine is receiving a data frame). Default Value: 0
4 : 0	USED	Amount of enties in the receiver FIFO. The value of this field ranges from 0 to FF_DATA_NR. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.22 SCB0\_RX\_MATCH

Slave address and mask register.

Address: 0x40080310

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	ADDR [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	MASK [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	MASK	Slave device address mask. This field is a mask that specifies which of the slave address bits take part in the matching. $MATCH = ((ADDR \& MASK) == ("slave\ address" \& MASK))$ . Default Value: 0
7 : 0	ADDR	Slave device address.  In UART multi-processor mode, all 8 bits are used.  In I2C slave mode, only bits 7 down to 1 are used. This reflects the organization of the first transmitted byte in a I2C transfer: the first 7 bits represent the address of the addressed slave, and the last 1 bit is a read/write indicator ('0': write, '1': read). Default Value: 0

## 15.1.23 SCB0\_RX\_FIFO\_RD

Receiver FIFO read register.

Address: 0x40080340

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data read from the receiver FIFO. Reading a data frame will remove the data frame from the FIFO; i.e. behavior is similar to that of a POP operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A read from an empty RX FIFO sets INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW to '1'.</p> <p>When this register is read through the debugger, the data frame will not be removed from the FIFO. Similar in operation to RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>



## 15.1.24 SCB0\_RX\_FIFO\_RD\_SILENT

Receiver FIFO read register.

Address: 0x40080344

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data read from the receiver FIFO. Reading a data frame will NOT remove the data frame from the FIFO; i.e. behavior is similar to that of a PEEK operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A read from an empty RX FIFO sets INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW to '1'.            Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 15.1.25 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA0

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.26 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA1

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080404

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.27 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA2

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080408

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.28 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA3

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008040C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.29 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA4

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080410

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.30 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA5

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080414

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.31 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA6

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080418

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.32 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA7

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008041C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

### 15.1.33 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA8

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080420

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.34 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA9

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080424

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.35 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA10

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080428

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.36 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA11

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008042C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.37 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA12

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080430

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.38 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA13

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080434

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.39 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA14

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080438

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.40 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA15

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008043C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.41 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA16

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080440

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.42 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA17

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080444

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.43 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA18

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080448

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.44 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA19

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008044C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.45 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA20

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080450

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.46 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA21

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080454

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.47 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA22

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080458

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.48 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA23

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008045C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.49 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA24

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080460

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.50 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA25

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080464

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.51 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA26

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080468

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.52 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA27

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008046C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.53 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA28

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080470

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.54 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA29

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080474

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.55 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA30

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40080478

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.56 SCB0\_EZ\_DATA31

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4008047C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.57 SCB0\_INTR\_CAUSE

Active clocked interrupt signal register

Address: 0x40080E00

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	None		W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:6]		SPI_EC	I2C_EC	RX	TX	S	M

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5	SPI_EC	Externally clocked SPI interrupt active ("interrupt_spi_ec"): INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_EC	Externally clock I2C interrupt active ("interrupt_i2c_ec"): INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
3	RX	Receiver interrupt active ("interrupt_rx"): INTR_RX_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
2	TX	Transmitter interrupt active ("interrupt_tx"): INTR_TX_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
1	S	Slave interrupt active ("interrupt_slave"): INTR_S_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
0	M	Master interrupt active ("interrupt_master"): INTR_M_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.58 SCB0\_INTR\_I2C\_EC

Externally clocked I2C interrupt request register

Address: 0x40080E80

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a read transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a read transfer (I2C STOP). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been read from.</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a write transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a write transfer (I2C STOP). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been written to. For EZ mode: a transfer that only writes the base address does NOT activate this event.</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
1	EZ_STOP	<p>STOP detection. Activated on the end of a every transfer (I2C STOP).</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

**15.1.58 SCB0\_INTR\_I2C\_EC** (continued)

0	WAKE_UP	Wake up request. Active on incoming slave request (with address match).  Only used when CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0
---	---------	---

## 15.1.59 SCB0\_INTR\_I2C\_EC\_MASK

Externally clocked I2C interrupt mask register

Address: 0x40080E88

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.60 SCB0\_INTR\_I2C\_EC\_MASKED

Externally clocked I2C interrupt masked register

Address: 0x40080E8C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.61 SCB0\_INTR\_SPI\_EC

Externally clocked SPI interrupt request register

Address: 0x40080EC0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a read transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a read transfer (SPI deselection). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been read from.</p> <p>Only used in EZ and CMD_RESP modes and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a write transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a write transfer (SPI deselection). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been written to. For EZ mode: a transfer that only writes the base address does NOT activate this event.</p> <p>Only used in EZ and CMD_RESP modes and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
1	EZ_STOP	<p>STOP detection. Activated on the end of a every transfer (SPI deselection).</p> <p>Only available in EZ and CMD_RESP mode and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

**15.1.61 SCB0\_INTR\_SPI\_EC** (continued)

0	WAKE_UP	Wake up request. Active on incoming slave request when externally clocked selection is '1'.  Only used when CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0
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## 15.1.62 SCB0\_INTR\_SPI\_EC\_MASK

Externally clocked SPI interrupt mask register

Address: 0x40080EC8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.63 SCB0\_INTR\_SPI\_EC\_MASKED

Externally clocked SPI interrupt masked register

Address: 0x40080ECC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.64 SCB0\_INTR\_M

Master interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40080F00

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1C	None	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None			RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	SPI master transfer done event: all data frames in the transmit FIFO are sent and the transmit FIFO is empty. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	I2C master bus error (unexpected detection of START or STOP condition). Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	I2C master STOP. Set to '1', when the master has transmitted a STOP. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	I2C master acknowledgement. Set to '1', when the master receives a ACK (typically after the master transmitted the slave address or TX data). Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	I2C master negative acknowledgement. Set to '1', when the master receives a NACK (typically after the master transmitted the slave address or TX data). Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	I2C master lost arbitration: the value driven by the master on the SDA line is not the same as the value observed on the SDA line. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.65 SCB0\_INTR\_M\_SET

Master interrupt set request register

Address: 0x40080F04

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None			A	None	A	A	A
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.66 SCB0\_INTR\_M\_MASK

Master interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40080F08

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None			R	None	R	R	R
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.67 SCB0\_INTR\_M\_MASKED

Master interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40080F0C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R	None	R	R	R
HW Access	None			W	None	W	W	W
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.68 SCB0\_INTR\_S

Slave interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40080F40

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI slave deselected at an unexpected time in the SPI transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI slave deselected after any EZ SPI transfer occurred. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	SPI slave deselected after a write EZ SPI transfer occurred. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	I2C slave bus error (unexpected detection of START or STOP condition). This should not occur, it represents erroneous I2C bus behavior. In case of a bus error, the I2C slave state machine abort the ongoing transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.68 SCB0\_INTR\_S (continued)

7	I2C_GENERAL	<p>I2C slave general call address received. If CTRL.ADDR_ACCEPT, the received address 0x00 (including the R/W bit) is available in the RX FIFO. In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') and internally clocked operation (CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '0'), this field is set when the event is detected.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	<p>I2C slave matching address received. If CTRL.ADDR_ACCEPT, the received address (including the R/W bit) is available in the RX FIFO. In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') and internally clocked operation (CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '0'), this field is set when the event is detected.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	I2C_START	<p>I2C slave START received. Set to '1', when START or REPEATED START event is detected.</p> <p>In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') AND clock stretching is performed (I2C_CTRL.S_NOT_READY_ADDR_NACK is '0'), this field is NOT set. The Firmware should use INTR_S_EC.WAKE_UP, INTR_S.I2C_ADDR_MATCH and INTR_S.I2C_GENERAL.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
4	I2C_STOP	<p>I2C STOP event for I2C (read or write) transfer intended for this slave (address matching is performed). Set to '1', when STOP or REPEATED START event is detected. The REPEATED START event is included in this interrupt cause such that the I2C transfers separated by a REPEATED START can be distinguished and potentially treated separately by the Firmware. Note that the second I2C transfer (after a REPEATED START) may be to a different slave address.</p> <p>The event is detected on any I2C transfer intended for this slave. Note that a I2C address intended for the slave (address is matching) will result in a I2C_STOP event independent of whether the I2C address is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	<p>I2C STOP event for I2C write transfer intended for this slave (address matching is performed). Set to '1', when STOP or REPEATED START event is detected. The REPEATED START event is included in this interrupt cause such that the I2C transfers separated by a REPEATED START can be distinguished and potentially treated separately by the Firmware. Note that the second I2C transfer (after a REPEATED START) may be to a different slave address.</p> <p>In non EZ mode, the event is detected on any I2C write transfer intended for this slave. Note that a I2C write address intended for the slave (address is matching and a it is a write transfer) will result in a I2C_WRITE_STOP event independent of whether the I2C address is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>In EZ mode, the event is detected only on I2C write transfers that have EZ data written to the memory structure (an I2C write transfer that only communicates an I2C address and EZ address, will not result in this event being detected).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	I2C_ACK	<p>I2C slave acknowledgement received. Set to '1', when the slave receives a ACK (typically after the slave transmitted TX data).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
1	I2C_NACK	<p>I2C slave negative acknowledgement received. Set to '1', when the slave receives a NACK (typically after the slave transmitted TX data).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	<p>I2C slave lost arbitration: the value driven on the SDA line is not the same as the value observed on the SDA line (while the SCL line is '1'). This should not occur, it represents erroneous I2C bus behavior. In case of lost arbitration, the I2C slave state machine aborts the ongoing transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>



## 15.1.69 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_SET

Slave interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40080F44

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.69 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_SET (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.70 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_MASK

Slave interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40080F48

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.70 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_MASK (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.71 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_MASKED

Slave interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40080F4C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.71 SCB0\_INTR\_S\_MASKED (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.72 SCB0\_INTR\_TX

Transmitter interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40080F80

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	None		RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None		RW1S	RW1S
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None					RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	UART lost arbitration: the value driven on the TX line is not the same as the value observed on the RX line. This condition event is usefull when transmitter and receiver share a TX/RX line. This is the case in LIN or SmartCard modes. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	UART transmitter done event. This happens when the IP is done transferring all data in the TX FIFO; i.e. EMPTY is '1'. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	UART transmitter received a negative acknowledgement in SmartCard mode. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	SW cannot get access to the EZ memory (EZ data access), due to an externally clocked EZ access. This may happen when STATUS.EC_BUSY is '1'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.72 SCB0\_INTR\_TX (continued)

6	UNDERFLOW	<p>Attempt to read from an empty TX FIFO. This happens when SCB is ready to transfer data and EMPTY is '1'.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
5	OVERFLOW	<p>Attempt to write to a full TX FIFO.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
4	EMPTY	<p>TX FIFO is empty; i.e. it has 0 entries.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
1	NOT_FULL	<p>TX FIFO is not full. Dependent on CTRL.BYTE_MODE: BYTE_MODE is '0': # entries != FF_DATA_NR/2. BYTE_MODE is '1': # entries != FF_DATA_NR.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	TRIGGER	<p>Less entries in the TX FIFO than the value specified by TX_FIFO_CTRL.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>



## 15.1.73 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_SET

Transmitter interrupt set request register

Address: 0x40080F84

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None		RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	A	None		A	A
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None					A	A	A
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.73 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_SET** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.74 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_MASK

Transmitter interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40080F88

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	None		RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	None		R	R
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None					R	R	R
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.74 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_MASK** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.75 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_MASKED

Transmitter interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40080F8C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	None		R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	None		W	W
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					R	R	R
HW Access	None					W	W	W
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

**15.1.75 SCB0\_INTR\_TX\_MASKED** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.76 SCB0\_INTR\_RX

Receiver interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40080FC0

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	None	RW1C	RW1C	None	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Break detection is successful: the line is '0' for UART_RX_CTRL.BREAK_WIDTH + 1 bit period. Can occur at any time to address unanticipated break fields; i.e. "break-in-data" is supported. This feature is supported for the UART standard and LIN submodes. For the UART standard submodes, ongoing receipt of data frames is NOT affected; i.e. Firmware is expected to take the proper action. For the LIN submode, possible ongoing receipt of a data frame is stopped and the (partially) received data frame is dropped and baud rate detection is started. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	LIN baudrate detection is completed. The receiver software uses the UART_RX_STATUS.BR_COUNTER value to set the right IP clock (from the programmable clock IP) to guarantee successful receipt of the first LIN data frame (Protected Identifier Field) after the synchronization byte. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.76 SCB0\_INTR\_RX (continued)

9	PARITY_ERROR	<p>Parity error in received data frame. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR is '1', the received frame is dropped. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR is '0', the received frame is send to the RX FIFO. In SmartCard submode, negatively acknowledged data frames generate a parity error. Note that Firmware can only identify the erroneous data frame in the RX FIFO if it is fast enough to read the data frame before the hardware writes a next data frame into the RX FIFO.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
8	FRAME_ERROR	<p>Frame error in received data frame. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. This can be either a start or stop bit(s) error:</p> <p>Start bit error: after the detection of the beginning of a start bit period (RX line changes from '1' to '0'), the middle of the start bit period is sampled erroneously (RX line is '1'). Note: a start bit error is detected BEFORE a data frame is received.</p> <p>Stop bit error: the RX line is sampled as '0', but a '1' was expected. Note: a stop bit error may result in failure to receive successive data frame(s). Note: a stop bit error is detected AFTER a data frame is received.</p> <p>A stop bit error is detected after a data frame is received, and the UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR field specifies whether the received frame is dropped or send to the RX FIFO. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR is '1', the received data frame is dropped. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR is '0', the received data frame is send to the RX FIFO. Note that Firmware can only identify the erroneous data frame in the RX FIFO if it is fast enough to read the data frame before the hardware writes a next data frame into the RX FIFO; i.e. the RX FIFO does not have error flags to tag erroneous data frames.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
7	BLOCKED	<p>SW cannot get access to the EZ memory (EZ_DATA accesses), due to an externally clocked EZ access. This may happen when STATUS.EC_BUSY is '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	UNDERFLOW	<p>Attempt to read from an empty RX FIFO.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	OVERFLOW	<p>Attempt to write to a full RX FIFO. Note: in I2C mode, the OVERFLOW is set when a data frame is received and the RX FIFO is full, independent of whether it is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	FULL	<p>RX FIFO is full. Note that received data frames are lost when the RX FIFO is full. Dependent on CTRL.BYTE_MODET:</p> <p>BYTE_MODE is '0': # entries == FF_DATA_NR/2.</p> <p>BYTE_MODE is '1': # entries == FF_DATA_NR.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	NOT_EMPTY	<p>RX FIFO is not empty.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	TRIGGER	<p>More entries in the RX FIFO than the value specified by TRIGGER_LEVEL in SCB_RX_FIFO_CTL.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>



## 15.1.77 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_SET

Receiver interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40080FC4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	None	A	A	None	A
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.77 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_SET** (continued)

3	FULL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.78 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_MASK

Receiver interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40080FC8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	None	RW	RW	None	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	None	R	R	None	R
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.78 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_MASK** (continued)

3	FULL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.79 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_MASKED

Receiver interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40080FCC

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	None	R	R	None	R
HW Access	W	W	W	None	W	W	None	W
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

**15.1.79 SCB0\_INTR\_RX\_MASKED** (continued)

3	FULL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.80 SCB1\_CTRL

Generic control register.

Address: 0x40090000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				OVS [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				BYTE_MODE	EZ_MODE	EC_OP_MODE	EC_AM_MODE

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						BLOCK	ADDR_ACCEPT

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None					RW	
HW Access	R	None					R	
Name	ENABLED	None [30:26]					MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLED	<p>SCB block is enabled ('1') or not ('0'). The proper order in which to initialize SCB is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Program protocol specific information using SPI_CTRL, UART_CTRL (and UART_TX_CTRL and UART_RX_CTRL) or I2C_CTRL registers. This includes selection of a submode, master/slave functionality and transmitter/receiver functionality when applicable.</li> <li>- Program generic transmitter (TX_CTRL) and receiver (RX_CTRL) information. This includes enabling of the transmitter and receiver functionality.</li> <li>- Program transmitter FIFO (TX_FIFO_CTRL) and receiver FIFO (RX_FIFO_CTRL) information.</li> <li>- Program CTRL register to enable SCB, select the specific operation mode and oversampling factor.</li> </ul> <p>When this block is enabled, no control information should be changed. Changes should be made AFTER disabling this block, e.g. to modify the operation mode (from I2C to SPI) or to go from externally to internally clocked. The change takes effect after the block is re-enabled. Note that disabling the block will cause re-initialization of the design and associated state is lost (e.g. FIFO content).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
25 : 24	MODE	<p>Default Value: 3</p>

### 15.1.80 SCB1\_CTRL (continued)

**0x0: I2C:**

**0x1: SPI:**

**0x2: UART:**

17	BLOCK	Only used in externally clocked mode. If the externally clocked logic and the internal CPU accesses to EZ memory coincide/collide, this bit determines whether the CPU access should block and result in bus wait states ('BLOCK is 1') or not ('BLOCK is 0'). If BLOCK is 0 and the accesses collide, CPU read operations return 0xffff:ffff and CPU write operations are ignored. Colliding accesses are registered as interrupt causes: INTR_TX.BLOCKED and INTR_RX.BLOCKED. Default Value: 0
16	ADDR_ACCEPT	Determines whether a received matching address is accepted in the RX FIFO ('1') or not ('0').  In I2C mode, this field is used to allow the slave to put the received slave address or general call address in the RX FIFO. Note that a received matching address is put in the RX FIFO when this bit is '1' for both I2C read and write transfers.  In multi-processor UART receiver mode, this field is used to allow the receiver to put the received address in the RX FIFO. Note: non-matching addresses are never put in the RX FIFO. Default Value: 0
11	BYTE_MODE	Default Value: 0
10	EZ_MODE	Non EZ mode ('0') or EZ mode ('1'). In EZ mode, a meta protocol is applied to the serial interface protocol. This meta protocol adds meaning to the data frames transferred by the serial interface protocol: a data frame can represent a memory address, a write memory data element or a read memory data element. EZ mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols: SPI and I2C. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported and the transmitter should use continuous data frames; i.e. data frames not separated by slave deselection. This mode is only applicable to slave functionality. In EZ mode, the slave can read from and write to an addressable memory structure of 32 bytes. In EZ mode, data frames should 8-bit in size and should be transmitted and received with the Most Significant Bit (MSB) first.  In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0
9	EC_OP_MODE	This field specifies the clocking for the SCB block '0': Internally clocked mode '1': externally clocked mode In internally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the SCB clock. In externally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the clock as provided by the serial interface.  Externally clocked operation mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols (SPI and I2C) in slave mode AND EZ mode. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported. The maximum SPI slave, EZ mode bitrate is 48 Mbps (transmission and IO delays outside the IP will degrade the effective bitrate).  In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0



### 15.1.80 SCB1\_CTRL (continued)

8	EC_AM_MODE	<p>This field specifies the clocking for the address matching (I2C) or slave selection detection logic (SPI)</p> <p>'0': Internally clocked mode '1': Externally clocked mode</p> <p>In internally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the SCB clock. In externally clocked mode, the serial interface protocols run off the clock as provided by the serial interface.</p> <p>The clocking for the rest of the logic is determined by CTRL.EC_OP_MODE.</p> <p>Externally clocked mode is only used for synchronous serial interface protocols (SPI and I2C) in slave mode. In SPI mode, only Motorola submode (all Motorola modes: 0, 1, 2, 3) is supported.</p> <p>In UART mode this field should be '0'. Default Value: 0</p>
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## 15.1.80 SCB1\_CTRL (continued)

3 : 0 OVS

Serial interface bit period oversampling factor expressed in SCB clock cycles. Used for SPI and UART functionality. OVS + 1 SCB clock cycles constitute a single serial interface clock/bit cycle. This field is NOT used in externally clocked mode. If OVS is odd, the oversampling factor is even and the low and high phase of the interface clock period are the same. If OVS is even, the oversampling factor is odd and the low and high phase can differ by 1 SCB clock period.

In SPI master mode, the valid range is [3, 15]. At an SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum SPI bit rate is 12 Mbps, assuming ideal (0 ns) IO cell and routing (chip and board) delay. The calculated maximum bit rate decreases, when realistic chip and routing delays are taken into account. The effective system bit rate is dependent on the external SPI slave that we communicate with. If the SPI output clock to SPI MISO input round trip delay is significant (multiple SPI output clock cycles), it may be necessary to increase OVS and/or to set SPI\_CTRL.LATE\_MISO\_SAMPLE to '1' to achieve the maximum possible system bit rate.

In SPI slave mode, the OVS field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the SPI input clock (IF) on the interface to guarantee functional correct behavior. This requirement is expressed as a ratio: SCB clock/IF clock. The ratio is dependent on the setting of RX\_CTRL.MEDIAN and the external SPI master's capability to support "late MISO sample" functionality (similar to our SPI master functionality represented by SPI\_CTRL.LATE\_MISO\_SAMPLE):

- MEDIAN is '0' and external SPI master has NO "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 6$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 8 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '0' and external SPI master has "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 3$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 16 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '1' and external SPI master has NO "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 8$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 6 Mbps.
- MEDIAN is '1' and external SPI master has "late MISO sample functionality": SCB clock/IF clock  $\geq 4$ . At a SCB frequency of 48 MHz, the maximum bit rate is 12 Mbps.

As discussed earlier, the calculated maximum bit rate decreases, when realistic chip and routing delays are taken into account.

In UART standard submode (including LIN), the valid range is [7, 15]. In UART SmartCard submode, the valid range is [7, 15].

In UART TX IrDA submode this field indirectly specifies the oversampling. The oversampling determines the interface clock/bit cycle and the width of the pulse. Only normal transmission mode is supported, the pulse is roughly 3/16 of the bit period (for all bit rates). There is only one valid OVS value:

- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in normal mode.

In UART RX IrDA submode (1.2, 2.4, 9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6 and 115.2 Kbps) this field indirectly specifies the oversampling. The oversampling determines the interface clock/bit cycle and the width of the pulse. In normal transmission mode, this pulse is roughly 3/16 of the bit period (for all bit rates). In low power transmission mode, this pulse is potentially smaller (down to 1.62 us typical and 1.41 us minimal) than 3/16 of the bit period (for < 115.2 Kbps bit rates). Pulse widths greater or equal than two SCB clock cycles are guaranteed to be detected by the receiver. Pulse widths less than two SCB clock cycles and greater or equal than one SCB clock cycle may be detected by the receiver. Pulse widths less than one SCB clock cycle will not be detected by the receiver. RX\_CTRL.MEDIAN should be set to '1' for IrDA receiver functionality. The SCB clock (as provided by the programmable clock block) and the oversampling together determine the IrDA bitrate. Normal mode, OVS field values (with the required SCB clock frequency):

- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in normal mode.
- Low power mode, OVS field values (with the required SCB clock frequency):
- 0: 16 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 16\*115.2 KHz for 115.2 Kbps.
- 1: 32 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 32\*57.6 KHz for 57.6 Kbps.
- 2: 48 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 48\*38.4 KHz for 38.4 Kbps.
- 3: 96 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 96\*19.2 KHz for 19.2 Kbps.
- 4: 192 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 192\*9.6 KHz for 9.6 Kbps.
- 5: 768 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 768\*2.4 KHz for 2.4 Kbps.
- 6: 1536 times oversampling.
  - SCB clock frequency of 1536\*1.2 KHz for 1.2 Kbps.
- all other values are not used in low power mode.

Default Value: 15

## 15.1.81 SCB1\_STATUS

Generic status register.

Address: 0x40090004

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [7:1]							EC_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether it is safe to issue a SW access to the EZ memory (without bus wait states (a blocked SW access) or bus errors being generated). Note that the INTR_TX.BLOCKED and INTR_RX.BLOCKED interrupt causes are used to indicate whether a SW access was actually blocked by externally clocked logic. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.82 SCB1\_SPI\_CTRL

SPI control register.

Address: 0x40090020

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None		R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:6]		SCLK_CONTINUOUS	LATE_MISO_SAMPLE	CPOL	CPHA	SELECT_PRECEDE	CONTINUOUS

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				SSEL_POLARITY3	SSEL_POLARITY2	SSEL_POLARITY1	SSEL_POLARITY0

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None			RW		RW	
HW Access	R	None			R		R	
Name	MASTER_MODE	None [30:28]			SLAVE_SELECT [27:26]		MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
31	MASTER_MODE	Master ('1') or slave ('0') mode. In master mode, transmission will commence on availability of data frames in the TX FIFO. In slave mode, when selected and there is no data frame in the TX FIFO, the slave will transmit all '1's. In both master and slave modes, received data frames will be lost if the RX FIFO is full. Default Value: 0
27 : 26	SLAVE_SELECT	Selects one of the four outgoing SPI slave select signals: - 0: Slave 0, SPI_SELECT[0]. - 1: Slave 1, SPI_SELECT[1]. - 2: Slave 2, SPI_SELECT[2]. - 3: Slave 3, SPI_SELECT[3]. Only used in master mode. SCB block should be disabled when changes are made to this field. Default Value: 0
25 : 24	MODE	Submode of SPI operation (3: Reserved). Default Value: 3

## 15.1.82 SCB1\_SPI\_CTRL (continued)

### 0x0: SPI\_MOTOROLA:

SPI Motorola submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data (Slave SELECT is inactive), SCLK is stable at CPOL. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive.

### 0x1: SPI\_TI:

SPI Texas Instruments submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data, SCLK is stable at '0'. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive; i.e. no pulse is generated.

### 0x2: SPI\_NS:

SPI National Semiconductors submode. In master mode, when not transmitting data, SCLK is stable at '0'. In slave mode, when not selected, SCLK is ignored; i.e. it can be either stable or clocking. In master mode, when there is no data to transmit (TX FIFO is empty), Slave SELECT is inactive.

16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). Only used in master mode. Not used in National Semiconductors submode. '0': No local loopback '1': the SPI master MISO line is connected to the SPI master MOSI line. In other words, in loopback mode the SPI master receives on MISO what it transmits on MOSI. Default Value: 0
11	SSEL_POLARITY3	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY3 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 3 (master mode). Default Value: 0
10	SSEL_POLARITY2	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY2 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 2 (master mode). Default Value: 0
9	SSEL_POLARITY1	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY1 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 1 (master mode). Default Value: 0
8	SSEL_POLARITY0	Slave select polarity. SSEL_POLARITY0 applies to the outgoing SPI slave select signal 0 (master mode) and to the incoming SPI slave select signal (slave mode). For Motorola and National Semiconductors submodes: '0': slave select is low/'0' active. '1': slave select is high/'1' active. For Texas Instruments submode: '0': high/'1' active precede/coincide pulse. '1': low/'0' active precede/coincide pulse. Default Value: 0
5	SCLK_CONTINUOUS	Only applicable in master mode. '0': SCLK is generated, when the SPI master is enabled and data is transmitted. '1': SCLK is generated, when the SPI master is enabled. This mode is useful for slave devices that use SCLK for functional operation other than just SPI functionality. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.82 SCB1\_SPI\_CTRL (continued)

4	LATE_MISO_SAMPLE	<p>Changes the SCLK edge on which MISO is captured. Only used in master mode.</p> <p>When '0', the default applies (for Motorola as determined by CPOL and CPHA, for Texas Instruments on the falling edge of SCLK and for National Semiconductors on the rising edge of SCLK).</p> <p>When '1', the alternate clock edge is used (which comes half a SPI SCLK period later). Late sampling addresses the round trip delay associated with transmitting SCLK from the master to the slave and transmitting MISO from the slave to the master.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	CPOL	<p>Indicates the clock polarity. Only used in SPI Motorola submode. This field, together with the CPHA field, indicates when MOSI data is driven and MISO data is captured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CPOL is 0: SCLK is 0 when not transmitting data.</li> <li>- CPOL is 1: SCLK is 1 when not transmitting data.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	CPHA	<p>Only applicable in SPI Motorola submode. Indicates the clock phase. This field, together with the CPOL field, indicates when MOSI data is driven and MISO data is captured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Motorola mode 0. CPOL is 0, CPHA is 0: MOSI is driven on a falling edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a rising edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 1. CPOL is 0, CPHA is 1: MOSI is driven on a rising edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a falling edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 2. CPOL is 1, CPHA is 0: MOSI is driven on a rising edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a falling edge of SCLK.</li> <li>- Motorola mode 3. CPOL is 1, CPHA is 1: MOSI is driven on a falling edge of SCLK. MISO is captured on a rising edge of SCLK.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
1	SELECT_PRECEDE	<p>Only used in SPI Texas Instruments' submode.</p> <p>When '1', the data frame start indication is a pulse on the Slave SELECT line that precedes the transfer of the first data frame bit.</p> <p>When '0', the data frame start indication is a pulse on the Slave SELECT line that coincides with the transfer of the first data frame bit.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	CONTINUOUS	<p>Continuous SPI data transfers enabled ('1') or not ('0'). This field is used in master mode. In slave mode, both continuous and non-continuous SPI data transfers are supported independent of this field.</p> <p>When continuous transfers are enabled individual data frame transfers are not necessarily separated by slave deselection (as indicated by the level or pulse on the SELECT line): if the TX FIFO has multiple data frames, data frames are sent out without slave deselection.</p> <p>When continuous transfers are not enabled individual data frame transfers are always separated by slave deselection: independent of the availability of TX FIFO data frames, data frames are sent out with slave deselection.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.83 SCB1\_SPI\_STATUS

SPI status register.

Address: 0x40090024

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [7:2]						SPI_EC_BUSY	BUS_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	CURR_EZ_ADDR [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BASE_EZ_ADDR [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	BASE_EZ_ADDR	SPI base EZ address. Address as provided by a SPI write transfer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable, as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
15 : 8	CURR_EZ_ADDR	SPI current EZ address. Current address pointer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable (during an ongoing transfer when SPI_EC_BUSY is '1'), as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
1	SPI_EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory and/or updating BASE_ADDR or CURR_ADDR (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether BASE_ADDR and CURR_ADDR are reliable. Default Value: Undefined
0	BUS_BUSY	SPI bus is busy. The bus is considered busy ('1') during an ongoing transaction. For Motorola and National submodes, the busy bit is '1', when the slave selection (low active) is activated. For TI submode, the busy bit is '1' from the time the preceding/coinciding slave select (high active) is activated for the first transmitted data frame, till the last MOSI/MISO bit of the last data frame is transmitted. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.84 SCB1\_UART\_CTRL

UART control register.

Address: 0x40090040

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [31:26]						MODE [25:24]	

Bits	Name	Description
25 : 24	MODE	Submode of UART operation (3: Reserved) Default Value: 3  <b>0x0: UART_STD:</b> Standard UART submode.  <b>0x1: UART_SMARTCARD:</b> SmartCard (ISO7816) submode. Support for negative acknowledgement (NACK) on the receiver side and retransmission on the transmitter side.  <b>0x2: UART_IRDA:</b> Infrared Data Association (IrDA) submode. Return to Zero modulation scheme. In this mode, the oversampling factor should be 16, that is OVS should be set to 15.
16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). 0: Loopback is not enabled 1: UART_TX is connected to UART_RX. UART_RTS is connected to UART_CTS. This allows a SCB UART transmitter to communicate with its receiver counterpart. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.85 SCB1\_UART\_TX\_CTRL

UART transmitter control register.

Address: 0x40090044

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW	RW	None	RW		
HW Access	None		R	R	None	R		
Name	None [7:6]		PARITY_ENABLED	PARITY	None	STOP_BITS [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [15:9]							RETRY_ON_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	RETRY_ON_NACK	When '1', a data frame is retransmitted when a negative acknowledgement is received. Only applicable to the SmartCard submode. Default Value: 0
5	PARITY_ENABLED	Parity generation enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Only applicable in standard UART submodes. In SmartCard submode, parity generation is always enabled through hardware. In IrDA submode, parity generation is always disabled through hardware Default Value: 0
4	PARITY	Parity bit. When '0', the transmitter generates an even parity. When '1', the transmitter generates an odd parity. Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes. Default Value: 0
2 : 0	STOP_BITS	Stop bits. STOP_BITS + 1 is the duration of the stop period in terms of halve bit periods. Valid range is [1, 7]; i.e. a stop period should last at least one bit period. Default Value: 2

## 15.1.86 SCB1\_UART\_RX\_CTRL

UART receiver control register.

Address: 0x40090048

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW	RW	RW	None	RW		
HW Access	None	R	R	R	None	R		
Name	None	POLARITY	PARITY_ENABLED	PARITY	None	STOP_BITS [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None		RW	RW	None	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None		R	R	None	R	R	R
Name	None [15:14]		SKIP_START	LIN_MODE	None	MP_MODE	DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR	DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				BREAK_WIDTH [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	BREAK_WIDTH	<p>Break width. BREAK_WIDTH + 1 is the minimum width in bit periods of a break. During a break the transmitted/received line value is '0'. This feature is useful for standard UART submode and LIN submode ("break field" detection). Once, the break is detected, the INTR_RX.BREAK_DETECT bit is set to '1'. Note that break detection precedes baud rate detection, which is used to synchronize/refine the receiver clock to the transmitter clock. As a result, break detection operates with an unsynchronized/unrefined receiver clock. Therefore, the receiver's definition of a bit period is imprecise and the setting of this field should take this imprecision into account. The LIN standard also accounts for this imprecision: a LIN start bit followed by 8 data bits allows for up to 9 consecutive '0' bit periods during regular transmission, whereas the LIN break detection should be at least 13 consecutive '0' bit periods. This provides for a margin of 4 bit periods. Therefore, the default value of this field is set to 10, representing a minimal break field with of 10+1 = 11 bit periods; a value in between the 9 consecutive bit periods of a regular transmission and the 13 consecutive bit periods of a break field. This provides for slight imprecisions of the receiver clock wrt. the transmitter clock. There should not be a need to program this field to any value other than its default value.</p> <p>Default Value: 10</p>

### 15.1.86 SCB1\_UART\_RX\_CTRL (continued)

13	SKIP_START	<p>Only applicable in standard UART submode. When '1', the receiver skips start bit detection for the first received data frame. Instead, it synchronizes on the first received data frame bit, which should be a '1'. This functionality is intended for wake up from DeepSleep when receiving a data frame. The transition from idle ('1') to START ('0') on the RX line is used to wake up the CPU. The transition detection (and the associated wake up functionality) is performed by the GPIO2 IP. The woken up CPU will enable the SCB's UART receiver functionality. Once enabled, it is assumed that the START bit is ongoing (the CPU wakeup and SCB enable time should be less than the START bit period). The SCB will synchronize to a '0' to '1' transition, which indicates the first data frame bit is received (first data frame bit should be '1'). After synchronization to the first data frame bit, the SCB will resume normal UART functionality: subsequent data frames will be synchronized on the receipt of a START bit.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
12	LIN_MODE	<p>Only applicable in standard UART submode. When '1', the receiver performs break detection and baud rate detection on the incoming data. First, break detection counts the amount of bit periods that have a line value of '0'. BREAK_WIDTH specifies the minum required amount of bit periods. Successful break detection sets the INTR_RX.BREAK_DETECT interrupt cause to '1'. Second, baud rate detection counts the amount of peripheral clock periods that are use to receive the synchronization byte (0x55; least significant bit first). The count is available through UART_RX_STATUS.BR_COUNTER. Successful baud rate detection sets the INTR_RX.BAUD_DETECT interrupt cause to '1' (BR_COUNTER is reliable). This functionality is used to synchronize/refine the receiver clock to the transmitter clock. The receiver software can use the BR_COUNTER value to set the right IP clock (from the programmable clock IP) to guarantee successful receipt of the first LIN data frame (Protected Identifier Field) after the synchronization byte.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
10	MP_MODE	<p>Multi-processor mode. When '1', multi-processor mode is enabled. In this mode, RX_CTRL.DATA_WIDTH should indicate a 9-bit data frame. In multi-processor mode, the 9th received bit of a data frame separates addresses (bit is '1') from data (bit is '0'). A received address is matched with RX_MATCH.DATA and RX_MATCH.MASK. In the case of a match, subsequent received data are sent to the RX FIFO. In the case of NO match, subsequent received data are dropped.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
9	DROP_ON_FRAME_ERR OR	<p>Behaviour when an error is detected in a start or stop period.</p> <p>When '0', received data is sent to the RX FIFO.</p> <p>When '1', received data is dropped and lost.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
8	DROP_ON_PARITY_ERR OR	<p>Behaviour when a parity check fails.</p> <p>When '0', received data is sent to the RX FIFO.</p> <p>When '1', received data is dropped and lost.</p> <p>Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes (negatively acknowledged SmartCard data frames may be dropped with this field).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	POLARITY	<p>Inverts incoming RX line signal. Inversion is after local loopback. This functionality is intended for IrDA receiver functionality.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	PARITY_ENABLED	<p>Parity checking enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Only applicable in standard UART submode. In SmartCard submode, parity checking is always enabled through hardware. In IrDA submode, parity checking is always disabled through hardware.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
4	PARITY	<p>Parity bit. When '0', the receiver expects an even parity. When '1', the receiver expects an odd parity. Only applicable in standard UART and SmartCard submodes.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 15.1.86 SCB1\_UART\_RX\_CTRL (continued)

2 : 0	STOP_BITS	<p>Stop bits. STOP_BITS + 1 is the duration of the stop period in terms of halve bit periods. Valid range is [1, 7]; i.e. a stop period should last at least one bit period. If STOP_BITS is '1', stop bits error detection is NOT performed. If STOP_BITS is in [2, 7], stop bits error detection is performed and the associated interrupt cause INTR_RX.FRAME_ERROR is set to '1' if an error is detected. In other words, the receiver supports data frames with a 1 bit period stop bit sequence, but requires at least 1.5 bit period stop bit sequences to detect errors. This limitation is due to possible transmitter and receiver clock skew that prevents the design from doing reliable stop bit detection for short (1 bit bit period) stop bit sequences. Note that in case of a stop bits error, the successive data frames may get lost as the receiver needs to resynchronize its start bit detection. The amount of lost data frames depends on both the amount of stop bits, the idle ('1') time between data frames and the data frame value.</p> <p>Default Value: 2</p>
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## 15.1.87 SCB1\_UART\_RX\_STATUS

UART receiver status register.

Address: 0x4009004C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BR_COUNTER [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [15:12]				BR_COUNTER [11:8]			

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11 : 0	BR_COUNTER	Amount of peripheral clock periods that constitute the transmission of a 0x55 data frame (sent least significant bit first) as determined by the receiver. BR_COUNTER / 8 is the amount of peripheral clock periods that constitute a bit period. This field has valid data when INTR_RX.BAUD_DETECT is set to '1'. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.88 SCB1\_UART\_FLOW\_CTRL

UART flow control register

Address: 0x40090050

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							RTS_POLARITY

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [31:26]						CTS_ENABLED	CTS_POLARITY

Bits	Name	Description
25	CTS_ENABLED	<p>Enable use of CTS input signal by the UART transmitter:</p> <p>'0': Disabled. The UART transmitter ignores the CTS input signal and transmits when a data frame is available for transmission in the TX FIFO or the TX shift register.</p> <p>'1': Enabled. The UART transmitter uses CTS input signal to qualify the transmission of data. It transmits when CTS input signal is active and a data frame is available for transmission in the TX FIFO or the TX shift register.</p> <p>If UART_CTRL.LOOPBACK is '1', the CTS input signal is driven by the RTS output signal locally in SCB (both signals are subjected to signal polarity changes are indicated by RTS_POLARITY and CTS_POLARITY).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
24	CTS_POLARITY	<p>Polarity of the CTS input signal</p> <p>'0': CTS is active low ;</p> <p>'1': CTS is active high;</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

### 15.1.88 SCB1\_UART\_FLOW\_CTRL (continued)

16	RTS_POLARITY	<p>Polarity of the RTS output signal:  '0': RTS is active low;  '1': RTS is active high;</p> <p>During SCB reset (Hibernate system power mode), RTS output signal is '1'. This represents an inactive state assuming an active low polarity.  Default Value: 0</p>
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	<p>Trigger level. When the receiver FIFO has less entries than the amount of this field, a Ready To Send (RTS) output signal is activated. By setting this field to "0", flow control is effectively disabled (may be useful for debug purposes).  Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.89 SCB1\_I2C\_CTRL

I2C control register.

Address: 0x40090060

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	LOW_PHASE_OVS [7:4]				HIGH_PHASE_OVS [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	None	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	None	R	R
Name	S_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	S_NOT_READY_ADDR_NACK	S_READY_DATA_ACK	S_READY_ADDR_ACK	S_GENERAL_IGNORE	None	M_NOT_READY_DATA_NACK	M_READY_DATA_ACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [23:17]							LOOPBACK

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	RW	None					
HW Access	R	R	None					
Name	MASTER_MODE	SLAVE_MODE	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	MASTER_MODE	Master mode enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Note that both master and slave modes can be enabled at the same time. This allows the IP to address itself. Default Value: 0
30	SLAVE_MODE	Slave mode enabled ('1') or not ('0'). Default Value: 0
16	LOOPBACK	Local loopback control (does NOT affect the information on the pins). Only applicable in master/slave mode. When '0', no loopback When '1', loopback is enabled internally in the peripheral, and as a result unaffected by other I2C devices. This allows a SCB I2C peripheral to address itself. Default Value: 0



### 15.1.89 SCB1\_I2C\_CTRL (continued)

15	S_NOT_READY_DATA_N ACK	<p>Only used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- non EZ mode</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received data element by the slave is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full.</li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
14	S_NOT_READY_ADDR_ NACK	<p>This field is used during an address match or general call address in internally clocked mode</p> <p>Only used when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EC_AM_MODE is '0', EC_OP_MODE is '0', S_GENERAL_IGNORE is '0' and non EZ mode.</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received (matching) slave address is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full.</li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</li> </ul> <p>For externally clocked logic (EC_AM is '1') on an address match or general call address (and S_GENERAL_IGNORE is '0'). Only used when (NOT used when EC_AM is '1' and EC_OP is '1' and address match and EZ mode):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and EC_OP is '0'.</li> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and general call address match.</li> <li>- EC_AM is '1' and non EZ mode.</li> </ul> <p>Functionality is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1: a received (matching or general) slave address is always immediately NACK'd. There are two possibilities:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1). the SCB clock is available (in Active system power mode) and it handles the rest of the current transfer. In this case the I2C master will not observe the NACK.</li> <li>2). SCB clock is not present (in DeepSleep system power mode). In this case the I2C master will observe the NACK and may retry the transfer in the future (which gives the internally clocked logic the time to wake up from DeepSleep system power mode).</li> </ol> </li> <li>- 0: clock stretching is performed (till the SCB clock is available). The logic will handle the ongoing transfer as soon as the clock is enabled.</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
13	S_READY_DATA_ACK	<p>When '1', a received data element by the slave is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
12	S_READY_ADDR_ACK	<p>When '1', a received (matching) slave address is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
11	S_GENERAL_IGNORE	<p>When '1', a received general call slave address is immediately NACK'd (no ACK or clock stretching) and treated as a non matching slave address. This is useful for slaves that do not need any data supplied within the general call structure.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
9	M_NOT_READY_DATA_ NACK	<p>When '1', a received data element byte the master is immediately NACK'd when the receiver FIFO is full. When '0', clock stretching is used instead (till the receiver FIFO is no longer full).</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
8	M_READY_DATA_ACK	<p>When '1', a received data element by the master is immediately ACK'd when the receiver FIFO is not full.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>

### 15.1.89 SCB1\_I2C\_CTRL (continued)

7 : 4	LOW_PHASE_OVS	<p>Serial I2C interface low phase oversampling factor. LOW_PHASE_OVS + 1 SCB clock periods constitute the low phase of a bit period. The valid range is [7, 15] with input signal median filtering and [6, 15] without input signal median filtering.</p> <p>The field is only used in master mode. In slave mode, the field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the regular (no stretching) interface (IF) low time to guarantee functionally correct behavior. With input signal median filtering, the IF low time should be <math>\geq 8</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> IP clock cycles. Without input signal median filtering, the IF low time should be <math>\geq 7</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Default Value: 8</p>
3 : 0	HIGH_PHASE_OVS	<p>Serial I2C interface high phase oversampling factor. HIGH_PHASE_OVS + 1 SCB clock periods constitute the high phase of a bit period. The valid range is [5, 15] with input signal median filtering and [4, 15] without input signal median filtering.</p> <p>The field is only used in master mode. In slave mode, the field is NOT used. However, there is a frequency requirement for the SCB clock wrt. the regular interface (IF) high time to guarantee functional correct behavior. With input signal median filtering, the IF high time should be <math>\geq 6</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Without input signal median filtering, the IF high time should be <math>\geq 5</math> SCB clock cycles and <math>\leq 16</math> SCB clock cycles. Default Value: 8</p>

## 15.1.90 SCB1\_I2C\_STATUS

I2C status register.

Address: 0x40090064

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		R	R	None		R	R
HW Access	None		W	W	None		W	W
Name	None [7:6]		M_READ	S_READ	None [3:2]		I2C_EC_BUSY	BUS_BUSY

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	CURR_EZ_ADDR [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	BASE_EZ_ADDR [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	BASE_EZ_ADDR	I2C slave base EZ address. Address as provided by an I2C write transfer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable, as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
15 : 8	CURR_EZ_ADDR	I2C slave current EZ address. Current address pointer. This field is only reliable in internally clocked mode. In externally clocked mode the field may be unreliable (during an ongoing transfer when I2C_EC_BUSY is '1'), as clock domain synchronization is not performed in the design. Default Value: Undefined
5	M_READ	I2C master read transfer ('1') or I2C master write transfer ('0'). When the I2C master is inactive/ idle or transmitting START, REPEATED START, STOP or an address, this field is '0'. Default Value: 0
4	S_READ	I2C slave read transfer ('1') or I2C slave write transfer ('0'). When the I2C slave is inactive/idle or receiving START, REPEATED START, STOP or an address, this field is '0'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.90 SCB1\_I2C\_STATUS (continued)

1	I2C_EC_BUSY	Indicates whether the externally clocked logic is potentially accessing the EZ memory and/or updating BASE_ADDR or CURR_ADDR (this is only possible in EZ mode). This bit can be used by SW to determine whether BASE_ADDR and CURR_ADDR are reliable. Default Value: Undefined
0	BUS_BUSY	<p>I2C bus is busy. The bus is considered busy ('1'), from the time a START is detected or from the time the SCL line is '0'. The bus is considered idle ('0'), from the time a STOP is detected. If SCB block is disabled, BUS_BUSY is '0'. After enabling the block, it takes time for the BUS_BUSY to detect a busy bus. This time is the maximum high time of the SCL line. For a 100 kHz interface frequency, this maximum high time may last roughly 5 us (half a bit period).</p> <p>For single master systems, BUS_BUSY does not have to be used to detect an idle bus before a master starts a transfer using I2C_M_CMD.M_START (no bus collisions).</p> <p>For multi-master systems, BUS_BUSY can be used to detect an idle bus before a master starts a transfer using I2C_M_CMD.M_START_ON_IDLE (to prevent bus collisions). Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.91 SCB1\_I2C\_M\_CMD

I2C master command register.

Address: 0x40090068

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None			RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
Name	None [7:5]			M_STOP	M_NACK	M_ACK	M_START_ON_IDLE	M_START

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4	M_STOP	When '1', attempt to transmit a STOP. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. This command has a higher priority than I2C_M_CMD.M_START: in situations where both a STOP and a REPEATED START could be transmitted, M_STOP takes precedence over M_START. Default Value: 0
3	M_NACK	When '1', attempt to transmit a negative acknowledgement (NACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0
2	M_ACK	When '1', attempt to transmit an acknowledgement (ACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0
1	M_START_ON_IDLE	When '1', transmit a START as soon as the bus is idle (I2C_STATUS.BUS_BUSY is '0', note that BUSY has a default value of '0'). For bus idle detection the hardware relies on STOP detection. As a result, bus idle detection is only functional after at least one I2C bus transfer has been detected on the bus (default/reset value of BUSY is '0'). A START is only transmitted when the master state machine is in the default state. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.91 SCB1\_I2C\_M\_CMD (continued)

0	M_START	<p>When '1', transmit a START or REPEATED START. Whether a START or REPEATED START is transmitted depends on the state of the master state machine. A START is only transmitted when the master state machine is in the default state. A REPEATED START is transmitted when the master state machine is not in the default state, but is working on an ongoing transaction. The REPEATED START can only be transmitted after a NACK or ACK has been received for a transmitted data element or after a NACK has been transmitted for a received data element. When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
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## 15.1.92 SCB1\_I2C\_S\_CMD

I2C slave command register.

Address: 0x4009006C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
Name	None [7:2]						S_NACK	S_ACK

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	S_NACK	When '1', attempt to transmit a negative acknowledgement (NACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '0' (it is only to be used in non EZ mode). This command has a higher priority than I2C_S_CMD.S_ACK, I2C_CTRL.S_READY_ADDR_ACK or I2C_CTRL.S_READY_DATA_ACK. Default Value: 0
0	S_ACK	When '1', attempt to transmit an acknowledgement (ACK). When this action is performed, the hardware sets this field to '0'. In EZ mode, this field should be set to '0' (it is only to be used in non EZ mode). Default Value: 0

## 15.1.93 SCB1\_I2C\_CFG

I2C configuration register.

Address: 0x40090070

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None		RW	
HW Access	None			R	None		R	
Name	None [7:5]			SDA_IN_FILTER_SEL	None [3:2]		SDA_IN_FILTER_TRIM [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None			RW	None		RW	
HW Access	None			R	None		R	
Name	None [15:13]			SCL_IN_FILTER_SEL	None [11:10]		SCL_IN_FILTER_TRIM [9:8]	

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	None		R		R		R	
Name	None [23:22]		SDA_OUT_FILTER2_TRIM [21:20]		SDA_OUT_FILTER1_TRIM [19:18]		SDA_OUT_FILTER0_TRIM [17:16]	

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None		RW		None			
HW Access	None		R		None			
Name	None [31:30]		SDA_OUT_FILTER_SEL [29:28]		None [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
29 : 28	SDA_OUT_FILTER_SEL	Selection of cumulative filter delay on SDA output to meet tHD_DAT parameter "0": 0 ns. "1": 50 ns (filter 0 enabled). "2": 100 ns (filters 0 and 1 enabled). "3": 150 ns (filters 0, 1 and 2 enabled). Default Value: 0
21 : 20	SDA_OUT_FILTER2_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2
19 : 18	SDA_OUT_FILTER1_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2
17 : 16	SDA_OUT_FILTER0_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns delay filter on SDA output used to guarantee tHD_DAT I2C parameter. Default setting meets the I2C spec. Programmability available if required Default Value: 2



### 15.1.93 SCB1\_I2C\_CFG (continued)

12	SCL_IN_FILT_SEL	Enable for 50ns glitch filter on SCL input '0': 0 ns. '1': 50 ns (filter enabled). Default Value: 1
9 : 8	SCL_IN_FILT_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns glitch filter on the SDA input. Default setting meets the I2C glitch rejections specs. Programmability available if required Default Value: 0
4	SDA_IN_FILT_SEL	Enable for 50ns glitch filter on SDA input '0': 0 ns. '1': 50 ns (filter enabled). Default Value: 1
1 : 0	SDA_IN_FILT_TRIM	Trim settings for the 50ns glitch filter on the SDA input. Default setting meets the I2C glitch rejections specs. Programmability available if required Default Value: 3

## 15.1.94 SCB1\_TX\_CTRL

Transmitter control register.

Address: 0x40090200

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DATA_WIDTH [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [15:9]							MSB_FIRST

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
8	MSB_FIRST	Least significant bit first ('0') or most significant bit first ('1'). For I2C, this field should be '1'. Default Value: 1
3 : 0	DATA_WIDTH	Dataframe width. DATA_WIDTH + 1 is the amount of bits in a transmitted data frame. This number does not include start, parity and stop bits. For UART mode, the valid range is [3, 8]. For SPI, the valid range is [3, 15]. For I2C the only valid value is 7. Default Value: 7

## 15.1.95 SCB1\_TX\_FIFO\_CTRL

Transmitter FIFO control register.

Address: 0x40090204

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						FREEZE	CLEAR

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
17	FREEZE	When '1', hardware reads from the transmitter FIFO do not remove FIFO entries. Freeze will not advance the TX FIFO read pointer. Default Value: 0
16	CLEAR	When '1', the transmitter FIFO and transmitter shift register are cleared/invalidated. Invalidation will last for as long as this field is '1'. If a quick clear/invalidation is required, the field should be set to '1' and be followed by a set to '0'. If a clear/invalidation is required for an extended time period, the field should be set to '1' during the complete time period. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	Trigger level. When the transmitter FIFO has less entries than the number of this field, a transmitter trigger event is generated. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.96 SCB1\_TX\_FIFO\_STATUS

Transmitter FIFO status register.

Address: 0x40090208

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			USED [4:0]				

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	W	None						
Name	SR_VALID	None [14:8]						

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [23:20]				RD_PTR [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [31:28]				WR_PTR [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
27 : 24	WR_PTR	FIFO write pointer: FIFO location at which a new data frame is written. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	RD_PTR	FIFO read pointer: FIFO location from which a data frame is read by the hardware. Default Value: 0
15	SR_VALID	Indicates whether the TX shift registers holds a valid data frame ('1') or not ('0'). The shift register can be considered the top of the TX FIFO (the data frame is not included in the USED field of the TX FIFO). The shift register is a working register and holds the data frame that is currently transmitted (when the protocol state machine is transmitting a data frame) or the data frame that is transmitted next (when the protocol state machine is not transmitting a data frame). Default Value: 0
4 : 0	USED	Amount of enties in the transmitter FIFO. The value of this field ranges from 0 to FF_DATA_NR. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.97 SCB1\_TX\_FIFO\_WR

Transmitter FIFO write register.

Address: 0x40090240

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	W							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	W							
HW Access	R							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data frame written into the transmitter FIFO. Behavior is similar to that of a PUSH operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A write to a full TX FIFO sets INTR_TX.OVERFLOW to '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.98 SCB1\_RX\_CTRL

Receiver control register.

Address: 0x40090300

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				DATA_WIDTH [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [15:10]						MEDIAN	MSB_FIRST

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	MEDIAN	Median filter. When '1', a digital 3 taps median filter is performed on input interface lines. This filter should reduce the susceptibility to errors. However, it requires higher oversampling values. For UART IrDA submode, this field should always be '1'. Default Value: 0
8	MSB_FIRST	Least significant bit first ('0') or most significant bit first ('1'). For I2C, this field should be '1'. Default Value: 1
3 : 0	DATA_WIDTH	Dataframe width. DATA_WIDTH + 1 is the expected amount of bits in received data frame. This number does not include start, parity and stop bits. For UART mode, the valid range is [3, 8]. For SPI, the valid range is [3, 15]. For I2C the only valid value is 7. In EZ mode (for both SPI and I2C), the only valid value is 7. Default Value: 7

## 15.1.99 SCB1\_RX\_FIFO\_CTRL

Receiver FIFO control register.

Address: 0x40090304

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [7:4]				TRIGGER_LEVEL [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [23:18]						FREEZE	CLEAR

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
17	FREEZE	When '1', hardware writes to the receiver FIFO have no effect. Freeze will not advance the RX FIFO write pointer. Default Value: 0
16	CLEAR	When '1', the receiver FIFO and receiver shift register are cleared/invalidated. Invalidation will last for as long as this field is '1'. If a quick clear/invalidation is required, the field should be set to '1' and be followed by a set to '0'. If a clear/invalidation is required for an extended time period, the field should be set to '1' during the complete time period. Default Value: 0
3 : 0	TRIGGER_LEVEL	Trigger level. When the receiver FIFO has more entries than the number of this field, a receiver trigger event is generated. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.100 SCB1\_RX\_FIFO\_STATUS

Receiver FIFO status register.

Address: 0x40090308

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			USED [4:0]				

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R	None						
HW Access	W	None						
Name	SR_VALID	None [14:8]						

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [23:20]				RD_PTR [19:16]			

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None				R			
HW Access	None				W			
Name	None [31:28]				WR_PTR [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
27 : 24	WR_PTR	FIFO write pointer: FIFO location at which a new data frame is written by the hardware. Default Value: 0
19 : 16	RD_PTR	FIFO read pointer: FIFO location from which a data frame is read. Default Value: 0
15	SR_VALID	Indicates whether the RX shift registers holds a (partial) valid data frame ('1') or not ('0'). The shift register can be considered the bottom of the RX FIFO (the data frame is not included in the USED field of the RX FIFO). The shift register is a working register and holds the data frame that is currently being received (when the protocol state machine is receiving a data frame). Default Value: 0
4 : 0	USED	Amount of enties in the receiver FIFO. The value of this field ranges from 0 to FF_DATA_NR. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.101 SCB1\_RX\_MATCH

Slave address and mask register.

Address: 0x40090310

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	ADDR [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	MASK [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23 : 16	MASK	Slave device address mask. This field is a mask that specifies which of the slave address bits take part in the matching. $MATCH = ((ADDR \& MASK) == ("slave\ address" \& MASK))$ . Default Value: 0
7 : 0	ADDR	Slave device address.  In UART multi-processor mode, all 8 bits are used.  In I2C slave mode, only bits 7 down to 1 are used. This reflects the organization of the first transmitted byte in a I2C transfer: the first 7 bits represent the address of the addressed slave, and the last 1 bit is a read/write indicator ('0': write, '1': read). Default Value: 0

## 15.1.102 SCB1\_RX\_FIFO\_RD

Receiver FIFO read register.

Address: 0x40090340

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data read from the receiver FIFO. Reading a data frame will remove the data frame from the FIFO; i.e. behavior is similar to that of a POP operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A read from an empty RX FIFO sets INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW to '1'.</p> <p>When this register is read through the debugger, the data frame will not be removed from the FIFO. Similar in operation to RX_FIFO_RD_SILENT</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 15.1.103 SCB1\_RX\_FIFO\_RD\_SILENT

Receiver FIFO read register.

Address: 0x40090344

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	DATA [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	DATA	<p>Data read from the receiver FIFO. Reading a data frame will NOT remove the data frame from the FIFO; i.e. behavior is similar to that of a PEEK operation. Note that when CTRL.BYTE_MODE is '1', only DATA[7:0] are used.</p> <p>A read from an empty RX FIFO sets INTR_RX.UNDERFLOW to '1'.            Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 15.1.104 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA0

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090400

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.105 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA1

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090404

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.106 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA2

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090408

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.107 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA3

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009040C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.108 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA4

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090410

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.109 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA5

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090414

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.110 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA6

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090418

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.111 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA7

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009041C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.112 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA8

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090420

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.113 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA9

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090424

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.114 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA10

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090428

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.115 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA11

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009042C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.116 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA12

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090430

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.117 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA13

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090434

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.118 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA14

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090438

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.119 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA15

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009043C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.120 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA16

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090440

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.121 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA17

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090444

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.122 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA18

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090448

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.123 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA19

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009044C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.124 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA20

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090450

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.125 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA21

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090454

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.126 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA22

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090458

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.127 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA23

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009045C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.128 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA24

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090460

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.129 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA25

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090464

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.130 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA26

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090468

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.131 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA27

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009046C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.132 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA28

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090470

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined



## 15.1.133 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA29

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090474

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.134 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA30

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x40090478

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.135 SCB1\_EZ\_DATA31

Memory buffer registers.

Address: 0x4009047C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	EZ_DATA [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	EZ_DATA	Data in buffer memory location. In case of a blocked discarded access, a read access returns 0xffff:ffff and a write access is dropped. Note that the 0xffff:ffff value is unique (not a legal EZ_DATA byte value) and can be detected by SW. Note that a discarded write access can be detected by reading back the written value. Default Value: Undefined

## 15.1.136 SCB1\_INTR\_CAUSE

Active clocked interrupt signal register

Address: 0x40090E00

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	None		W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:6]		SPI_EC	I2C_EC	RX	TX	S	M

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
5	SPI_EC	Externally clocked SPI interrupt active ("interrupt_spi_ec"): INTR_SPI_EC_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_EC	Externally clock I2C interrupt active ("interrupt_i2c_ec"): INTR_I2C_EC_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
3	RX	Receiver interrupt active ("interrupt_rx"): INTR_RX_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
2	TX	Transmitter interrupt active ("interrupt_tx"): INTR_TX_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
1	S	Slave interrupt active ("interrupt_slave"): INTR_S_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0
0	M	Master interrupt active ("interrupt_master"): INTR_M_MASKED != 0. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.137 SCB1\_INTR\_I2C\_EC

Externally clocked I2C interrupt request register

Address: 0x40090E80

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a read transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a read transfer (I2C STOP). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been read from.</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a write transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a write transfer (I2C STOP). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been written to. For EZ mode: a transfer that only writes the base address does NOT activate this event.</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
1	EZ_STOP	<p>STOP detection. Activated on the end of a every transfer (I2C STOP).</p> <p>Only available for a slave request with an address match, in EZ and CMD_RESP modes, when CTRL_EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

**15.1.137 SCB1\_INTR\_I2C\_EC** (continued)

0	WAKE_UP	Wake up request. Active on incoming slave request (with address match).  Only used when CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0
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## 15.1.138 SCB1\_INTR\_I2C\_EC\_MASK

Externally clocked I2C interrupt mask register

Address: 0x40090E88

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.139 SCB1\_INTR\_I2C\_EC\_MASKED

Externally clocked I2C interrupt masked register

Address: 0x40090E8C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.140 SCB1\_INTR\_SPI\_EC

Externally clocked SPI interrupt request register

Address: 0x40090EC0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a read transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a read transfer (SPI deselection). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been read from.</p> <p>Only used in EZ and CMD_RESP modes and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	<p>STOP detection after a write transfer occurred. Activated on the end of a write transfer (SPI deselection). This event is an indication that a buffer memory location has been written to. For EZ mode: a transfer that only writes the base address does NOT activate this event.</p> <p>Only used in EZ and CMD_RESP modes and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>
1	EZ_STOP	<p>STOP detection. Activated on the end of a every transfer (SPI deselection).</p> <p>Only available in EZ and CMD_RESP mode and when CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0</p>

**15.1.140 SCB1\_INTR\_SPI\_EC** (continued)

0	WAKE_UP	Wake up request. Active on incoming slave request when externally clocked selection is '1'.  Only used when CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1'. Default Value: 0
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## 15.1.141 SCB1\_INTR\_SPI\_EC\_MASK

Externally clocked SPI interrupt mask register

Address: 0x40090EC8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.142 SCB1\_INTR\_SPI\_EC\_MASKED

Externally clocked SPI interrupt masked register

Address: 0x40090ECC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [7:4]				EZ_READ_STOP	EZ_WRITE_STOP	EZ_STOP	WAKE_UP

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
3	EZ_READ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	WAKE_UP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.143 SCB1\_INTR\_M

Master interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40090F00

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1C	None	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None			RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	SPI master transfer done event: all data frames in the transmit FIFO are sent and the transmit FIFO is empty. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	I2C master bus error (unexpected detection of START or STOP condition). Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	I2C master STOP. Set to '1', when the master has transmitted a STOP. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	I2C master acknowledgement. Set to '1', when the master receives a ACK (typically after the master transmitted the slave address or TX data). Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	I2C master negative acknowledgement. Set to '1', when the master receives a NACK (typically after the master transmitted the slave address or TX data). Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	I2C master lost arbitration: the value driven by the master on the SDA line is not the same as the value observed on the SDA line. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.144 SCB1\_INTR\_M\_SET

Master interrupt set request register

Address: 0x40090F04

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None			A	None	A	A	A
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.145 SCB1\_INTR\_M\_MASK

Master interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40090F08

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW	None	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None			R	None	R	R	R
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.146 SCB1\_INTR\_M\_MASKED

Master interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40090F0C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R	None	R	R	R
HW Access	None			W	None	W	W	W
Name	None [7:5]			I2C_STOP	None	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						R	R
HW Access	None						W	W
Name	None [15:10]						SPI_DONE	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9	SPI_DONE	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
4	I2C_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.147 SCB1\_INTR\_S

Slave interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40090F40

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI slave deselected at an unexpected time in the SPI transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI slave deselected after any EZ SPI transfer occurred. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	SPI slave deselected after a write EZ SPI transfer occurred. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	I2C slave bus error (unexpected detection of START or STOP condition). This should not occur, it represents erroneous I2C bus behavior. In case of a bus error, the I2C slave state machine abort the ongoing transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.147 SCB1\_INTR\_S (continued)

7	I2C_GENERAL	<p>I2C slave general call address received. If CTRL.ADDR_ACCEPT, the received address 0x00 (including the R/W bit) is available in the RX FIFO. In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') and internally clocked operation (CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '0'), this field is set when the event is detected.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	<p>I2C slave matching address received. If CTRL.ADDR_ACCEPT, the received address (including the R/W bit) is available in the RX FIFO. In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') and internally clocked operation (CTRL.EC_OP_MODE is '0'), this field is set when the event is detected.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	I2C_START	<p>I2C slave START received. Set to '1', when START or REPEATED START event is detected.</p> <p>In the case of externally clocked address matching (CTRL.EC_AM_MODE is '1') AND clock stretching is performed (I2C_CTRL.S_NOT_READY_ADDR_NACK is '0'), this field is NOT set. The Firmware should use INTR_S_EC.WAKE_UP, INTR_S.I2C_ADDR_MATCH and INTR_S.I2C_GENERAL.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
4	I2C_STOP	<p>I2C STOP event for I2C (read or write) transfer intended for this slave (address matching is performed). Set to '1', when STOP or REPEATED START event is detected. The REPEATED START event is included in this interrupt cause such that the I2C transfers separated by a REPEATED START can be distinguished and potentially treated separately by the Firmware. Note that the second I2C transfer (after a REPEATED START) may be to a different slave address.</p> <p>The event is detected on any I2C transfer intended for this slave. Note that a I2C address intended for the slave (address is matching) will result in a I2C_STOP event independent of whether the I2C address is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	<p>I2C STOP event for I2C write transfer intended for this slave (address matching is performed). Set to '1', when STOP or REPEATED START event is detected. The REPEATED START event is included in this interrupt cause such that the I2C transfers separated by a REPEATED START can be distinguished and potentially treated separately by the Firmware. Note that the second I2C transfer (after a REPEATED START) may be to a different slave address.</p> <p>In non EZ mode, the event is detected on any I2C write transfer intended for this slave. Note that a I2C write address intended for the slave (address is matching and a it is a write transfer) will result in a I2C_WRITE_STOP event independent of whether the I2C address is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>In EZ mode, the event is detected only on I2C write transfers that have EZ data written to the memory structure (an I2C write transfer that only communicates an I2C address and EZ address, will not result in this event being detected).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	I2C_ACK	<p>I2C slave acknowledgement received. Set to '1', when the slave receives a ACK (typically after the slave transmitted TX data).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
1	I2C_NACK	<p>I2C slave negative acknowledgement received. Set to '1', when the slave receives a NACK (typically after the slave transmitted TX data).</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	<p>I2C slave lost arbitration: the value driven on the SDA line is not the same as the value observed on the SDA line (while the SCL line is '1'). This should not occur, it represents erroneous I2C bus behavior. In case of lost arbitration, the I2C slave state machine aborts the ongoing transfer. The Firmware may decide to clear the TX and RX FIFOs in case of this error.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.148 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_SET

Slave interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40090F44

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.148 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_SET (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.149 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_MASK

Slave interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40090F48

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.149 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_MASK** (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.150 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_MASKED

Slave interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40090F4C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Name	I2C_GENERAL	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	I2C_START	I2C_STOP	I2C_WRITE_STOP	I2C_ACK	I2C_NACK	I2C_ARB_LOST

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [15:12]				SPI_BUS_ERROR	SPI_EZ_STOP	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	I2C_BUS_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	SPI_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
10	SPI_EZ_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	SPI_EZ_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	I2C_BUS_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	I2C_GENERAL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	I2C_ADDR_MATCH	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	I2C_START	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.150 SCB1\_INTR\_S\_MASKED (continued)

4	I2C_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
3	I2C_WRITE_STOP	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	I2C_ACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
1	I2C_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	I2C_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.151 SCB1\_INTR\_TX

Transmitter interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40090F80

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	None		RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None		RW1S	RW1S
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None					RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	UART lost arbitration: the value driven on the TX line is not the same as the value observed on the RX line. This condition event is usefull when transmitter and receiver share a TX/RX line. This is the case in LIN or SmartCard modes. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	UART transmitter done event. This happens when the IP is done transferring all data in the TX FIFO; i.e. EMPTY is '1'. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	UART transmitter received a negative acknowledgement in SmartCard mode. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	SW cannot get access to the EZ memory (EZ data access), due to an externally clocked EZ access. This may happen when STATUS.EC_BUSY is '1'. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.151 SCB1\_INTR\_TX (continued)

6	UNDERFLOW	<p>Attempt to read from an empty TX FIFO. This happens when SCB is ready to transfer data and EMPTY is '1'.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
5	OVERFLOW	<p>Attempt to write to a full TX FIFO.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
4	EMPTY	<p>TX FIFO is empty; i.e. it has 0 entries.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
1	NOT_FULL	<p>TX FIFO is not full. Dependent on CTRL.BYTE_MODE: BYTE_MODE is '0': # entries != FF_DATA_NR/2. BYTE_MODE is '1': # entries != FF_DATA_NR.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>
0	TRIGGER	<p>Less entries in the TX FIFO than the value specified by TX_FIFO_CTRL.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode. Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.152 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_SET

Transmitter interrupt set request register

Address: 0x40090F84

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None		RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	A	None		A	A
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None					A	A	A
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DON E	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.152 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_SET** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.153 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_MASK

Transmitter interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40090F88

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	RW	None		RW	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	R	None		R	R
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None					R	R	R
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.153 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_MASK** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.154 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_MASKED

Transmitter interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40090F8C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	R	None		R	R
HW Access	W	W	W	W	None		W	W
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	EMPTY	None [3:2]		NOT_FULL	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					R	R	R
HW Access	None					W	W	W
Name	None [15:11]					UART_ARB_LOST	UART_DONE	UART_NACK

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
10	UART_ARB_LOST	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	UART_DONE	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	UART_NACK	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
4	EMPTY	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

**15.1.154 SCB1\_INTR\_TX\_MASKED** (continued)

1	NOT_FULL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



## 15.1.155 SCB1\_INTR\_RX

Receiver interrupt request register.

Address: 0x40090FC0

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	None	RW1C	RW1C	None	RW1C
HW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1C	RW1C	RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Break detection is successful: the line is '0' for UART_RX_CTRL.BREAK_WIDTH + 1 bit period. Can occur at any time to address unanticipated break fields; i.e. "break-in-data" is supported. This feature is supported for the UART standard and LIN submodes. For the UART standard submodes, ongoing receipt of data frames is NOT affected; i.e. Firmware is expected to take the proper action. For the LIN submode, possible ongoing receipt of a data frame is stopped and the (partially) received data frame is dropped and baud rate detection is started. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	LIN baudrate detection is completed. The receiver software uses the UART_RX_STATUS.BR_COUNTER value to set the right IP clock (from the programmable clock IP) to guarantee successful receipt of the first LIN data frame (Protected Identifier Field) after the synchronization byte. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. Default Value: 0

### 15.1.155 SCB1\_INTR\_RX (continued)

9	PARITY_ERROR	<p>Parity error in received data frame. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR is '1', the received frame is dropped. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_PARITY_ERROR is '0', the received frame is send to the RX FIFO. In SmartCard submode, negatively acknowledged data frames generate a parity error. Note that Firmware can only identify the erroneous data frame in the RX FIFO if it is fast enough to read the data frame before the hardware writes a next data frame into the RX FIFO.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
8	FRAME_ERROR	<p>Frame error in received data frame. Set to '1', when event is detected. Write with '1' to clear bit. This can be either a start or stop bit(s) error:</p> <p>Start bit error: after the detection of the beginning of a start bit period (RX line changes from '1' to '0'), the middle of the start bit period is sampled erroneously (RX line is '1'). Note: a start bit error is detected BEFORE a data frame is received.</p> <p>Stop bit error: the RX line is sampled as '0', but a '1' was expected. Note: a stop bit error may result in failure to receive successive data frame(s). Note: a stop bit error is detected AFTER a data frame is received.</p> <p>A stop bit error is detected after a data frame is received, and the UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR field specifies whether the received frame is dropped or send to the RX FIFO. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR is '1', the received data frame is dropped. If UART_RX_CTL.DROP_ON_FRAME_ERROR is '0', the received data frame is send to the RX FIFO. Note that Firmware can only identify the erroneous data frame in the RX FIFO if it is fast enough to read the data frame before the hardware writes a next data frame into the RX FIFO; i.e. the RX FIFO does not have error flags to tag erroneous data frames.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
7	BLOCKED	<p>SW cannot get access to the EZ memory (EZ_DATA accesses), due to an externally clocked EZ access. This may happen when STATUS.EC_BUSY is '1'.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
6	UNDERFLOW	<p>Attempt to read from an empty RX FIFO.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
5	OVERFLOW	<p>Attempt to write to a full RX FIFO. Note: in I2C mode, the OVERFLOW is set when a data frame is received and the RX FIFO is full, independent of whether it is ACK'd or NACK'd.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
3	FULL	<p>RX FIFO is full. Note that received data frames are lost when the RX FIFO is full. Dependent on CTRL.BYTE_MODET:</p> <p>BYTE_MODE is '0': # entries == FF_DATA_NR/2.</p> <p>BYTE_MODE is '1': # entries == FF_DATA_NR.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
2	NOT_EMPTY	<p>RX FIFO is not empty.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>
0	TRIGGER	<p>More entries in the RX FIFO than the value specified by TRIGGER_LEVEL in SCB_RX_FIFO_CTL.</p> <p>Only used in FIFO mode.</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 15.1.156 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_SET

Receiver interrupt set request register.

Address: 0x40090FC4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S	RW1S	None	RW1S
HW Access	A	A	A	None	A	A	None	A
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW1S	RW1S	RW1S	RW1S
HW Access	None				A	A	A	A
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.156 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_SET** (continued)

3	FULL	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt status register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Write with '1' to set corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.157 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_MASK

Receiver interrupt mask register.

Address: 0x40090FC8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW	RW	RW	None	RW	RW	None	RW
HW Access	R	R	R	None	R	R	None	R
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				RW	RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None				R	R	R	R
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

**15.1.157 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_MASK** (continued)

3	FULL	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Mask bit for corresponding bit in interrupt request register. Default Value: 0

## 15.1.158 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_MASKED

Receiver interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x40090FCC

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R	R	R	None	R	R	None	R
HW Access	W	W	W	None	W	W	None	W
Name	BLOCKED	UNDER-FLOW	OVER-FLOW	None	FULL	NOT_EMPTY	None	TRIGGER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None				R	R	R	R
HW Access	None				W	W	W	W
Name	None [15:12]				BREAK_DETECT	BAUD_DETECT	PARITY_ERROR	FRAME_ERROR

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
11	BREAK_DETECT	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
10	BAUD_DETECT	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
9	PARITY_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
8	FRAME_ERROR	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
7	BLOCKED	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
6	UNDERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
5	OVERFLOW	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0

**15.1.158 SCB1\_INTR\_RX\_MASKED** (continued)

3	FULL	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
2	NOT_EMPTY	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0
0	TRIGGER	Logical and of corresponding request and mask bits. Default Value: 0



# 16 Supervisory Flash (SFLASH) Registers



This section discusses the SFLASH registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 16.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
SFLASH_SILICON_ID	Address = 0x0FFF144
SFLASH_HIB_KEY_DELAY	Address = 0x0FFF150
SFLASH_DPSLP_KEY_DELAY	Address = 0x0FFF152
SFLASH_SWD_CONFIG	Address = 0x0FFF154
SFLASH_SWD_LISTEN	Address = 0x0FFF158
SFLASH_FLASH_START	Address = 0x0FFF15C
SFLASH_CSDV2_CSD0_ADC_TRIM1	Address = 0x0FFF160
SFLASH_CSDV2_CSD0_ADC_TRIM2	Address = 0x0FFF161
SFLASH_SAR_TEMP_MULTIPLIER	Address = 0x0FFF164
SFLASH_SAR_TEMP_OFFSET	Address = 0x0FFF166
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT0	Address = 0x0FFF1CC
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT1	Address = 0x0FFF1CD
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT2	Address = 0x0FFF1CE
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT3	Address = 0x0FFF1CF
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT4	Address = 0x0FFF1D0
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT5	Address = 0x0FFF1D1
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT6	Address = 0x0FFF1D2
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT7	Address = 0x0FFF1D3
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT8	Address = 0x0FFF1D4
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT9	Address = 0x0FFF1D5
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT10	Address = 0x0FFF1D6
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT11	Address = 0x0FFF1D7
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT12	Address = 0x0FFF1D8
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT13	Address = 0x0FFF1D9
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT14	Address = 0x0FFF1DA
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT15	Address = 0x0FFF1DB
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT16	Address = 0x0FFF1DC

Register Name	Address
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT17	Address = 0x0FFFF1DD
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT18	Address = 0x0FFFF1DE
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT19	Address = 0x0FFFF1DF
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT20	Address = 0x0FFFF1E0
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT21	Address = 0x0FFFF1E1
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT22	Address = 0x0FFFF1E2
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT23	Address = 0x0FFFF1E3
SFLASH_IMO_TCTRIM_LT24	Address = 0x0FFFF1E4
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT0	Address = 0x0FFFF1E5
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT1	Address = 0x0FFFF1E6
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT2	Address = 0x0FFFF1E7
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT3	Address = 0x0FFFF1E8
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT4	Address = 0x0FFFF1E9
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT5	Address = 0x0FFFF1EA
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT6	Address = 0x0FFFF1EB
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT7	Address = 0x0FFFF1EC
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT8	Address = 0x0FFFF1ED
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT9	Address = 0x0FFFF1EE
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT10	Address = 0x0FFFF1EF
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT11	Address = 0x0FFFF1F0
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT12	Address = 0x0FFFF1F1
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT13	Address = 0x0FFFF1F2
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT14	Address = 0x0FFFF1F3
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT15	Address = 0x0FFFF1F4
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT16	Address = 0x0FFFF1F5
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT17	Address = 0x0FFFF1F6
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT18	Address = 0x0FFFF1F7
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT19	Address = 0x0FFFF1F8
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT20	Address = 0x0FFFF1F9
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT21	Address = 0x0FFFF1FA
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT22	Address = 0x0FFFF1FB
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT23	Address = 0x0FFFF1FC
SFLASH_IMO_TRIM_LT24	Address = 0x0FFFF1FD

## 16.1.1 SFLASH\_SILICON\_ID

Silicon ID

Address: 0x0FFFF144

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ID [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	ID	Silicon ID Default Value: X

## 16.1.2 SFLASH\_HIB\_KEY\_DELAY

Hibernate wakeup value for PWR\_KEY\_DELAY

Address: 0x0FFFF150

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [9:8]	

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 0	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF	Delay (in 12MHz IMO clock cycles) to wait for references to settle on wakeup from hibernate/deepsleep. PBOD is ignored and system does not resume until this delay expires. Note that the same delay on POR is hard-coded. Default Value: X

## 16.1.3 SFLASH\_DPSLP\_KEY\_DELAY

DeepSleep wakeup value for PWR\_KEY\_DELAY

Address: 0x0FFFF152

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [9:8]	

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 0	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF	Delay (in 12MHz IMO clock cycles) to wait for references to settle on wakeup from hibernate/deepsleep. PBOD is ignored and system does not resume until this delay expires. Note that the same delay on POR is hard-coded. Default Value: X

## 16.1.4 SFLASH\_SWD\_CONFIG

SWD pinout selector (not present in TSG4/TSG5-M)

Address: 0x0FFFF154

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							None
Name	None [7:1]							SWD_SELECT

Bits	Name	Description
0	SWD_SELECT	0: Use Primary SWD location 1: Use Alternate SWD location Default Value: X

## 16.1.5 SFLASH\_SWD\_LISTEN

Listen Window Length

Address: 0x0FFF158

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CYCLES [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CYCLES [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CYCLES [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CYCLES [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	CYCLES	Number of clock cycles Default Value: X

## 16.1.6 SFLASH\_FLASH\_START

Flash Image Start Address

Address: 0x0FFFF15C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ADDRESS [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ADDRESS [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ADDRESS [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	ADDRESS [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	ADDRESS	Start Address Default Value: X



## 16.1.7 SFLASH\_CSDV2\_CSD0\_ADC\_TRIM1

CSDV2 CSD0 ADC TRIM 1

Address: 0x0FFFF160

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CSD_ADC_CAL_LSB [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	CSD_ADC_CAL_LSB	Low byte of CSDv2 Calibration Default Value: X

## 16.1.8 SFLASH\_CSDV2\_CSD0\_ADC\_TRIM2

CSDV2 CSD0 ADC TRIM2

Address: 0x0FFFF161

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	CSD_ADC_CAL_MSB [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	CSD_ADC_CAL_MSB	High byte of CSDv2 Calibration Default Value: X

## 16.1.9 SFLASH\_SAR\_TEMP\_MULTIPLIER

SAR Temperature Sensor Multiplication Factor

Address: 0x0FFFF164

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	TEMP_MULTIPLIER [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	TEMP_MULTIPLIER [15:8]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	TEMP_MULTIPLIER	Multiplier value for SAR temperature sensor in fixed point 0.16 format. Note: this field exists in products that contain SAR (m0s8sar) only. Default Value: X

## 16.1.10 SFLASH\_SAR\_TEMP\_OFFSET

SAR Temperature Sensor Offset

Address: 0x0FFFF166

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	TEMP_OFFSET [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	TEMP_OFFSET [15:8]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	TEMP_OFFSET	Offset value for SAR temperature sensor in fixed point 10.6 format. Note: this field exists in products that contain SAR (m0s8sar) only. Default Value: X

## 16.1.11 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT0

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1CC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.12 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT1

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1CD

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEPSIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compesation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEPSIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.13 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT2

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1CE

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.14 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT3

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1CF

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16



## 16.1.15 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT4

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.16 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT5

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D1

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.17 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT6

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D2

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEPSIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compesation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEPSIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.18 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT7

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D3

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.19 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT8

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.20 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT9

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D5

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.21 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT10

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D6

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. These bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.22 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT11

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1D7

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16



## 16.1.23 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT12

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.24 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT13

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1D9

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. These bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.25 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT14

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DA

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. These bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.26 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT15

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DB

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. These bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.27 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT16

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.28 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT17

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DD

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.29 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT18

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DE

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.30 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT19

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1DF

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16



## 16.1.31 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT20

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.32 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT21

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E1

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

### 16.1.33 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT22

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E2

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.34 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT23

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1E3

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FS_OFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.35 SFLASH\_IMO\_TCTRIM\_LT24

IMO TempCo Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>SW Access</b>	None	RW		RW				
<b>HW Access</b>	None	R		R				
<b>Name</b>	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEP_SIZE [4:0]				

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. This bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEP_SIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

## 16.1.36 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT0

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E5

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.37 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT1

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1E6

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.38 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT2

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E7

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X



## 16.1.39 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT3

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.40 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT4

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1E9

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.41 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT5

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1EA

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.42 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT6

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1EB

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.43 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT7

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1EC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.44 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT8

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1ED

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.45 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT9

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1EE

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.46 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT10

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1EF

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X



## 16.1.47 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT11

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F0

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.48 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT12

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F1

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.49 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT13

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F2

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.50 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT14

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F3

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.51 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT15

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F4

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.52 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT16

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F5

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.53 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT17

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F6

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.54 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT18

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F7

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X



## 16.1.55 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT19

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.56 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT20

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1F9

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.57 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT21

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1FA

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.58 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT22

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFF1FB

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.59 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT23

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1FC

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

## 16.1.60 SFLASH\_IMO\_TRIM\_LT24

IMO Frequency Trim Register (SRSS-Lite)

Address: 0x0FFFF1FD

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	None							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. Default Value: X

# 17 SPC Interface (SPCIF) Registers



This section discusses the System Performance Controller Interface (SPCIF) registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 17.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">SPCIF_GEOMETRY</a>	0x40110000
<a href="#">SPCIF_INTR</a>	0x401107F0
<a href="#">SPCIF_INTR_SET</a>	0x401107F4
<a href="#">SPCIF_INTR_MASK</a>	0x401107F8
<a href="#">SPCIF_INTR_MASKED</a>	0x401107FC

## 17.1.1 SPCIF\_GEOMETRY

Flash/NVL geometry information

Address: 0x40110000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	W							
Name	FLASH [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R		R					
HW Access	W		W					
Name	SFLASH [15:14]		FLASH [13:8]					

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	R		R		R			
HW Access	W		W		W			
Name	FLASH_ROW [23:22]		NUM_FLASH [21:20]		SFLASH [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None						
HW Access	None	None						
Name	DE_CPD_LP	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	DE_CPD_LP	0': SRAM busy wait loop has not been copied. '1': Busy wait loop has been written into SRAM. Default Value: 0
23 : 22	FLASH_ROW	Page size in 64 Byte multiples (chip dependent): "0": 64 byte "1": 128 byte "2": 192 byte "3": 256 byte  The page size is used to determine the number of Bytes in a page for Flash page based operations (e.g. PGM_PAGE).  Note: the field name FLASH_ROW is misleading, as this field specifies the number of Bytes in a page, rather than the number of Bytes in a row. In a single plane flash macro architecture, a page consists of a single row. However, in a multi plane flash macro architecture, a page consists of multiple rows from different planes. Default Value: Undefined



### 17.1.1 SPCIF\_GEOMETRY (continued)

21 : 20	NUM_FLASH	<p>Number of flash macros (chip dependent):</p> <p>"0": 1 flash macro</p> <p>"1": 2 flash macros</p> <p>"2": 3 flash macros</p> <p>"3": 4 flash macros</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
19 : 14	SFLASH	<p>Supervisory flash capacity in 256 Byte multiples (chip dependent). If multiple flash macros are present, this field provides the supervisory flash capacity of all flash macros together:</p> <p>"0": 256 Bytes.</p> <p>"1": 2*256 Bytes.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"63": 64*256 Bytes.</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>
13 : 0	FLASH	<p>Regular flash capacity in 256 Byte multiples (chip dependent). If multiple flash macros are present, this field provides the flash capacity of all flash macros together:</p> <p>"0": 256 Bytes.</p> <p>"1": 2*256 Bytes.</p> <p>...</p> <p>"16383": 16384*256 Bytes.</p> <p>Default Value: Undefined</p>

## 17.1.2 SPCIF\_INTR

SPCIF interrupt request register

Address: 0x401107F0

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW1C
HW Access	None							RW1S
Name	None [7:1]							TIMER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	TIMER	Timer counter value reaches "0". Set to '1', when event is detected. Write INTR field with '1', to clear bit. Write INTR_SET field with '1', to set bit. Default Value: 0

## 17.1.3 SPCIF\_INTR\_SET

SPCIF interrupt set request register

Address: 0x401107F4

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW1S
HW Access	None							A
Name	None [7:1]							TIMER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	TIMER	Write INTR_SET field with '1' to set corresponding INTR field. Default Value: 0

## 17.1.4 SPCIF\_INTR\_MASK

SPCIF interrupt mask register

Address: 0x401107F8

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							RW
HW Access	None							R
Name	None [7:1]							TIMER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	TIMER	Mask for corresponding field in INTR register. Default Value: 0

## 17.1.5 SPCIF\_INTR\_MASKED

SPCIF interrupt masked request register

Address: 0x401107FC

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							W
Name	None [7:1]							TIMER

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	TIMER	Logical AND of corresponding request and mask fields. Default Value: 0

# 18 System Resources Sub System Registers



This section discusses the System Resources Sub System (SRSS) registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 18.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">PWR_CONTROL</a>	0x40030000
<a href="#">PWR_KEY_DELAY</a>	0x40030004
<a href="#">PWR_DDFT_SELECT</a>	0x4003000C
<a href="#">TST_MODE</a>	0x40030014
<a href="#">CLK_SELECT</a>	0x40030028
<a href="#">CLK_ILO_CONFIG</a>	0x4003002C
<a href="#">CLK_IMO_CONFIG</a>	0x40030030
<a href="#">CLK_DFT_SELECT</a>	0x40030034
<a href="#">WDT_DISABLE_KEY</a>	0x40030038
<a href="#">WDT_COUNTER</a>	0x4003003C
<a href="#">WDT_MATCH</a>	0x40030040
<a href="#">SRSS_INTR</a>	0x40030044
<a href="#">SRSS_INTR_SET</a>	0x40030048
<a href="#">SRSS_INTR_MASK</a>	0x4003004C
<a href="#">RES_CAUSE</a>	0x40030054
<a href="#">CLK_IMO_SELECT</a>	0x40030F08
<a href="#">CLK_IMO_TRIM1</a>	0x40030F0C
<a href="#">CLK_IMO_TRIM2</a>	0x40030F10
<a href="#">PWR_PWRSYS_TRIM1</a>	0x40030F14
<a href="#">CLK_IMO_TRIM3</a>	0x40030F18

## 18.1.1 PWR\_CONTROL

Power Mode Control

Address: 0x40030000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		R	R	R			
HW Access	None		RW	RW	RW			
Name	None [7:6]		LPM_READ Y	DEBUG_SE SSION	POWER_MODE [3:0]			

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW	None			R		RW	RW
HW Access	A	None			RW		R	R
Name	EXT_VCCD	None [22:20]			SPARE [19:18]		OVER_TEM P_THRESH	OVER_TEM P_EN

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
23	EXT_VCCD	Always write 0 except as noted below. Setting this bit turns off the active regulator and will lead to system reset (BOD) unless both Vddd and Vccd pins are supplied externally. This register bit only resets for XRES, POR, or a detected BOD. Default Value: 0
19 : 18	SPARE	Spare AHB readback bits that are hooked to PWR_PWRSYS_TRIM1.SPARE_TRIM[1:0] through spare logic equivalent to bitwise inversion. Engineering only. Default Value: 0
17	OVER_TEMP_THRESH	Over-temperature threshold. 0: TEMP_HIGH condition occurs between 120C and 125C. 1: TEMP_HIGH condition occurs between 60C and 75C (used for testing). Default Value: 0
16	OVER_TEMP_EN	Enables the die over temperature sensor. Must be enabled when using the TEMP_HIGH interrupt. Default Value: 0

### 18.1.1 PWR\_CONTROL (continued)

5	LPM_READY	Indicates whether the low power mode regulator is ready to enter DEEPSLEEP mode. 0: If DEEPSLEEP mode is requested, device will enter SLEEP mode. When low power regulators are ready, device will automatically enter the originally requested mode. 1: Normal operation. Default Value: 0
4	DEBUG_SESSION	Indicates whether a debug session is active (CDBGPWRUPREQ signal is 1) Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: NO_SESSION:</b> No debug session active  <b>0x1: SESSION_ACTIVE:</b> Debug session is active
3 : 0	POWER_MODE	Current power mode of the device. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: RESET:</b> RESET state  <b>0x1: ACTIVE:</b> ACTIVE state  <b>0x2: SLEEP:</b> SLEEP state  <b>0x3: DEEP_SLEEP:</b> DEEP_SLEEP state



## 18.1.2 PWR\_KEY\_DELAY

Power System Key Register

Address: 0x40030004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None						RW	
HW Access	None						R	
Name	None [15:10]						WAKEUP_HOLDOFF [9:8]	

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
9 : 0	WAKEUP_HOLDOFF	Delay (number of HFCLK cycles) to wait for references to settle on wakeup from deepsleep. BOD is ignored and system does not resume until this delay expires. Note that the same delay on POR is hard-coded. The default assumes the output of the predivider is 48MHz + 3%. Firmware may scale this setting according to the fastest actual clock frequency that can occur when waking from DEEPSLEEP. Default Value: 248

## 18.1.3 PWR\_DDFT\_SELECT

Power DDFT Mode Selection Register

Address: 0x4003000C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	DDFT1_SEL [7:4]				DDFT0_SEL [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	DDFT1_SEL	<p>Select signal for power DDFT output #1 Default Value: 0</p> <p><b>0x0: WAKEUP:</b> wakeup</p> <p><b>0x1: AWAKE:</b> awake</p> <p><b>0x2: ACT_POWER_EN:</b> act_power_en</p> <p><b>0x3: ACT_POWER_UP:</b> act_power_up</p> <p><b>0x4: ACT_POWER_GOOD:</b> act_power_good</p> <p><b>0x5: ACT_REF_VALID:</b> act_ref_valid</p> <p><b>0x6: ACT_REG_VALID:</b> act_reg_valid</p>

### 18.1.3 PWR\_DDFT\_SELECT (continued)

		<b>0x7: ACT_COMP_OUT:</b> act_comp_out
		<b>0x8: ACT_TEMP_HIGH:</b> act_temp_high
		<b>0x9: DPSLP_COMP_OUT:</b> dpslp_comp_out
		<b>0xa: DPSLP_POWER_UP:</b> dpslp_power_up
		<b>0xb: AWAKE_DELAYED:</b> awake_delayed
		<b>0xc: LPM_READY:</b> lpm_ready
		<b>0xd: SLEEPHOLDACK_N:</b> sleepholdack_n
		<b>0xe: GND:</b> 1'b0
		<b>0xf: PWR:</b> 1'b1
3 : 0	DDFT0_SEL	Select signal for power DDFT output #0 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: WAKEUP:</b> wakeup
		<b>0x1: AWAKE:</b> awake
		<b>0x2: ACT_POWER_EN:</b> act_power_en
		<b>0x3: ACT_POWER_UP:</b> act_power_up
		<b>0x4: ACT_POWER_GOOD:</b> act_power_good
		<b>0x5: ACT_REF_EN:</b> srss_adft_control_act_ref_en
		<b>0x6: ACT_COMP_EN:</b> srss_adft_control_act_comp_en
		<b>0x7: DPSLP_REF_EN:</b> srss_adft_control_dpslp_ref_en
		<b>0x8: DPSLP_REG_EN:</b> srss_adft_control_dpslp_reg_en
		<b>0x9: DPSLP_COMP_EN:</b> srss_adft_control_dpslp_comp_en
		<b>0xa: OVER_TEMP_EN:</b> pwr_control_over_temp_en
		<b>0xb: SLEEPHOLDREQ_N:</b> sleepholdreq_n

### 18.1.3 PWR\_DDFT\_SELECT (continued)

**0xc: ADFT\_BUF\_EN:**

adft\_buf\_en

**0xd: ATPG\_OBSERVE:**

ATPG observe point (no functional purpose)

**0xe: GND:**

1'b0

**0xf: PWR:**

1'b1

## 18.1.4 TST\_MODE

Test Mode Control Register

Address: 0x40030014

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					R	None	
HW Access	None					RW	None	
Name	None [7:3]					SWD_CONNECTED	None [1:0]	

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	R	None	RW	None			
HW Access	R	RW	None	A	None			
Name	TEST_MODE	TEST_KEY_DFT_EN	None	BLOCK_AL T_XRES	None [27:24]			

Bits	Name	Description
31	TEST_MODE	0: Normal operation mode 1: Test mode (any test mode) Setting this bit will prevent BootROM from yielding execution to Flash image. Default Value: 0
30	TEST_KEY_DFT_EN	This bit is set when a XRES test mode key is shifted in. It is the value of the test_key_dft_en signal. When this bit is set, the BootROM will not yield execution to the FLASH image (same function as setting TEST_MODE bit below). Default Value: 0
28	BLOCK_ALT_XRES	Relevant only for parts that have the alternate XRES mechanism of overloading a GPIO pin temporarily as alternate XRES during test. When set, this bit blocks the alternate XRES function, such that the pin can be used for normal I/O or for ddft/adft observation. See SAS Part-V and Part-IX for details. This register bit only resets for XRES, POR, or a detected BOD. Default Value: 0

#### 18.1.4 TST\_MODE (continued)

2	SWD_CONNECTED	0: SWD not active 1: SWD activated (Line Reset & Connect sequence passed) (Note: this bit replaces TST_CTRL.SWD_CONNECTED and is present in all M0S8 products except TSG4) Default Value: 0
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## 18.1.5 CLK\_SELECT

Clock Select Register

Address: 0x40030028

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW		RW		RW		RW	
HW Access	R		R		R		R	
Name	SYSCLK_DIV [7:6]		PUMP_SEL [5:4]		HFCLK_DIV [3:2]		HFCLK_SEL [1:0]	

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 6	SYSCLK_DIV	Select clk_sys prescaler value. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: NO_DIV:</b> SYSCLK= HFCLK/1  <b>0x1: DIV_BY_2:</b> SYSCLK= HFCLK/2  <b>0x2: DIV_BY_4:</b> SYSCLK= HFCLK/4  <b>0x3: DIV_BY_8:</b> SYSCLK= HFCLK/8
5 : 4	PUMP_SEL	Selects clock source for charge pump clock (AMUX charge pump). This clock is not guaranteed to be glitch free when changing any of its sources or settings. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: GND:</b> No clock, connect to gnd

## 18.1.5 CLK\_SELECT (continued)

		<b>0x1: IMO:</b> Use main IMO output
		<b>0x2: HFCLK:</b> Use HFCLK (using selected source after predivider but before prescaler)
3 : 2	HFCLK_DIV	Selects HFCLK predivider value. Default Value: 2
		<b>0x0: NO_DIV:</b> Transparent mode, feed through selected clock source w/o dividing.
		<b>0x1: DIV_BY_2:</b> Divide selected clock source by 2
		<b>0x2: DIV_BY_4:</b> Divide selected clock source by 4
		<b>0x3: DIV_BY_8:</b> Divide selected clock source by 8
1 : 0	HFCLK_SEL	Selects a source for HFCLK Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: IMO:</b> IMO - Internal R/C Oscillator
		<b>0x1: EXTCLK:</b> EXTCLK - External Clock Pin
		<b>0x2: ECO:</b> ECO - External-Crystal Oscillator or PLL subsystem output



## 18.1.6 CLK\_ILO\_CONFIG

ILO Configuration

Address: 0x4003002C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None						
HW Access	RW	None						
Name	ENABLE	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLE	Master enable for ILO oscillator. This bit is hardware set whenever the WD_DISABLE_KEY is not set to the magic value (0xACED8865). Default Value: 1

## 18.1.7 CLK\_IMO\_CONFIG

IMO Configuration

Address: 0x40030030

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	None						
HW Access	R	None						
Name	ENABLE	None [30:24]						

Bits	Name	Description
31	ENABLE	Master enable for IMO oscillator. Clearing this bit will disable the IMO. Don't do this if the system is running off it. Default Value: 1

## 18.1.8 CLK\_DFT\_SELECT

Clock DFT Mode Selection Register

Address: 0x40030034

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW	RW		RW			
HW Access	None	R	R		R			
Name	None	DFT_EDGE 0	DFT_DIV0 [5:4]		DFT_SEL0 [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None	RW	RW		RW			
HW Access	None	R	R		R			
Name	None	DFT_EDGE 1	DFT_DIV1 [13:12]		DFT_SEL1 [11:8]			

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
14	DFT_EDGE1	Edge sensitivity for in-line divider on output #1 (only relevant when DIV1>0). Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: POSEDGE:</b> Use posedge for divider  <b>0x1: NEGEDGE:</b> Use negedge for divider
13 : 12	DFT_DIV1	DFT Output Divide Down. Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: NO_DIV:</b> Direct Output  <b>0x1: DIV_BY_2:</b> Divide by 2  <b>0x2: DIV_BY_4:</b> Divide by 4

## 18.1.8 CLK\_DFT\_SELECT (continued)

11 : 8	DFT_SEL1	<b>0x3: DIV_BY_8:</b> Divide by 8
		Select signal for DFT output #1 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: NC:</b> Disabled - output is 0
		<b>0x1: ILO:</b> clk_ilo: ILO output
		<b>0x2: IMO:</b> clk_imo: IMO primary output
		<b>0x3: ECO:</b> clk_eco: ECO output
		<b>0x4: EXTCLK:</b> clk_ext: external clock input
		<b>0x5: HFCLK:</b> clk_hf: root of the high-speed clock tree
		<b>0x6: LFCLK:</b> clk_lf: root of the low-speed clock tree
		<b>0x7: SYSCLK:</b> clk_sys: root of the CPU/AHB clock tree (gated version of clk_hf)
6	DFT_EDGE0	<b>0x8: PUMPCLK:</b> clk_pump: clock provided to charge pumps in FLASH and PA
		<b>0x9: SLPCTRLCLK:</b> clk_slpctrl: clock provided to SleepController
		Edge sensitivity for in-line divider on output #0 (only relevant when DIV0>0). Default Value: 0
5 : 4	DFT_DIV0	<b>0x0: POSEDGE:</b> Use posedge for divider
		<b>0x1: NEGEDGE:</b> Use negedge for divider
		DFT Output Divide Down. Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: NO_DIV:</b> Direct Output
		<b>0x1: DIV_BY_2:</b> Divide by 2
		<b>0x2: DIV_BY_4:</b> Divide by 4
		<b>0x3: DIV_BY_8:</b> Divide by 8
		Select signal for DFT output #0 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: NC:</b> Disabled - output is 0
3 : 0	DFT_SEL0	Select signal for DFT output #0 Default Value: 0
		<b>0x0: NC:</b> Disabled - output is 0

### 18.1.8 CLK\_DFT\_SELECT (continued)

**0x1: ILO:**

clk\_ilo: ILO output

**0x2: IMO:**

clk\_imo: IMO primary output

**0x3: ECO:**

clk\_eco: ECO output

**0x4: EXTCLK:**

clk\_ext: external clock input

**0x5: HFCLK:**

clk\_hf: root of the high-speed clock tree

**0x6: LFCLK:**

clk\_lf: root of the low-speed clock tree

**0x7: SYSCLK:**

clk\_sys: root of the CPU/AHB clock tree (gated version of clk\_hf)

**0x8: PUMPCLK:**

clk\_pump: clock provided to charge pumps in FLASH and PA

**0x9: SLPCTRLCLK:**

clk\_slpctrl: clock provided to SleepController

## 18.1.9 WDT\_DISABLE\_KEY

Watchdog Disable Key Register

Address: 0x40030038

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	KEY [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	KEY [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	KEY [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	KEY [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
31 : 0	KEY	Disables WDT reset when equal to 0xACED8865. The WDT reset functions normally for any other setting. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.10 WDT\_COUNTER

Watchdog Counter Register

Address: 0x4003003C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	R							
HW Access	RW							
Name	COUNTER [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
15 : 0	COUNTER	Current value of WDT Counter Default Value: 0

## 18.1.11 WDT\_MATCH

Watchdog Match Register

Address: 0x40030040

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	MATCH [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	MATCH [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None				RW			
HW Access	None				R			
Name	None [23:20]				IGNORE_BITS [19:16]			

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
19 : 16	IGNORE_BITS	The number of MSB bits of the watchdog timer that are NOT checked against MATCH. This value provides control over the time-to-reset of the watchdog (which happens after 3 successive matches). Default Value: 0
15 : 0	MATCH	Match value for Watchdog counter. Every time WDT_COUNTER reaches MATCH an interrupt is generated. Two unserved interrupts will lead to a system reset (i.e. at the third match). Default Value: 4096



## 18.1.12 SRSS\_INTR

SRSS Interrupt Register

Address: 0x40030044

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1C	RW1C
HW Access	None						A	A
Name	None [7:2]						TEMP_HIGH	WDT_MATCH

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	TEMP_HIGH	Regulator over-temp interrupt. This interrupt can occur when a short circuit exists on the vccd pin or when extreme loads are applied on IO-cells causing the die to overheat. Firmware is encourage to shutdown all IO cells and then go to DeepSleep mode when this interrupt occurs if protection against such conditions is desired. Default Value: 0
0	WDT_MATCH	WDT Interrupt Request. This bit is set each time WDT_COUNT==WDT_MATCH. Clearing this bit also feeds the watch dog. Missing 2 interrupts in a row will generate brown-out reset. It takes 2 SYSCLK cycles to update after a write 1 to clear. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.13 SRSS\_INTR\_SET

SRSS Interrupt Set Register

Address: 0x40030048

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW1S	None
HW Access	None						A	None
Name	None [7:2]						TEMP_HIGH	None

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	TEMP_HIGH	Writing 1 to this bit internally sets the overtemp interrupt. This can be observed by reading SRSS_INTR.TEMP_HIGH. This bit always reads back as zero. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.14 SRSS\_INTR\_MASK

SRSS Interrupt Mask Register

Address: 0x4003004C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None						RW	RW
HW Access	None						R	R
Name	None [7:2]						TEMP_HIGH	WDT_MATCH

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
1	TEMP_HIGH	Masks REG_OVERTEMP interrupt Default Value: 0
0	WDT_MATCH	Clearing this bit will not forward the interrupt to the CPU. It will not, however, disable the WDT reset generation on 2 missed interrupts. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.15 RES\_CAUSE

Reset Cause Observation Register

Address: 0x40030054

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1C	RW1C	None		RW1C
HW Access	None			A	A	None		A
Name	None [7:5]			RESET_SOFT	RESET_PROT_FAULT	None [2:1]		RESET_WDT

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4	RESET_SOFT	Cortex-M0 requested a system reset through it's SYSRESETREQ. This can be done via a debugger probe or in firmware. Default Value: 0
3	RESET_PROT_FAULT	A protection violation occurred that requires a RESET. This includes, but is not limited to, hitting a debug breakpoint while in Privileged Mode. Default Value: 0
0	RESET_WDT	A WatchDog Timer reset has occurred since last power cycle. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.16 CLK\_IMO\_SELECT

IMO Frequency Select Register

Address: 0x40030F08

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [7:3]					FREQ [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
2 : 0	FREQ	Select operating frequency Default Value: 0  <b>0x0: 24_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 24 MHz  <b>0x1: 28_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 28 MHz  <b>0x2: 32_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 32 MHz  <b>0x3: 36_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 36 MHz  <b>0x4: 40_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 40 MHz  <b>0x5: 44_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 44 MHz  <b>0x6: 48_MHZ:</b> IMO runs at 48 MHz

## 18.1.17 CLK\_IMO\_TRIM1

IMO Trim Register

Address: 0x40030F0C

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	RW							
Name	OFFSET [7:0]							

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 0	OFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time for each FREQ setting (IMO_TRIM2) and stored in SFLASH. This field is hardware updated during USB osclock mode. This field is mapped to the most significant bits of the IMO trim imo_clk_trim[10:3]. The step size of 1 LSB on this field is approximately 120 kHz. Default Value: 128

## 18.1.18 CLK\_IMO\_TRIM2

IMO Trim Register

Address: 0x40030F10

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					RW		
Name	None [7:3]					FSOFFSET [2:0]		

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
2 : 0	FSOFFSET	Frequency trim bits. These bits are not trimmed during manufacturing and kept at 0 under normal operation. This field is hardware updated during USB osclock mode. This field is mapped to the least significant bits of the IMO trim imo_clk_trim[2:0]. The step size of 1 LSB on this field is approximately 15 kHz. Default Value: 0

## 18.1.19 PWR\_PWRSYS\_TRIM1

Power System Trim Register

Address: 0x40030F14

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW				RW			
HW Access	R				R			
Name	SPARE_TRIM [7:4]				DPSLP_REF_TRIM [3:0]			

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
7 : 4	SPARE_TRIM	Active-Reference temperature compensation trim (repurposed from spare bits). Bits [7:6] - trim the Active-Reference IREF temperature coefficient (TC). 00: TC = 0 (unchanged) 01: TC = +80ppm/C 10: TC = -80ppm/C 11: TC = -150ppm/C  Bits [5:4] - trim the Active-Reference VREF temperature coefficient (TC). 00: TC = 0 (unchanged) 01: TC = -50ppm/C 10: TC = -80ppm/C 11: TC = +150ppm/C Default Value: 0
3 : 0	DPSLP_REF_TRIM	Trims the DeepSleep reference that is used by the DeepSleep regulator and DeepSleep power comparator. Default Value: 0



## 18.1.20 CLK\_IMO\_TRIM3

IMO Trim Register

Address: 0x40030F18

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None	RW		RW				
HW Access	None	R		R				
Name	None	TCTRIM [6:5]		STEPSIZE [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
6 : 5	TCTRIM	IMO temperature compensation trim. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for temperature dependence. These bits are dependent on frequency and need to be changed using the Cypress provided frequency change algorithm. Default Value: 2
4 : 0	STEPSIZE	IMO trim stepsize bits. These bits are determined at manufacturing time to adjust for process variation. They are used to tune the stepsize of the FSOFFSET and OFFSET trims. Default Value: 16

# 19 Timer, Counter, PWM (TCPWM) Registers



This section discusses the Timer, Counter, PWM (TCPWM) registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 19.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">TCPWM_CTRL</a>	0x40060000
<a href="#">TCPWM_CMD</a>	0x40060008
<a href="#">TCPWM_INTR_CAUSE</a>	0x4006000C

## 19.1.1 TCPWM\_CTRL

TCPWM control register 0.

Address: 0x40060000

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			COUNTER_ENABLED [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COUNTER_ENABLED	<p>Counter enables for counters 0 up to CNT_NR-1.</p> <p>'0': counter disabled.</p> <p>'1': counter enabled.</p> <p>Counter static configuration information (e.g. CTRL.MODE, all TR_CTRL0, TR_CTRL1, and TR_CTRL2 register fields) should only be modified when the counter is disabled. When a counter is disabled, command and status information associated to the counter is cleared by HW, this includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the associated counter triggers in the CMD register are set to '0'.</li> <li>- the counter's interrupt cause fields in counter's INTR register.</li> <li>- the counter's status fields in counter's STATUS register..</li> <li>- the counter's trigger outputs ("tr_overflow", "tr_underflow" and "tr_compare_match").</li> <li>- the counter's line outputs ("line_out" and "line_compl_out").</li> </ul> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 19.1.2 TCPWM\_CMD

TCPWM command register.

Address: 0x40060008

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW1S				
HW Access	None			RW1C				
Name	None [7:5]			COUNTER_CAPTURE [4:0]				
Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None			RW1S				
HW Access	None			RW1C				
Name	None [15:13]			COUNTER_RELOAD [12:8]				
Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None			RW1S				
HW Access	None			RW1C				
Name	None [23:21]			COUNTER_STOP [20:16]				
Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None			RW1S				
HW Access	None			RW1C				
Name	None [31:29]			COUNTER_START [28:24]				

Bits	Name	Description
28 : 24	COUNTER_START	Counters SW start trigger. For HW behavior, see COUNTER_CAPTURE field. Default Value: 0
20 : 16	COUNTER_STOP	Counters SW stop trigger. For HW behavior, see COUNTER_CAPTURE field. Default Value: 0
12 : 8	COUNTER_RELOAD	Counters SW reload trigger. For HW behavior, see COUNTER_CAPTURE field. Default Value: 0
4 : 0	COUNTER_CAPTURE	Counters SW capture trigger. When written with '1', a capture trigger is generated and the HW sets the field to '0' when the SW trigger has taken effect. It should be noted that the HW operates on the counter frequency. If the counter is disabled through CTRL.COUNTER_ENABLED, the field is immediately set to '0'. Default Value: 0

## 19.1.3 TCPWM\_INTR\_CAUSE

TCPWM Counter interrupt cause register.

Address: 0x4006000C

Retention: Not Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			R				
HW Access	None			W				
Name	None [7:5]			COUNTER_INT [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	COUNTER_INT	Counters interrupt signal active. If the counter is disabled through CTRL.COUNTER_ENABLED, the associated interrupt field is immediately set to '0'. Default Value: 0

# 19 PERI Trigger Group Control Registers



This section discusses the PERI Trigger Group Control (TR\_GROUP) registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

## 19.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
<a href="#">PERI_TR_GROUP_TR_OUT_CTL0</a>	0x40012000
<a href="#">PERI_TR_GROUP_TR_OUT_CTL1</a>	0x40012004

## 19.1.1 PERI\_TR\_GROUP\_TR\_OUT\_CTL0

Trigger control register

Address: 0x40012000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			SEL [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	SEL	Specifies input trigger. This field is typically set during the setup of a chip use case scenario. Changing this field while activated triggers are present on the input triggers may result in unpredictable behavior. Note that input trigger 0 (default value) is typically connected to a constant signal level of '0', and as a result will not cause HW activation of the output trigger. Default Value: 0

## 19.1.2 PERI\_TR\_GROUP\_TR\_OUT\_CTL1

Trigger control register

Address: 0x40012004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None			RW				
HW Access	None			R				
Name	None [7:5]			SEL [4:0]				

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
4 : 0	SEL	Specifies input trigger. This field is typically set during the setup of a chip use case scenario. Changing this field while activated triggers are present on the input triggers may result in unpredictable behavior. Note that input trigger 0 (default value) is typically connected to a constant signal level of '0', and as a result will not cause HW activation of the output trigger. Default Value: 0



## 20 Watch Crystal Oscillator (WCO) Registers



This section discusses the WCO registers. It lists all the registers in mapping tables, in address order.

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### 20.1 Register Details

Register Name	Address
WCO_CONFIG	0x40070000
WCO_STATUS	0x40070004
WCO_DPLL	0x40070008
WCO_TRIM	0x40070F00

## 20.1.1 WCO\_CONFIG

WCO Configuration Register

Address: 0x40070000

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None					RW	RW	RW
HW Access	None					R	R	R
Name	None [7:3]					EXT_INPUT_EN	LPM_AUTO	LPM_EN

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	ENBUS [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	RW	RW	None					
HW Access	R	R	None					
Name	IP_ENABLE	DPLL_ENABLE	None [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
31	IP_ENABLE	Master enable for IP - disables both WCO and DPLL Default Value: 0
30	DPLL_ENABLE	Enable DPLL operation. The Oscillator is specified to be stable after 500 ms thus the DPLL should be asserted no sooner than that after IP_ENABLE is set. Default Value: 0
23 : 16	ENBUS	Test Mode Control bits enbus[7] - N/A enbus[6] - 1=enable both primary Beta Multipliers enbus[5] - N/A enbus[4] - N/A enbus[3] - Load Resistor Control enbus[2] - Load Resistor Control enbus[1] - Load Resistor Control enbus[0] - Load Resistor Control Default Value: 71
2	EXT_INPUT_EN	Disables the load resistor and allows external clock input for pad_xin Default Value: 0

### 20.1.1 WCO\_CONFIG (continued)

1	LPM_AUTO	<p>Automatically control low power mode (only relevant when LPM_EN=0):</p> <p>0: Do not enter low power mode (LPM) in DeepSleep</p> <p>1: Enter low power mode (LPM) in DeepSleep. The logic monitors !act_power_en to determine the device has entered DeepSleep.</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
0	LPM_EN	<p>Force block into Low Power Mode:</p> <p>0: Do not force low power mode (LPM) on</p> <p>1: Force low power mode (LPM) on</p> <p>Default Value: 0</p>

## 20.1.2 WCO\_STATUS

WCO Status Register

Address: 0x40070004

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None							R
HW Access	None							RW
Name	None [7:1]							OUT_BLNK_A

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [15:8]							

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
0	OUT_BLNK_A	Indicates that output has transitioned - This bit is intended for Test Mode Only and is not a reliable indicator. Default Value: 0

## 20.1.3 WCO\_DPLL

WCO DPLL Register

Address: 0x40070008

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	RW							
HW Access	R							
Name	DPLL_MULT [7:0]							

  

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None					RW		
HW Access	None					R		
Name	None [15:11]					DPLL_MULT [10:8]		

  

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	RW		RW			RW		
HW Access	R		R			R		
Name	DPLL_LF_LIMIT [23:22]		DPLL_LF_PGAIN [21:19]			DPLL_LF_IGAIN [18:16]		

  

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None		RW					
HW Access	None		R					
Name	None [31:30]		DPLL_LF_LIMIT [29:24]					

Bits	Name	Description
29 : 22	DPLL_LF_LIMIT	Maximum IMO offset allowed (used to prevent DPLL dynamics from selecting an IMO frequency that the logic cannot support) Default Value: 255
21 : 19	DPLL_LF_PGAIN	DPLL Loop Filter Proportional Gain Setting 0x0 - 0.0625 0x1 - 0.125 0x2 - 0.25 0x3 - 0.5 0x4 - 1.0 0x5 - 2.0 0x6 - 4.0 0x7 - 8.0 Default Value: 0

### 20.1.3 WCO\_DPLL (continued)

18 : 16	DPLL_LF_IGAIN	DPLL Loop Filter Integral Gain Setting 0x0 - 0.0625 0x1 - 0.125 0x2 - 0.25 0x3 - 0.5 0x4 - 1.0 0x5 - 2.0 0x6 - 4.0 0x7 - 8.0 Default Value: 0
10 : 0	DPLL_MULT	Multiplier to determine IMO frequency in multiples of the WCO frequency  $F_{imo} = (DPLL\_MULT + 1) * F_{wco}$ Default Value: 0

## 20.1.4 WCO\_TRIM

WCO Trim Register

Address: 0x40070F00

Retention: Retained

Bits	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW		
HW Access	None		R		None	R		
Name	None [7:6]		LPM_GM [5:4]		None	XGM [2:0]		

Bits	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
SW Access	None		RW		None	RW		
HW Access	None		R		None	R		
Name	None [15:14]		LPM_GM_FOR_LPM_AUTO [13:12]		None	XGM_FOR_LPM_AUTO [10:8]		

Bits	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [23:16]							

Bits	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
SW Access	None							
HW Access	None							
Name	None [31:24]							

Bits	Name	Description
13 : 12	LPM_GM_FOR_LPM_AUTO	GM setting for LPM (bandwidth = DC/ms) - Used when WCO.LPM_AUTO=1 and in DeepSleep mode Default Value: 2
10 : 8	XGM_FOR_LPM_AUTO	Amplifier GM setting - Used when WCO.LPM_AUTO=1 and in DeepSleep mode 0x0 - 3370 nA 0x1 - 2620 nA 0x2 - 2250 nA 0x3 - 1500 nA 0x4 - 1870 nA 0x5 - 1120 nA 0x6 - 750 nA 0x7 - 0 nA Default Value: 2
5 : 4	LPM_GM	GM setting for LPM (bandwidth = DC/ms) - Used when WCO.LPM_AUTO=0 or when LPM_AUTO=1 and not in DeepSleep mode. Default Value: 1

## 20.1.4 WCO\_TRIM (continued)

2 : 0	XGM	<p>Amplifier GM setting - Used when WCO.LPM_AUTO=0 or when LPM_AUTO=1 and not in Deep-Sleep mode.</p> <p>0x0 - 3370 nA</p> <p>0x1 - 2620 nA</p> <p>0x2 - 2250 nA</p> <p>0x3 - 1500 nA</p> <p>0x4 - 1870 nA</p> <p>0x5 - 1120 nA</p> <p>0x6 - 750 nA</p> <p>0x7 - 0 nA</p> <p>Default Value: 1</p>
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# Revision History



## Revision History

Document Title: PSoC 4000S Family PSoC(R) 4 Registers Technical Reference Manual (TRM)				
Document Number: 002-10099				
Revision	ECN#	Issue Date	Origin of Change	Description of Change
**	5032659	12/01/2015	DCHE	Specification for new silicon
*A	5228590	05/03/2016	DCHE	Template update. Updated CNT, CSD, LCD, LPCOMP, PERI, SPCIF, SRSSLT registers. Added TR_GROUP registers.
*B	5320376	06/23/2016	DCHE	Updated SFLASH registers.
*C	5373837	07/26/2016	DCHE	Updated SFLASH registers.
*D	5761362	06/02/2017	SHEA	Updated logo and copyright information.
*E	6713246	10/29/2019	TAVA	Updated content in <a href="#">4 CapSense Registers</a> .