

## SleepTimer Datasheet SleepTimer V 1.0

Copyright © 2001-2013 Cypress Semiconductor Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Resources	PSoC <sup>®</sup> Blocks			API Memory (Bytes)		Pins (per External I/O)
	Digital	Analog CT	Analog SC	Flash	RAM	
CY8C29/27/24/22/21/20xxx, CY8C23x33, CY8CLED02/04/08/16, CY7C64215, CY7C64343, CY7C60413, CY8CLED0xD, CY8CLED0xG, CY8CTST110, CY8CTMG110, CY8CTST120, CY8CTMG120, CY8CTMA120, CY8CTMA140, CY8CTST200, CY8CTMG2xx, CY8C21x45, CY8C22x45, CY8CTMA30xx, CY8C28x45, CY8CPLC20, CY8CLED16P01, CY8C20336AN, CY8C20436AN, CY8C20636AN, CY8C20xx6AS, CY8C20XX6L, CY8C21x12, CY8C20xx7/7S, CYRF89x35, CY8C20045, CY8C20055, CY8C24x93, CY8C20065, CY7C69xxx	0	0	0	150	7	0

For one or more fully configured, functional example projects that use this user module go to [www.cypress.com/psocexampleprojects](http://www.cypress.com/psocexampleprojects).

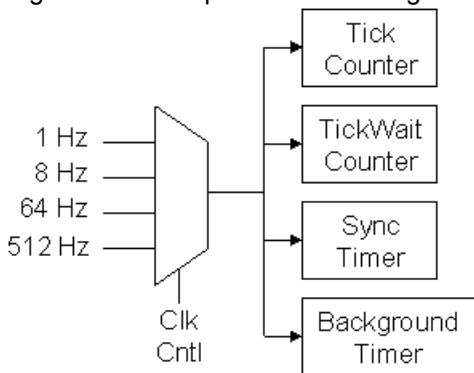
## Features and Overview

- Does not require digital blocks
- Selectable 8, 16, or 32-bit tick counter
- Three types of timer functions.

The SleepTimer User Module provides basic timing functions without the use of valuable digital blocks. This user module makes use of the standard sleep timer to create a variety of timing functions that are often useful in a project. These functions include:

- Background tick counter may operate at 1, 8, 64, or 512 Hz.
- Simple wait function to delay program execution.
- Setable countdown timer.
- Loop governor, controls loop time to be consistent

Figure 1. SleepTimer Block Diagram



## Functional Description

The SleepTimer User Module is based on the standard PSoC system sleep timer. The interrupt rate is user selectable to 1, 8, 64, or 512 Hz. Each time the sleep timer interrupt occurs, the tick counter increments by one count. The length of the tick counter is also user selectable (8, 16, or 32 bits) to optimize timing needs, interrupt efficiency, and RAM usage. The tick counter can be read at anytime with the supplied API.

All timer functions are based in increments of ticks. The period of the tick is inversely proportional to the interrupt rate. For interrupt rates of 1, 8, 64, and 512 Hz, the period is 1000, 128, 15.6, and 1.9 msec respectively.

For information about sleep timer accuracy, see the device datasheet.

## Placement

Only one instance of the SleepTimer User Module may be placed in a given project. Although it does not require any PSoC analog or digital blocks, it uses the PSoC's sleep timer hardware and interrupt vector.

## Parameters and Resources

### TickCounterSize

This parameter selects the size of the tick counter. Available options are 1, 2 and, 4 bytes. The user selects this parameter based on the interval rate, timing resolution, and maximum period that needs to be measured.

## Application Programming Interface

The Application Programming Interface (API) routines are provided as part of the user module to allow the designer to deal with the module at a higher level. This section specifies the interface to each function together with related constants provided by the "include" files.

### Note

In this, as in all user module APIs, the values of the A and X register may be altered by calling an API function. It is the responsibility of the calling function to preserve the values of A and X prior to the call if those values are required after the call. This "registers are volatile" policy was selected for efficiency reasons and has been in force since version 1.0 of PSoC Designer. The C compiler automatically takes care of this requirement. Assembly language programmers must ensure their code observes the policy, too. Though some user module API function may leave A and X unchanged, there is no guarantee they will do so in the future.

For Large Memory Model devices, it is also the caller's responsibility to preserve any value in the CUR\_PP, IDX\_PP, MVR\_PP, and MVW\_PP registers. Even though some of these registers may not be modified now, there is no guarantee that will remain the case in future releases.

## SleepTimer\_EnableInt

### Description:

Enables the interrupt mode operation. Note, however, that global interrupts must also be enabled before interrupts will actually be serviced. This function must be called in order for the SleepTimer User Module to operate.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_EnableInt(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_EnableInt
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

This routine modifies the appropriate interrupt enable register in IO space. The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_DisableInt****Description:**

Disables the interrupt mode operation.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_DisableInt(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_DisableInt
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

This routine modifies the appropriate interrupt enable register in IO space. The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_Start****Description:**

Starts the SleepTimer operation. Global interrupts and SleepTimer interrupts must be enabled to allow the tick counter to advance.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_Start(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_Start
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

## SleepTimer\_Stop

**Description:**

This function does not affect the operation of the sleep timer. Calling SleepTimer\_DisableInt() will cease timer operation or by disabling global interrupts.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_Stop(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_Stop
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The output will be set low and subsequent writes to the Period register will cause the Count register to update with the new period value. The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

## Sleeptimer\_SetInterval

**Description:**

This function sets the interrupt rate and therefore the tick period for all the SleepTimer User Module timing functions.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_SetInterval(BYTE bInterval);
```

**Assembly:**

```
mov  A, [bInterval]          ; Place interval in A
lcall SleepTimer_SetInterval
```

**Parameters:**

bInterval: This parameter allows the user to set one of four interrupt rates, 1, 8, 64, or 512 Hz.

Constant	Value	Interrupt rate
SleepTimer_1_HZ	0x18	1 Hz
SleepTimer_8_HZ	0x10	8 Hz
SleepTimer_64_HZ	0x08	64 Hz
SleepTimer_512_HZ	0x00	512 Hz

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_SyncWait**

**Description:**

This function is used to synchronize events. It can be used to force a loop with different paths to always operate at the same period. This function has two modes. In the first mode, the timer is forced to the new value and the function is immediately exited. In the second mode, the program flow waits for the previous delay to lapse then sets the new delay and exits.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_SyncWait(BYTE bTicks, BYTE bMode);
```

**Assembly:**

```
mov  A, [bTicks]           ; Load tick wait period in A
mov  X, SleepTimer_WAIT_RELOAD ; Load mode in X
lcall SleepTimer_SyncWait
```

**Parameters:**

**bTicks:** The amount of time in ticks that the period is set. If interval is set to 64Hz by the SleepTimer\_SetInterval function, the sync delay will be bTicks times 1/64 seconds. If bTicks is set to 8 the sync time will be 125 mSec. **bMode:** This parameter sets the mode for this function. If set to 1, the new time will be set and program flow will exit the function immediately. If bMode = 0, program execution will delay until the remainder of the previous delay time has expired. The new tick count will be loaded and the function will be exited.

bMode	Value	Comment
SleepTimer_FORCE_RELOAD	0x01	Reload Timer immediately.
SleepTimer_WAIT_RELOAD	0x00	Wait for timer to expire then reload timer.

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_TickWait****Description:**

This function is used to delay program execution by n number of ticks.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_TickWait(BYTE bTicks);
```

**Assembly:**

```
mov  A, [bTicks]           ; Load tick wait period in A
lcall SleepTimer_TickWait
```

**Parameters:**

bTicks: The amount of time in ticks to delay program execution. This function will not complete until the tick counter counts down to zero.

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_SetTimer****Description:**

This function sets the timer to a value that will decrement by one (tick) each time the SleepTimer interrupt is executed. This rate is set by the SleepTimer\_SetInterval() function. This function will set the countdown timer and exit immediately.

**C Prototype:**

```
void SleepTimer_SetTimer(BYTE bTicks);
```

**Assembly:**

```
mov  A, [bTicks]           ; Load timer period in A
lcall SleepTimer_TickWait
```

**Parameters:**

bTicks: The amount of time in ticks until the timer counts down to zero.

**Return Value:**

None

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_bGetTimer****Description:**

Reads remaining time, in ticks, left on the countdown timer.

**C Prototype:**

```
WORD SleepTimer_bGetTimer(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_bGetTimer  
mov [bTickRemaining], A ; Returns remain tim in A
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

bTimeLeft: The value in ticks remaining until the countdown timer expires. If the return value is zero, the timer has expired prior to this function call.

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_bGetTickCntr****Description:**

Returns current least significant 8 bits of the background tick counter.

**C Prototype:**

```
BYTE SleepTimer_bGetTickCntr(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_bGetTickCntr  
mov [bTickCount], A ; Returns LSB of tick counter in A
```

**Parameters:**

None

**SleepTimer\_iGetTickCntr****Description:**

Returns current least significant 16bits of the background tick counter.

**C Prototype:**

```
unsigned int SleepTimer_iGetTickCntr(void);
```

**Assembly:**

```
lcall SleepTimer_iGetTickCntr
mov   [iTickCounter], X           ; MSB returned in X
mov   [iTickCounter+1], A        ; LSB returned in A
```

**Parameters:**

None

**Return Value:**

bTicks: Returns the current 16 LSBs of the tick counter.

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.

**SleepTimer\_lGetTickCntr****Description:**

Returns current value of the 32-bit background tick counter.

**C Prototype:**

```
unsigned long * SleepTimer_lGetTickCntr(unsigned long * lPtr);
```

**Assembly:**

```
mov   A, >lTickCount
mov   X, <lTickCount           ; A:X points to the return buffer
lcall SleepTimer_lGetTickCntr
```

**Parameters:**

lPtr: Pointer to 32-bit tick counter variable to be returned.

**Return Value:**

lTimeLeft: The value in ticks remaining until the countdown timer expires. If the return value is zero, the timer has expired prior to this function call.

**Side Effects:**

The A and X registers may be modified by this or future implementations of this function. The same is true for all RAM page pointer registers in the Large Memory Model (CY8C29xxx). When necessary, it is the calling function's responsibility to preserve the values across calls to fastcall16 functions.



## Sample Firmware Source Code

Here is a simple C example for controlling a loop speed:

```
//-----
// Sample Code for the SleepTimer User Module
// In this example, the sleep timer interrupt rate is set to 64Hz.
// The loop is controlled to loop no faster than 8Hz.
//-----

#include "m8c.h"
#include "PSoCAPI.h"

void main(void)
{
    M8C_EnableGInt ;           // Turn on interrupts
    SleepTimer_Start();
    SleepTimer_SetInterval(SleepTimer_64_HZ); // Set interrupt to a
    SleepTimer_EnableInt();    // 64 Hz rate

    // The following loop should loop no faster than 8 Hz (64/8)
    while(1) {
        SleepTimer_SyncWait(8, SleepTimer_WAIT_RELOAD);

        // ...Other code in loop
    }
}
```

Here is a simple ASM example for controlling a loop speed:

```
;-----
; Sample Code for the SleepTimer User Module
; In this example, the sleep timer interrupt rate is set to 64Hz.
; The loop is controlled to loop no faster than 8Hz.
;-----

include "m8c.inc"           ; part specific constants and macros
include "memory.inc"       ; Constants & macros for SMM/LMM and Compiler
include "PSoCAPI.inc"      ; PSoC API definitions for all user modules

export _main

_main:

    M8C_EnableGInt           ; Turn on interrupts
    lcall SleepTimer_Start   ; Start SleepTimer
    mov    A,SleepTimer_64_HZ ; Use 64 Hz interrupt rate
    lcall SleepTimer_SetInterval ;
    lcall SleepTimer_EnableInt ; Enable SleepTimer Interrupt

.Loop:
    mov    A,8                ; Set tick delay to 8 ticks
    mov    X,SleepTimer_WAIT_RELOAD ; Wait for delay then reload timer
```

```

lcall SleepTimer_SyncWait      ;

; Put main loop user code here

jmp .Loop

```

## Configuration Registers

This register is configured by the initialization and API library. You do not have to change or read this register directly. This section is supplied as a reference.

Table 1. Register OSC\_CR

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Value	32k Select	PLL mode	No Buzz	Sleep[1]	Sleep[0]	CPU Speed[2]	CPU Speed[1]	CPU Speed[0]

Only bits 3 and 4 ( Sleep[1:0] ) are altered in the SleepTimer User Module.

## Version History

Version	Originator	Description
1.0	DHA	Initial version
1.0.b	DHA	Updated constants for SleepTimer_SetInterval API function in user module datasheet.

**Note** PSoC Designer 5.1 introduces a Version History in all user module datasheets. This section documents high level descriptions of the differences between the current and previous user module versions.