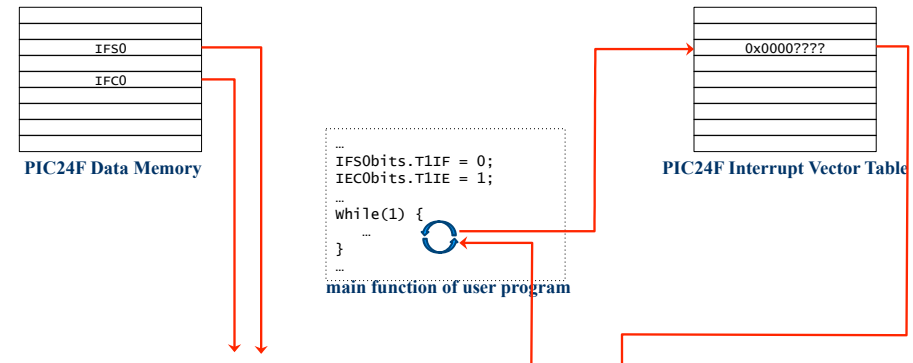
ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Interrupts

The University of Arizona
Tucson Arizona

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Interrupts



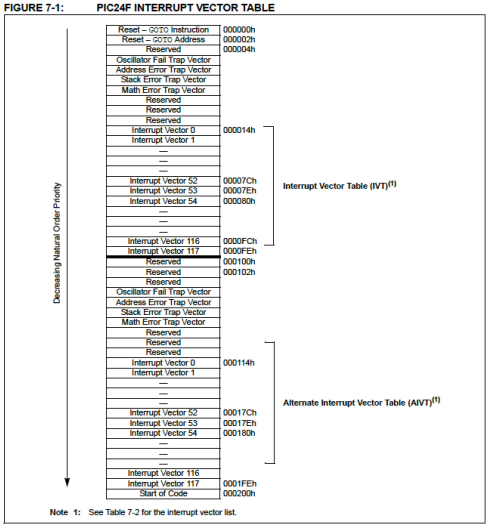
- If Timer 1 interrupt is enable *(IEC0bits.T1IE)* and the Timer 1 interrupt flag is set *(IFS0bits.T1IF)*,
  - Stop current execution of main function
  - Call Timer 1 interrupt service routine
    - _ISR _T1Interrupt
  - Address of ISR programmed in interrupt vector table

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Interrupts

- PIC24F
  - 118 interrupts vectors
  - Unique vector for each possible interrupt
  - Compiler support for defining ISR for all possible interrupt using interrupt name

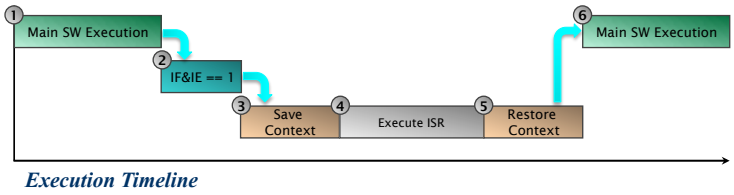
FIGURE 7-1: PIC24F INTERRUPT VECTOR TABLE



Note 1: See Table 7-2 for the interrupt vector list.

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Interrupts



Execution Timeline

- Interrupt Execution Timeline
  - Interrupts are checked every execution cycle
  - Interrupt service will save restore the execution context of the main execution loop at the begin and end of ISR execution
    - Saves all working registers and program counter
    - Automatically handled by compiler

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Defining Interrupts

- Microchip Compiler for PIC24 Support
  - Interrupts can be defined primarily in two ways
  - Option 1 *(direct/verbose method)*

```
void __attribute__((interrupt)) _CNInterrupt(void)
{
    // interrupt code goes here
}
```

  - Option 2 *(using #defines in p24fj64ga002.h)*

```
void _ISR _T1Interrupt(void)
{
    // interrupt code goes here
}
```

  - Compiler has defined names for

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Defining Interrupts

- Microchip Compiler for PIC24 Support
  - Compiler has defined names for all interrupts
    - Example: _T1Interrupt : Timer 1
    - Example: _CNInterrupt : Change Notification Interrupt

0	_INT0Interrupt	_AltINT0Interrupt	INT0 External interrupt 0
1	_IC1Interrupt	_AltIC1Interrupt	IC1 Input capture 1
2	_OC1Interrupt	_AltOC1Interrupt	OC1 Output compare 1
3	_T1Interrupt	_AltT1Interrupt	TMR1 Timer 1 expired
4	_IC2Interrupt	_AltIC2Interrupt	IC2 Input capture 2
5	_OC2Interrupt	_AltOC2Interrupt	OC2 Output compare 2
6	_T2Interrupt	_AltT2Interrupt	TMR2 Timer 2 expired
7	_T3Interrupt	_AltT3Interrupt	TMR3 Timer 3 expired
8	_SPI1Interrupt	_AltSPI1Interrupt	SPI1 Serial peripheral interface 1
9	_U1RXInterrupt	_AltU1RXInterrupt	UART1RX Uart 1 Receiver
10	_U1TXInterrupt	_AltU1TXInterrupt	UART1TX Uart 1 Transmitter
11	_ADCInterrupt	_AltADCInterrupt	ADC convert completed
12	_NVMInterrupt	_AltNVMInterrupt	NMM NVM write completed
13	_SI2CInterrupt	_AltSI2CInterrupt	Slave I^2C™ interrupt
14	_MI2CInterrupt	_AltMI2CInterrupt	Master I^2C interrupt
15	_CNInterrupt	_AltCNInterrupt	CN Input change interrupt
16	_INT1Interrupt	_AltINT1Interrupt	INT1 External interrupt 0

ECE 372 – Microcontroller Design

Defining Interrupts

- Guidelines for ISRs
  - Declare ISRs with no parameters
  - Do ***NOT*** call functions
  - Do ***NOT*** call main code or functions
  - Do ***NOT*** call ISRs from the main code
  - ISR should be a short as possible and return as quickly as possible
  - ISR ***MUST*** reset interrupt flag
    - *What happens is we don't?*
  - Variables shared between ISR and main code ***MUST*** be declare at **volatile**
    - **volatile** keyword in C indicates to compiler not to store value within register, but to always write value back to memory
    - Ensures consistent value is maintained between ISR and main code
      - i.e., value is not stored in register that will be saved and restored during call to the ISR