

# Using a SAR ADC in TRAVEO™ T2G automotive microcontrollers

## About this document

### Scope and purpose

This application note demonstrates how to configure and use a SAR ADC in TRAVEO™ T2G automotive microcontrollers with a software trigger, a hardware trigger, group processing, averaging, range detection, pulse detection, diagnosis, and calibration.

### Intended audience

This document is intended for anyone who uses the SAR ADC of the TRAVEO™ T2G automotive microcontrollers.

### Associated part family

TRAVEO™ T2G family

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## 1 Introduction

### 1 Introduction

This application note describes how to use a SAR ADC for Infineon TRAVEO™ T2G automotive microcontrollers. The SAR ADC converts analog input voltages into digital values. The analog channels can be an individual or grouped. Each channel can be triggered by software or hardware. The SAR ADC features averaging, range detection, pulse detection and diagnosis and calibration.

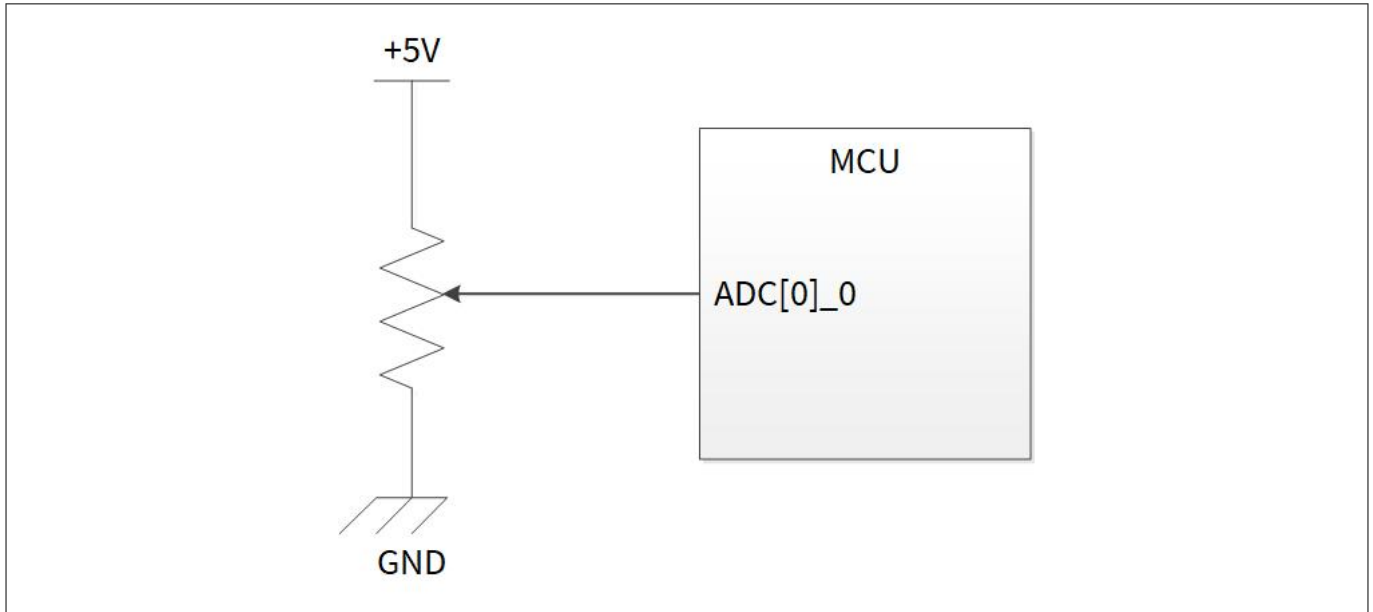
In general, the ADC result is affected by the environment, such as power supply voltage, reference voltage, input analog voltage, temperature, and noise. Therefore, calibration and averaging of the multiple ADC results are recommended to mitigate the influence of the environment.

To understand the functionality described and terminology used in this application note, see the “SAR ADC” chapter of the [architecture technical reference manual \(TRM\)](#)

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### 2 Software trigger procedure

Figure 1 shows an example application that converts the given voltage values to pin ADC[0]\_0 of the MCU to digital values. Analog-to-digital conversion is repeated in the interrupt service routine by using a software trigger.



**Figure 1** Example of analog-to-digital conversion connection

To implement this application, use the following sections that describe the procedure for setting the ADC channel. These sections also provide an example for using a software trigger.

#### 2.1 Basic ADC global settings

This section describes how to configure the ADC based on a use case using the sample driver library (SDL). The code snippets in this application note are part of SDL. See [Other references](#).

SDL has a configuration part and a driver part. The configuration part configures the parameter values for the desired operation. The driver part configures each register based on the parameter values in the configuration part. You can configure the configuration part according to your system.

#### 2.2 ADC global settings

The following are the procedures to configure common ADC settings in each channel:

- ADC enable and auto idle power down setting by the SARn\_CTL register
- Debug freeze setting by the PASS\_PASS\_CTL register

Figure 2 shows an example of the ADC global settings.

2 Software trigger procedure

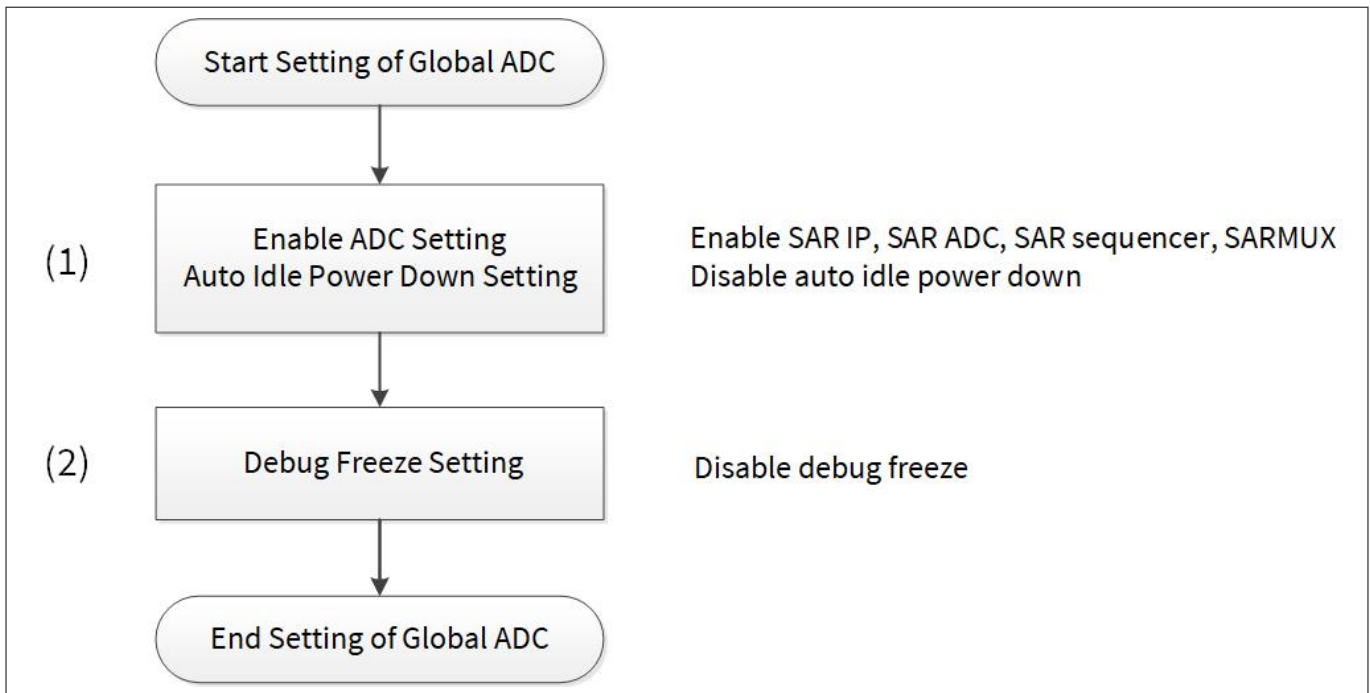


Figure 2 Example of ADC global settings

2.2.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of ADC global setting:

- ADC logical channel: 0
- ADC operation frequency: 26.67 MHz
- Auto idle power down: 0 (Disable)
- Power-up time: 0 (Disable)
- SAR IP: 1 (Enable)
- SAR ADC and SARSEQ: 1(Enable)
- SARMUX: 1 (Enable)

2.2.2 Configuration

Table 1 lists the parameters and Table 2 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC global settings.

Table 1 List of ADC global settings parameters

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM	Bad parameter was passed	0x01ul
FreezeConfig.enableFreezeAdc0	Freezes ADC0 in debug mode	0ul
FreezeConfig.enableFreezeAdc1	Freezes ADC1 in debug mode	0ul
FreezeConfig.enableFreezeAdc2	Freezes ADC2 in debug mode	0ul

(table continues...)

2 Software trigger procedure

**Table 1 (continued) List of ADC global settings parameters**

Parameters	Description	Value
FreezeConfig.enableFreezeAdc3	Freezes ADC3 in debug mode	0ul
adcConfig.preconditionTime	Pre-condition time	0ul
adcConfig.powerupTime	Power-up time	0ul
adcConfig.enableIdlePowerDown	Enables idle power down	false
adcConfig.msbStretchMode	MSB stretch mode 0: CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_1CYCLE 1: CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_2CYCLE	1ul
adcConfig.enableHalfLsbConv	Enables the half-LSB conversion	0ul
adcConfig.sarMuxEnable	Enables SAR MUX	true
adcConfig.adcEnable	Enables ADC	true
adcConfig.sarIpEnable	Enables SAR IP	true

**Table 2 List of ADC global settings functions**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Init(PASS SAR, ADC Configure)	Initializes the ADC module	PASS SAR = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO ADC Configure = adcConfig

2.2.3 Sample code

This section demonstrates a sample code for the initial configuration of ADC global settings. The following description will help you understand the register notation of the driver part of the SDL:

- base->unENABLE.stcField.u1CHAN\_EN is the PASS0\_SAR0\_CH0\_ENABLE.CHAN\_EN setting mentioned in the [registers TRM](#). Other registers are also described in the same manner.
- Performance improvement measures: To improve the performance of register setting, the SDL writes a complete 32-bit data to the register. Each bit field is generated in advance in a bit-writable buffer and written to the register as the final 32-bit data.

```

unPostCtl.u32Register          = base->unPOST_CTL.u32Register;
unPostCtl.stcField.u3POST_PROC = config->postProcessingMode;
unPostCtl.stcField.u1LEFT_ALIGN = config->resultAlignment;
unPostCtl.stcField.u1SIGN_EXT   = config->signExtention;
unPostCtl.stcField.u8AVG_CNT    = config->averageCount;
unPostCtl.stcField.u5SHIFT_R    = config->rightShift;
unPostCtl.stcField.u2RANGE_MODE = config->rangeDetectionMode;
unPostCtl.stcField.u5SHIFT_R    = config->rightShift;
unPostCtl.stcField.u2RANGE_MODE = config->rangeDetectionMode;
base->unPOST_CTL.u32Register    = unPostCtl.u32Register;
    
```

See cyip\_pass.h under hdr/rev\_x/ip for more information on the union and structure representation of registers.

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 1 General configuration of ADC global settings

```
:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO      CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
/* Control freeze feature for debugging. */
cy_stc_adc_debug_freeze_config_t FreezeConfig =
{
    /* If true, freeze ADC0 in debug mode. */
    .enableFreezeAdc0 = 0ul,
    .enableFreezeAdc1 = 0ul,
    .enableFreezeAdc2 = 0ul,
    .enableFreezeAdc3 = 0ul,
};
:
int main(void)
{
:
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

/* Initialize ADC */
{
    cy_stc_adc_config_t adcConfig = /* ADC Configuration.*/
    {
        .preconditionTime    = 0ul,
        .powerupTime         = 0ul,
        .enableIdlePowerDown = false,
        .msbStretchMode      = CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_2CYCLE,
        .enableHalfLsbConv   = 0ul,
        .sarMuxEnable         = true,
        .adcEnable            = true,
        .sarIpEnable          = true,
    };
    Cy_Adc_Init(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &adcConfig); /* ADC Initialize. See Code Listing 2.
*/
    Cy_Adc_SetDebugFreezeMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO,&FreezeConfig); /* Set Debug freeze mode.
See Code Listing 3. */
:
    }
:
    for(;;)
    {
    }
}
}
```



## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 2 Cy\_Adc\_Init() function

```
cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Init(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_t * base, const cy_stc_adc_config_t *
config)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CTL_t unSarCtl = { 0 };
    if (NULL != config)
    {
        /* CTL register setting */
        base->unPRECOND_CTL.stcField.u4PRECOND_TIME = config->preconditionTime;

        /* CTL register setting */ /* (1) Enable DC Setting. Auto Idle Power Down Setting. */
        unSarCtl.stcField.u8PWRUP_TIME = config->powerupTime;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1IDLE_PWRDWN = config->enableIdlePowerDown ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1MSB_STRETCH = config->msbStretchMode;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1HALF_LSB = config->enableHalfLsbConv ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1SARMUX_EN = config->sarMuxEnable ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1ADC_EN = config->adcEnable ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unSarCtl.stcField.u1ENABLED = config->sarIpEnable ? 1ul : 0ul;
        base->unCTL.u32Register = unSarCtl.u32Register;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }

    return ret;
}
```

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 3 Cy\_Adc\_SetDebugFreezeMode () function

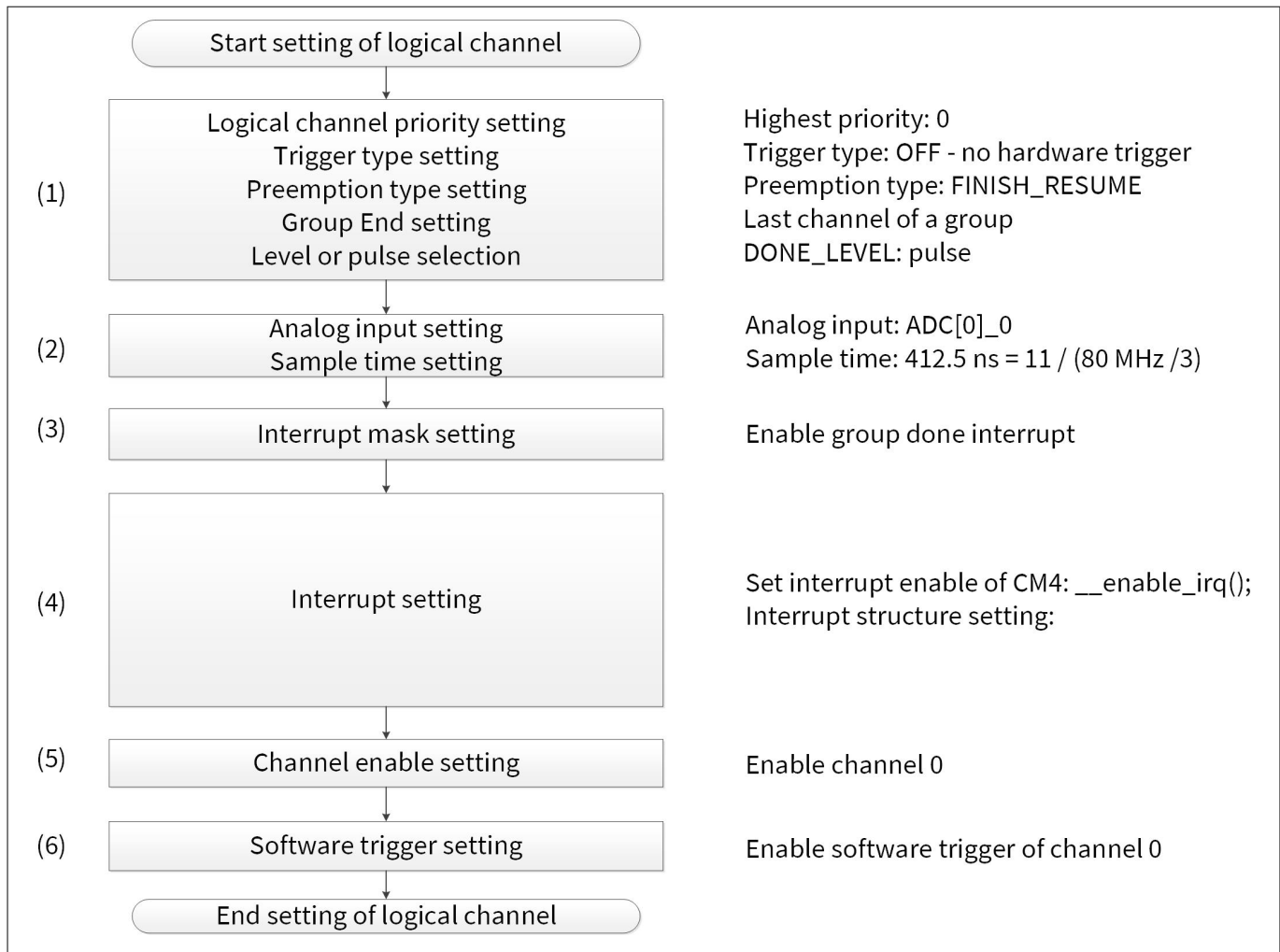
```
cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_SetDebugFreezeMode(volatile stc_PASS_EPASS_MMIO_t * base, const
cy_stc_adc_debug_freeze_config_t * config)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    uint32_t          temp = 0ul;
    if (NULL != config)
    {
        temp |= (config->enableFreezeAdc0) ? 1ul : 0ul;
        temp |= (config->enableFreezeAdc1) ? 2ul : 0ul;
        temp |= (config->enableFreezeAdc2) ? 4ul : 0ul;
        temp |= (config->enableFreezeAdc3) ? 8ul : 0ul;
        base->unPASS_CTL.stcField.u4DBG_FREEZE_EN = temp; /* (2) Debug Freeze disabled by
default. */
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

### 2.3 Logical channel settings with software trigger

Each logical channel has one A/D conversion result register. A logical channel can be assigned as any analog input (ADC[n]\_i) by setting the SARn\_CHx\_SAMPLE\_CTL register.

Figure 3 shows the example of logical channel setting with a software trigger. In this example, the minimum value of the sample time is used. To find the proper sample time for your system, see the datasheet mentioned in [Related documents](#).

## 2 Software trigger procedure



**Figure 3 Example of logical channel setting with software trigger**

Logical channel 0 is used in this example. Any logical channel will work in this application if a proper analog input is selected.

### 2.3.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of logical channel setting with software trigger.

- Analog input: ADC[0]\_0
- Sample time: 412.5 ns = 11 / (80 MHz / 3)
- ADC trigger selection: OFF
- Channel priority: 0 (highest)
- Channel pre-emption type: Finish resume
- Channel group: The last channel
- ADC done level: Pulse
- ADC pin/port address: ADC[0]\_0
- External analog MUX: 0, Enable
- Pre-conditioning mode: OFF
- Overlap diagnostics mode: OFF
- Calibration value select: Regular

## 2 Software trigger procedure

- Post processing mode: None
- Result alignment: Right
- Sign extension: Unsigned
- Averaging count: 0
- Shift right: 0
- Mask group: Done/Not cancelled/Not overflow
- Mask channel: Not range/Not pulse/Not overflow

### 2.3.2 Configuration

Table 3 lists the parameters and Table 4 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for logical channel settings with software trigger.

**Table 3 Logical channel settings with software trigger parameters**

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO	Analog input number for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CH0 (CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL])
adcConfig.msbStretchMode	MSB stretch mode	1ul (See Table 1)
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF 0: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF 1: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_TCPWM 2: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC0 3: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC1 4: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC2 5: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC3 6: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC4 7: CY_ADC_TRIGGER_CONTINUOUS	0ul
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type 0: CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_ABORT_CANCEL 1: CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_ABORT_RESTART 2: CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_ABORT_RESUME 3: CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME	3ul
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level 0: CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE 1: CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_LEVEL	0ul
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO

(table continues...)

## 2 Software trigger procedure

**Table 3 (continued) Logical channel settings with software trigger parameters**

Parameters	Description	Value
<code>adcChannelConfig.portAddress</code>	Port address 0: CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0 1: CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX1 2: CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX2 3: CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX3	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect</code>	External MUX select	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable</code>	Enables external MUX	true
<code>adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode</code>	Pre-condition mode 0: CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF 1: CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_VREFL 2: CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_VREFH 3: CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_DIAG	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode</code>	Overlap diagnostics mode 0: CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF 1: CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_HALF 2: CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_FULL 3: CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_MUX_DIAG	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.sampleTime</code>	Sample time	samplingCycle (Calculated Value)
<code>adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect</code>	Calibration value select 0: CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR 1: CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_ALTERNATE	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode</code>	Post-processing mode 0: CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_NONE 1: CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_AVG 2: CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_AVG_RANGE 3: CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_RANGE 4: CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_RANGE_PULSE	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment</code>	Result alignment 0: CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT 1: CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_LEFT	0ul

**(table continues...)**

## 2 Software trigger procedure

**Table 3** (continued) Logical channel settings with software trigger parameters

Parameters	Description	Value
<code>adcChannelConfig.signExtention</code>	Sign extension 0: <code>CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED</code> 1: <code>CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_SIGNED</code>	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.averageCount</code>	Average count	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rightShift</code>	Right shift	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode</code>	Range detection mode 0: <code>CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_BELOW_LO</code> 1: <code>CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE</code> 2: <code>CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_ABOVE_HI</code> 3: <code>CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_OUTSIDE_RANGE</code>	1ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold</code>	Range detection low threshold	0x0000ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold</code>	Range detection high threshold	0x0FFFul
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone</code>	Mask group done	true
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled</code>	Mask group cancelled	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow</code>	Mask group overflow	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange</code>	Mask channel range	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse</code>	Mask channel pulse	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow</code>	Mask channel overflow	false

**Table 4** Functions for logical channel settings with software trigger

Functions	Description	Value
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel, ADCchannel Configure)</code>	Initializes the ADC channel	<code>PASS SARchannel = &amp;BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO-&gt;CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]</code> <code>ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig</code>
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_SetInterruptMask(PASS SARchannel, INTR Source)</code>	Sets the ADC channel interrupt mask	<code>PASS SARchannel = base</code> <code>INTR Source = mask</code>

(table continues...)

## 2 Software trigger procedure

**Table 4** (continued) **Functions for logical channel settings with software trigger**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(Config)	Initializes the referenced system interrupt by setting the interrupt vector	Config = irq_cfg
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	SARchannel = PASS_SAR_CH
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS_SARchannel)	Issues a software start trigger	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 2.3.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 4](#) to [Code Listing 9](#) for sample code for initial configuration of logical channel settings with software trigger settings.

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 4 General configuration of ADC global settings

```

:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO          CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO      ((cy_en_adc_pin_address_t)CY_ADC_POT_IN_NO)
:
int main(void)
{
:
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    /* Initialize ADC */
    {
:
        cy_stc_adc_config_t adcConfig = /* ADC Configuration.*/
        {
            .preconditionTime      = 0ul,
            .powerupTime           = 0ul,
            .enableIdlePowerDown   = false,
            .msbStretchMode        = CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_2CYCLE,
            .enableHalfLsbConv     = 0ul,
            .sarMuxEnable          = true,
            .adcEnable             = true,
            .sarIpEnable           = true,
        };
        cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
        {
            .triggerSelection       = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF, /* Trigger type setting */
            .channelPriority        = 0ul, /* (1) Logical channel priority setting */
            .preemptionType        = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME, /* Preemption type
setting */
            .isGroupEnd            = true, /* Group End setting */
            .doneLevel             = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE, /* Level or pulse selection
*/
            .pinAddress            = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO, /* (2) Analog input setting,
Sample time setting */
            .portAddress           = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
            .extMuxSelect          = 0ul, /* (2) Analog input setting, Sample time setting
*/
            .extMuxEnable          = true, /* (2) Analog input setting, Sample time
setting */
            .preconditionMode      = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
            .overlapDiagMode       = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
            .sampleTime            = 0ul, /* (2) Analog input setting, Sample time
setting */
            .calibrationValueSelect = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
            .postProcessingMode     = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_NONE, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */

```



## 2 Software trigger procedure

```

        .resultAlignment          = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
        .signExtention           = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED, /* (2) Analog input
setting, Sample time setting */
        .averageCount            = 0u1, /* (2) Analog input setting, Sample time setting
*/
        .rightShift              = 0u1, /* (2) Analog input setting, Sample time setting
*/
        .rangeDetectionMode      = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE,
        .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = 0x0000u1, /* Continuation of (2) */
        .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = 0x0FFFu1, /* Continuation of (2) */
        .mask.grpDone            = true, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
        .mask.grpCancelled       = false, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
        .mask.grpOverflow        = false, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
        .mask.chRange            = false, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
        .mask.chPulse            = false, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
        .mask.chOverflow         = false, /* (3) Interrupt mask setting */
};

    Cy_Adc_Init(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &adcConfig); /* ADC Initialize. See Code Listing 2 */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&adcChannelConfig); /* Initialize ADC Channel. See Code Listing 5. */
}

:
    Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(&irq_cfg); /* Initialize Interrupt Request. See Code Listing 7 */

:
/* Enable ADC ch. */ /* Enable ADC Channel. See Code Listing 8 */
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);
/* Issue SW trigger */
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /*
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9 */
for(;;)
{
}
}

```

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 5 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_Init() function

```

cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base, const
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t * config)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t      ret          = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_TR_CTL_t unTrCtl     = { 0ul };
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_SAMPLE_CTL_t unSampleCtl = { 0ul };
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_POST_CTL_t unPostCtl  = { 0ul };
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_RANGE_CTL_t unRangeCtl = { 0ul };
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_INTR_t    unIntr     = { 0ul };

    if (NULL != config)
    {
        :
        /* Clear whole interrupt flags */
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_OVERFLOW      = 1ul;
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_PULSE        = 1ul;
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_RANGE        = 1ul;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_CANCELLED   = 1ul;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_DONE        = 1ul;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_OVERFLOW    = 1ul;
        base->unINTR.u32Register          = unIntr.u32Register;

        unTrCtl.stcField.u3SEL             = config->triggerSelection;
        unTrCtl.stcField.u3PRIO           = config->channelPriority;
        unTrCtl.stcField.u2PREEMPT_TYPE   = config->preemptionType;
        unTrCtl.stcField.u1GROUP_END      = config->isGroupEnd ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unTrCtl.stcField.u1DONE_LEVEL     = config->doneLevel ? 1ul : 0ul;
        base->unTR_CTL.u32Register        = unTrCtl.u32Register;

        unSampleCtl.stcField.u6PIN_ADDR    = config->pinAddress;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u2PORT_ADDR   = config->portAddress;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u3EXT_MUX_SEL = config->extMuxSelect;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u1EXT_MUX_EN  = config->extMuxEnable ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u2PRECOND_MODE = config->preconditionMode;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u2OVERLAP_DIAG = config->overlapDiagMode;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u12SAMPLE_TIME = config->sampleTime;
        unSampleCtl.stcField.u1ALT_CAL     = config->calibrationValueSelect;
        base->unSAMPLE_CTL.u32Register     = unSampleCtl.u32Register;

        unPostCtl.stcField.u3POST_PROC     = config->postProcessingMode;
        unPostCtl.stcField.u1LEFT_ALIGN    = config->resultAlignment;
        unPostCtl.stcField.u1SIGN_EXT      = config->signExtention;
        unPostCtl.stcField.u8AVG_CNT       = config->averageCount;
        unPostCtl.stcField.u5SHIFT_R      = config->rightShift;
        unPostCtl.stcField.u2RANGE_MODE    = config->rangeDetectionMode;
        base->unPOST_CTL.u32Register       = unPostCtl.u32Register;

        unRangeCtl.stcField.u16RANGE_LO   = config->rangeDetectionLoThreshold;
        unRangeCtl.stcField.u16RANGE_HI   = config->rangeDetectionHiThreshold;
        base->unRANGE_CTL.u32Register     = unRangeCtl.u32Register;
    }
}

```

## 2 Software trigger procedure

```

        Cy_Adc_Channel_SetInterruptMask(base, &config->mask); /* ADC Channel Set Interrupt
Mask. See Code Listing 6 */
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

### Code Listing 6 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_SetInterruptMask() function

```

cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Channel_SetInterruptMask(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base, const
cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t * mask)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_INTR_MASK_t unMask = { 0ul };
    if (NULL != mask)
    {
        unMask.stcField.u1CH_OVERFLOW_MASK    = mask->chOverflow    ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unMask.stcField.u1CH_PULSE_MASK      = mask->chPulse        ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unMask.stcField.u1CH_RANGE_MASK      = mask->chRange          ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unMask.stcField.u1GRP_CANCELLED_MASK = mask->grpCancelled    ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unMask.stcField.u1GRP_DONE_MASK      = mask->grpDone          ? 1ul : 0ul;
        unMask.stcField.u1GRP_OVERFLOW_MASK  = mask->grpOverflow     ? 1ul : 0ul;
        base->unINTR_MASK.u32Register        = unMask.u32Register;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 7 Cy\_SysInt\_InitIRQ() function

```

cy_en_sysint_status_t Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(const cy_stc_sysint_irq_t* config)
{
    cy_en_sysint_status_t status = CY_SYSINT_SUCCESS;

    #if (CY_CPU_CORTEX_M0P)
        un_CPUSS_CM0_SYSTEM_INT_CTL_t unIntCtl = { 0ul };
    #else
        #if defined (tviibe512k) || defined (tviibe1m) || defined (tviibe2m) || defined
(tviibe4m)
            un_CPUSS_CM4_SYSTEM_INT_CTL_t unIntCtl = { 0ul };
        #elif defined (tviibh4m) || defined (tviibh8m) || defined (tviic2d6m) || defined
(tviic2d4m) || defined (tviic2d6mddr)
            un_CPUSS_CM7_0_SYSTEM_INT_CTL_t unIntCtl0 = { 0ul };
            un_CPUSS_CM7_1_SYSTEM_INT_CTL_t unIntCtl1 = { 0ul };
        #endif
    #endif
    if(NULL != config)
    {
        #if (CY_CPU_CORTEX_M0P) //rmkn u3CM0_CPU_INT_IDX->u3CPU_INT_IDX
            #if defined (tviibe512k) || defined (tviibe1m) || defined (tviibe2m) || defined
(tviibe4m)
                unIntCtl.stcField.u3CPU_INT_IDX = (uint8_t)config->intIdx;
            #elif defined (tviibh4m) || defined (tviibh8m) || defined (tviic2d6m) || defined
(tviic2d4m) || defined (tviic2d6mddr)
                unIntCtl.stcField.u3CM0_CPU_INT_IDX = (uint8_t)config->intIdx;
            #endif
            unIntCtl.stcField.u1CPU_INT_VALID = config->isEnabled ? 1ul : 0ul;
            CPUSS->unCM0_SYSTEM_INT_CTL[config->sysIntSrc].u32Register = unIntCtl.u32Register;
        #else
            #if defined (tviibe512k) || defined (tviibe1m) || defined (tviibe2m) || defined
(tviibe4m)
                unIntCtl.stcField.u3CPU_INT_IDX = (uint8_t)config->intIdx;
                unIntCtl.stcField.u1CPU_INT_VALID = config->isEnabled ? 1ul : 0ul;
                CPUSS->unCM4_SYSTEM_INT_CTL[config->sysIntSrc].u32Register =
unIntCtl.u32Register; /* (4) Set Interrupt Enable of CM4, Interrupt structure setting,
Priority setting, Clear pending status and Enable IRQ. */
            #elif defined (tviibh4m) || defined (tviibh8m) || defined (tviic2d6m) || defined
(tviic2d4m) || defined (tviic2d6mddr)
                if(CPUSS->unIDENTITY.stcField.u4MS == CPUSS_MS_ID_CM7_0)
                {
                    unIntCtl0.stcField.u4CPU_INT_IDX = (uint8_t)config->intIdx;
                    unIntCtl0.stcField.u1CPU_INT_VALID = config->isEnabled ? 1ul : 0ul;
                    CPUSS->unCM7_0_SYSTEM_INT_CTL[config->sysIntSrc].u32Register =
unIntCtl0.u32Register;
                }
                else // should be CPUSS_MS_ID_CM7_1
                {
                    unIntCtl1.stcField.u4CPU_INT_IDX = (uint8_t)config->intIdx;
                    unIntCtl1.stcField.u1CPU_INT_VALID = config->isEnabled ? 1ul : 0ul;
                    CPUSS->unCM7_1_SYSTEM_INT_CTL[config->sysIntSrc].u32Register =

```

## 2 Software trigger procedure

```
unIntCtl1.u32Register;
    }
    #endif
#endif
}
else
{
    status = CY_SYSINT_BAD_PARAM;
}

return(status);
}
```

### Code Listing 8 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_Enable() function

```
void Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base)
{
    base->unENABLE.stcField.u1CHAN_EN = 1ul; /* (5) Enable Channel 0. */
}
```

### Code Listing 9 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_SoftwareTrigger() function

```
void Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base)
{
    base->unTR_CMD.stcField.u1START = 1ul; /* (6) Enable Software Trigger. */
}
```

## 2.4 A/D conversion ISR with software trigger

Figure 4 shows the example of ADC ISR with a software trigger. For details on CPU interrupt handling, see the architecture TRM mentioned in [Related documents](#).

2 Software trigger procedure

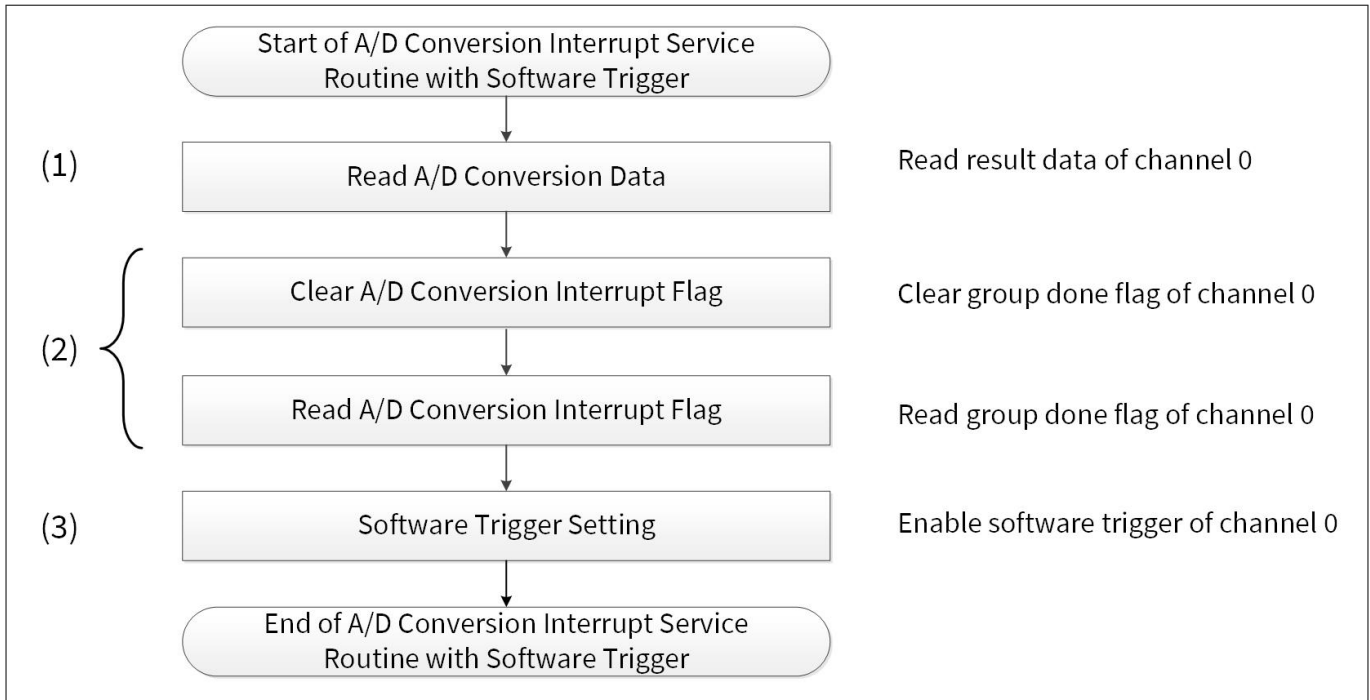


Figure 4 Example of ADC ISR with software trigger

2.4.1 Use case

See Section 2.3.1.

2.4.2 Configuration

Table 5 lists the parameters and Table 6 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC Global settings.

Table 5 Parameters for ADC ISR with software trigger

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
resultBuff	Conversion result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
statusBuff	Status result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
resultIdx	Index result	- (Calculated Value)
intrSource	Interrupt source	- (Calculated Value)

## 2 Software trigger procedure

**Table 6** Functions for ADC ISR with software trigger

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel, Result, Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Result = resultBuff[resultIdx], Status= statusBuff[resultIdx]
Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(SAR Channel, Source)	Clears the corresponding channel interrupt status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Source = intrSource
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(SAR Channel)	Issues the software start trigger	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 2.4.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 10](#) to [Code Listing 12](#) for sample code for initial configuration of ADC ISR with software trigger.

## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 10 ADC ISR with software trigger

```

#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO      CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
uint16_t          resultBuff[16];
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[16];
uint8_t          resultIdx;
:

void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };
:
    {
        /* Get the result(s) */ /* (1) Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&resultBuff[resultIdx], &statusBuff[resultIdx]);

        /* Display ADC result */
        printf("\rADC result = %04d          ", resultBuff[resultIdx]);

        /* Increment result idx */
        resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1) % (sizeof(resultBuff) / sizeof(resultBuff[0]));

        /* Clear interrupt source */ /* (2) Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code
Listing 12. */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&intrSource);

        /* Trigger next conversion */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* (3)
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */
    }
    else
    {
        // Unexpected interrupt
        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}

```



## 2 Software trigger procedure

### Code Listing 11 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_GetResult() function

```

Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(const volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base, uint16_t * result,
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t * status)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_RESULT_t value;

    if ((NULL != result) && (NULL != status))
    {
        value.u32Register = base->unRESULT.u32Register;
        *result           = value.stcField.u16RESULT;
        status->aboveHi   = (value.stcField.u1ABOVE_HI_MIR   != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->pulseIntr = (value.stcField.u1PULSE_INTR_MIR  != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->rangeIntr = (value.stcField.u1RANGE_INTR_MIR  != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->valid     = (value.stcField.u1INVALID_MIR     != 0u1) ? true : false;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

### Code Listing 12 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_ClearInterruptStatus() function

```

cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base, const
cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t * source)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_INTR_t unIntr = { 0u1 };
    if (NULL != source)
    {
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_OVERFLOW   = source->chOverflow   ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_PULSE     = source->chPulse       ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        unIntr.stcField.u1CH_RANGE     = source->chRange        ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_CANCELLED = source->grpCancelled  ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_DONE     = source->grpDone        ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        unIntr.stcField.u1GRP_OVERFLOW = source->grpOverflow    ? 1u1 : 0u1;
        base->unINTR.u32Register       = unIntr.u32Register;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

---

## 3 Hardware trigger procedure

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

The SAR ADC can be triggered by other related hardware functions, such as TCPWM, GPIO, and event generator. This section explains the example application that converts the voltage values given to ADC[0]\_0 pin of the MCU to digital values. The analog-to-digital conversion is repeated at regular intervals by hardware trigger of a corresponding TCPWM.

The physical setting of this application is the same as shown in [Figure 1](#).

Ensure that you have set up the parameters as mentioned in [Basic ADC global settings](#).

To implement this application, follow the procedure of ADC channel setting and its example when using a hardware trigger. The example in this section uses a corresponding TCPWM for the trigger.

#### 3.1 Logical channel setting with hardware trigger

[Figure 5](#) shows the example of logical channel setting with a hardware trigger in CYT2 series. In this example, the minimum value of the sample time is used. To find the proper sample time for your system, see the datasheet mentioned in [Related documents](#).

3 Hardware trigger procedure

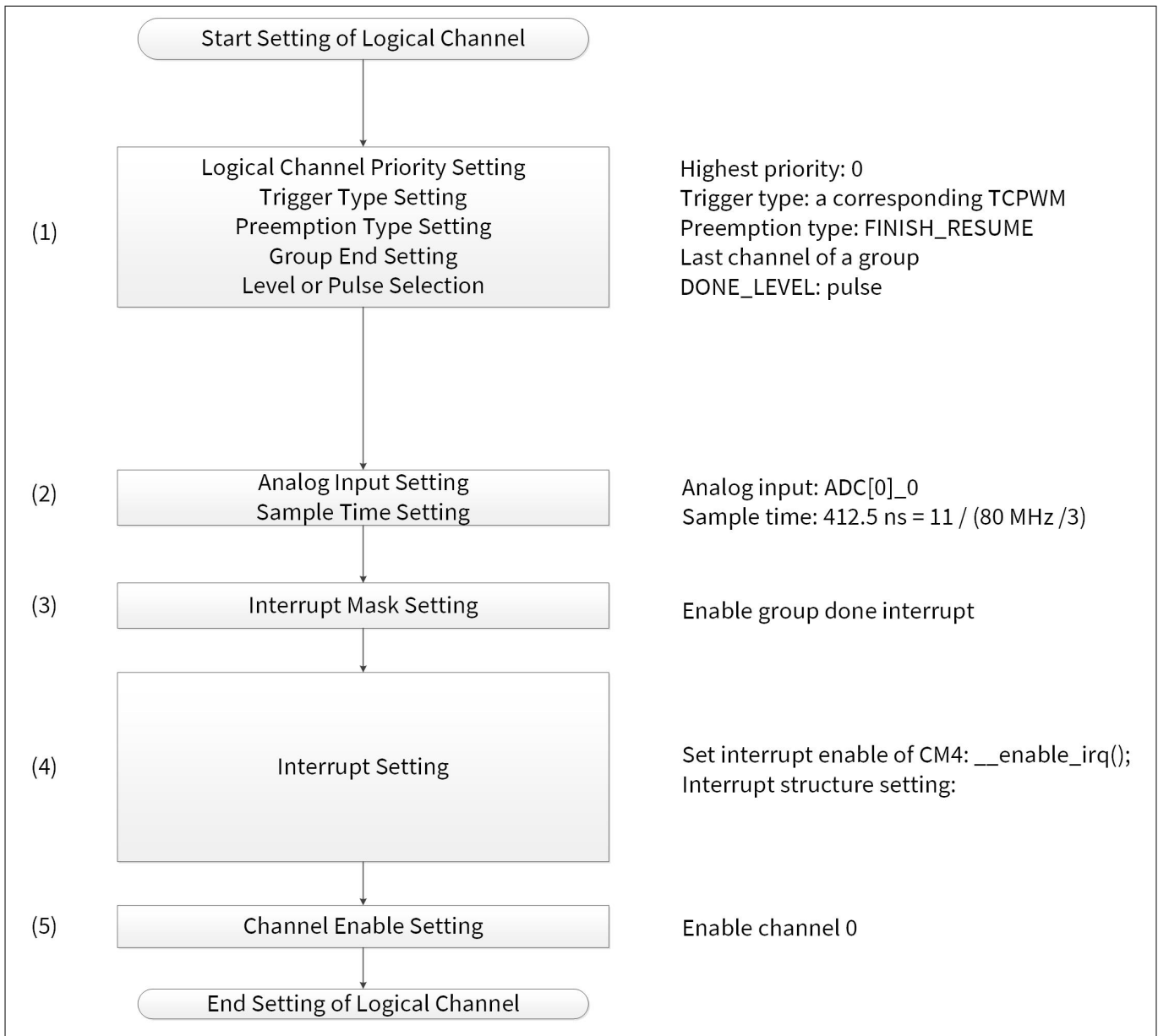


Figure 5 Example of logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series

Logical channel 0 is used in this example. Any logical channel will work in this application if a proper analog input is selected. Also, TCPWM and the trigger multiplexer should be configured.

3.1.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of logical channel setting with hardware trigger:

- Analog input: ADC[0]\_0
- Sample time: 412.5 ns = 11 / (80 MHz / 3)
- Trigger select: TCPWM
- Pre-emption type: FINISH\_RESUME
- GROUP\_END: Last channel of a group
- External analog MUX: 0, Enable
- Pre-conditioning mode: OFF
- Overlap diagnostics mode: OFF

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

- Calibration value select: Regular
- Post processing mode: None
- Result alignment: Right
- Sign extension: Unsigned
- Averaging count: 0
- Shift right: 0
- Mask group: Done/Not cancelled/Not overflow
- Mask channel: Not range/Not pulse/Not overflow

#### 3.1.2 Configuration

Table 7 lists the parameters and Table 8 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for Logical Channel Setting with Hardware Trigger in CYT2 Series settings.

**Table 7 Parameters for logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series**

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
CY_GPIO_DM_STRONG_IN_OFF	Strong drive, Input buffer off	0x06ul
pin_cfg1.outVal	Pin output state	0ul
pin_cfg1.driveMode	Drive mode	CY_GPIO_DM_STRONG_I N_OFF
pin_cfg1.hsiom	High-speed I/O matrix selection	TCPWMx_LINEx_MUX
pin_cfg1.intEdge	Interrupt edge type	0ul
pin_cfg1.intMask	Interrupt enable mask	0ul
pin_cfg1.vtrip	Input buffer voltage trip type	0ul
pin_cfg1.slewRate	Output buffer slew rate	0ul
pin_cfg1.driveSel	Drive strength	0ul
CY_GPIO_DM_ANALOG	Analog High-Z, input buffer off	0x00ul
adcPinConfig.outVal	Pin output state	0ul
adcPinConfig.driveMode	Drive Mode	CY_GPIO_DM_ANALOG
adcPinConfig.hsiom	High-speed I/O matrix selection	P6_0_GPIO
adcPinConfig.intEdge	Interrupt edge type	0ul
adcPinConfig.intMask	Interrupt enable mask	0ul
adcPinConfig.vtrip	Input buffer voltage trip type	0ul
adcPinConfig.slewRate	Output buffer slew rate	0ul
adcPinConfig.driveSel	Drive strength	0ul
adcConfig.preconditionTime	Pre-condition time	0ul

(table continues...)

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

**Table 7** (continued) Parameters for logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series

Parameters	Description	Value
adcConfig.powerupTime	Power-up time	0ul
adcConfig.enableIdlePowerDown	Enables idle power down	false
adcConfig.msbStretchMode	MSB stretch mode	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 1</a> )
adcConfig.enableHalfLsbConv	Enables half LSB conversion	0ul
adcConfig.sarMuxEnable	Enables SAR MUX	true
adcConfig.adcEnable	Enables ADC	true
adcConfig.sarIpEnable	Enables SAR IP	true
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger selection	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPU T_NO
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enable external MUX	true
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	0ul
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rightShift	Right shift	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode	Range detection mode	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold	Range detection low threshold	0x0000ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold	Range detection high threshold	0x0FFFul
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone	Mask group done	true
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled	Mask group cancelled	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow	Mask group overflow	false

**(table continues...)**

**3 Hardware trigger procedure**

**Table 7 (continued) Parameters for logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series**

Parameters	Description	Value
adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange	Mask channel range	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse	Mask channel pulse	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow	Mask channel overflow	false

**Table 8 Functions for logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(PASS SARchannel, INTR Source)	Returns the interrupt status	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] INTR Source = &intrSource
Cy_SysInt_SetSystemIrqVector(Source, INTR handler)	Changes the User ISR vector for the system interrupt	Source = sysIntSrc INTR handler = AdcIntHandler
Cy_GPIO_Pin_Init(Port Number, Pin Number, gpio_pin_config)	Initializes all pin configuration settings for the pin	Port Number = TCPWMx_LINEx_PORT Pin Number = TCPWMx_LINEx_PIN gpio_pin_config = TCPWMx_LINEx_PIN, &pin_cfg1
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Init(Group Counter, TCPWM PWM config)	Initializes the TCPWM for PWM operation	Group Counter = TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM TCPWM PWM config = &MyPWM_config
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Enable(Group Counter)	De-initializes the TCPWM block	Group Counter = TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM
Cy_Tcpwm_TriggerStart(Group Counter)	Triggers a software start on selected TCPWMs	Group Counter = TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM
Cy_TrigMux_Connect1To1(Trigger MUX, Invert, Trigger Type, Debug Freeze Enable)	Connects an input trigger source and output trigger	Trigger MUX = TRIG_IN_1TO1_1_TCPWM_TO_PAS_S_CH_TR0 Invert = 0ul Trigger Type = TRIGGER_TYPE_PASS_TR_SAR_CH_IN__EDGE Debug Freeze Enable = 0ul

**3.1.3 Sample code**

See [Code Listing 13](#) to [Code Listing 20](#) for sample code for initial configuration of logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series.

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

#### Code Listing 13 Logical channel setting with hardware trigger in CYT2 series

```

#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO          PASS0_SAR0
:
#define DIV_ROUND_UP(a,b) (((a) + (b)/2) / (b))

/* A/D value result buff */
uint8_t          resultIdx;
uint16_t         resultBuff[16];
/* A/D Status */
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[16];

/* PWM CONFIGURATION */

/* PWM Mode Configuration def */
#define TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM          TCPWM0_GRP1_CNT0
#define PCLK_TCPWMx_CLOCKSx_PWM      PCLK_TCPWM0_CLOCKS256
#define TCPWMx_PERI_CLK_DIVIDER_NO_PWM 0u1
#define TCPWMx_PWM_PRESCALAR_DIV_x   CY_TCPWM_PWM_PRESCALER_DIVBY_128 // 2,000,000 / 128 =
15,625Hz
#define TCPWMx_PERIOD                 0x1000 // 15,625Hz / 4096 (0x1000) = 3.815Hz (PWM
frequency)
#define TCPWMx_COMPARE0               0x800 // 0x800 / 0x1000 = 0.5 (PWM duty)
/* TCPWM_LINE0 */
#define TCPWMx_LINEx_PORT             GPIO_PRT3
#define TCPWMx_LINEx_PIN              5
#define TCPWMx_LINEx_MUX              P3_5_TCPWM0_LINE256

/* PWM */
cy_stc_gpio_pin_config_t pin_cfg1 = /* GPIO Pin Configuration */
{
    .outVal      = 0u1,
    .driveMode   = CY_GPIO_DM_STRONG_IN_OFF,
    .hsiom       = TCPWMx_LINEx_MUX,
    .intEdge     = 0u1,
    .intMask     = 0u1,
    .vtrip       = 0u1,
    .slewRate    = 0u1,
    .driveSel    = 0u1,
};

cy_stc_tcpwm_pwm_config_t const MyPWM_config = /* TCPWM Configuration */
{
    .pwmMode      = CY_TCPWM_PWM_MODE_PWM,
    .clockPrescaler = TCPWMx_PWM_PRESCALAR_DIV_x,
    .debug_pause  = false,
    .Cc0MatchMode = CY_TCPWM_PWM_TR_CTRL2_CLEAR,
    .OverflowMode = CY_TCPWM_PWM_TR_CTRL2_SET,
    .UnderflowMode = CY_TCPWM_PWM_TR_CTRL2_NO_CHANGE,
    .Cc1MatchMode = CY_TCPWM_PWM_TR_CTRL2_NO_CHANGE,
    .deadTime     = 0u1,
    .deadTimeComp = 0u1,
};

```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

```

    .runMode           = CY_TCPWM_PWM_CONTINUOUS,
    .period            = TCPWMx_PERIOD - 1ul,
    .period_buff      = 0ul,
    .enablePeriodSwap = false,
    .compare0         = TCPWMx_COMPARE0,
    .compare1         = 0ul,
    .enableCompare0Swap = false,
    .enableCompare1Swap = false,
    .interruptSources = 0ul,
    .invertPWMOut     = 0ul,
    .invertPWMOutN    = 0ul,
    .killMode         = CY_TCPWM_PWM_STOP_ON_KILL,
    .switchInputMode  = 3ul,
    .switchInput      = 0ul,
    .reloadInputMode  = 3ul,
    .reloadInput      = 0ul,
    .startInputMode   = 3ul,
    .startInput       = 0ul,
    .kill0InputMode   = 3ul,
    .kill0Input       = 0ul,
    .kill1InputMode   = 3ul,
    .kill1Input       = 0ul,
    .countInputMode   = 3ul,
    .countInput       = 1ul,
};

/* ADC CONFIGURATION */

/* ADC port setting (Note default port setting after reset is just fine) */
cy_stc_gpio_pin_config_t adcPinConfig = /* ADC Pin Configuration. */
{
    .outVal      = 0ul,
    .driveMode   = CY_GPIO_DM_ANALOG,
    .hsiom       = P6_0_GPIO,
    .intEdge     = 0ul,
    .intMask     = 0ul,
    .vtrip       = 0ul,
    .slewRate    = 0ul,
    .driveSel    = 0ul,
};

/* ADC Channel Configuration */
cy_stc_adc_config_t adcConfig = /* ADC Configuration. See Code Listing 2. */
{
    .preconditionTime = 0ul,
    .powerupTime      = 0ul,
    .enableIdlePowerDown = false,
    .msbStretchMode   = CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_2CYCLE,
    .enableHalfLsbConv = 0ul,
    .sarMuxEnable     = true,
    .adcEnable        = true,
    .sarIpEnable      = true,
};

```



### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

```

cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig = /* ADC Channel Configuration. See Code Listing
5. */
{
    /* Trigger type: Trigger from corresponding TCPWM channel */
    .triggerSelection      = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_TCPWM, /* Trigger Type Setting */
    .channelPriority       = 0ul, /* (1) Logical Channel Priority Setting */
    .preemptionType       = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME, /* Preemption Type Setting
*/
    .isGroupEnd           = true, /* Group End Setting */
    /* CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE = 0 */
    .doneLevel            = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE, /* Level or Pulse Selection */
    .pinAddress           = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample
Time Setting */
    .portAddress          = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
    .extMuxSelect         = 0ul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .extMuxEnable         = true, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .preconditionMode     = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
    .overlapDiagMode     = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
    .sampleTime           = 0ul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .calibrationValueSelect = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .postProcessingMode   = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_NONE, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .resultAlignment      = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
    .signExtention        = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
    .averageCount         = 0ul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .rightShift           = 0ul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .rangeDetectionMode   = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE, /* (2) Analog
Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = 0x0000ul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = 0xFFFFul, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
    .mask.grpDone         = true, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    .mask.grpCancelled    = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    .mask.grpOverflow     = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    .mask.chRange         = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    .mask.chPulse         = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    .mask.chOverflow      = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
};
void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };

    /* Get interrupt source */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&intrSource); /* Get Interrupt Masked Status. See Code Listing 14. */
}

```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

```

    if(intrSource.grpDone)
    {
        /* Get the result(s) */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&resultBuff[resultIdx], &statusBuff[resultIdx]); /* Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing
11. */

        /* Increment result idx */
        resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1) % (sizeof(resultBuff) / sizeof(resultBuff[0]));

        /* Clear interrupt source */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&intrSource); /* Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code Listing 12. */
    }
    else
    {
        /* Unexpected interrupt */
        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}

/* This is an ADC example file for HW trigger: TCPWM */

int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Initialize ADC */
    uint32_t samplingCycle = (uint32_t)DIV_ROUND_UP((ANALOG_IN_SAMPLING_TIME_MIN_IN_NS *
(uint64_t)actualAdcOperationFreq), 1000000000ull);
    adcChannelConfig.sampleTime = samplingCycle;

    Cy_Adc_Init(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &adcConfig); /* ADC Initialize. See Code Listing 2 */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig);
/* ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5. */

    /* Register ADC interrupt handler and enable interrupt */
    cy_stc_sysint_irq_t irq_cfg;
    irq_cfg = (cy_stc_sysint_irq_t){
        .sysIntSrc = pass_0_interrupts_sar_0_IRQn,
        .intIdx = CPUIntIdx3_IRQn,
        .isEnabled = true,
    };
    Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(&irq_cfg); /* (4) Initialize Interrupt Request. See Code Listing 7. */
    Cy_SysInt_SetSystemIrqVector(irq_cfg.sysIntSrc, AdcIntHandler); /* Initialize Interrupt
Request. See Code Listing 15. */
    NVIC_SetPriority(irq_cfg.intIdx, 0ul);
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(irq_cfg.intIdx);

```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

```
:  
  
/* Port Configuration for TCPWM */ /* Initialize GPIO Pin. See Code Listing 16. */  
Cy_GPIO_Pin_Init(TCPWMx_LINEx_PORT, TCPWMx_LINEx_PIN, &pin_cfg1);  
  
/* Initialize TCPWM0_GRPx_CNTx_PWM_PR as PWM Mode & Enable */  
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Init(TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM, &MyPWM_config); /* Initialize TCPWM PWM. See Code  
Listing 17. */  
  
  
/* Enable ADC ch. and PWM */  
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* (5) Enable ADC  
channel. See Code Listing 8. */  
  
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Enable(TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM); /* TCPWM PWM Enable. See Code Listing 18. */  
  
Cy_Tcpwm_TriggerStart(TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM); /* TCPWM Trigger Start Select. See Code  
Listing 19 */  
  
  
/* Trigger MUX */  
Cy_TrigMux_Connect1To1(TRIG_IN_1TO1_1_TCPWM_TO_PASS_CH_TR0,  
0ul,  
TRIGGER_TYPE_PASS_TR_SAR_CH_IN__EDGE,  
0ul); /* Connects an input trigger source and output trigger. See  
Code Listing 20. */  
  
for(;;);  
}
```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

#### Code Listing 14 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_GetInterruptMaskedStatus() function

```
cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptStatus(const volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base,
cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t * status)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_INTR_t unStat;

    if (NULL != status)
    {
        unStat.u32Register    = base->unINTR.u32Register;
        status->chOverflow    = (unStat.stcField.u1CH_OVERFLOW    != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->chPulse       = (unStat.stcField.u1CH_PULSE       != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->chRange       = (unStat.stcField.u1CH_RANGE       != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->grpCancelled  = (unStat.stcField.u1GRP_CANCELLED  != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->grpDone       = (unStat.stcField.u1GRP_DONE       != 0u1) ? true : false;
        status->grpOverflow   = (unStat.stcField.u1GRP_OVERFLOW   != 0u1) ? true : false;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

#### Code Listing 15 Cy\_SysInt\_SetSystemIrqVector() function

```
void Cy_SysInt_SetSystemIrqVector(cy_en_intr_t sysIntSrc, cy_systemIntr_Handler userIsr)
{
    if (Cy_SysInt_SystemIrqUserTableRamPointer != NULL)
    {
        Cy_SysInt_SystemIrqUserTableRamPointer[sysIntSrc] = userIsr;
    }
}
```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

#### Code Listing 16 Cy\_GPIO\_Pin\_Init() function

```
cy_en_gpio_status_t Cy_GPIO_Pin_Init(volatile stc_GPIO_PRT_t *base, uint32_t pinNum, const
cy_stc_gpio_pin_config_t *config)
{
    cy_en_gpio_status_t status = CY_GPIO_SUCCESS;

    if((NULL != base) && (NULL != config))
    {
        Cy_GPIO_Write(base, pinNum, config->outVal);
        Cy_GPIO_SetHSIOM(base, pinNum, config->hsiom);
        Cy_GPIO_SetVtrip(base, pinNum, config->vtrip);
        Cy_GPIO_SetSlewRate(base, pinNum, config->slewRate);
        Cy_GPIO_SetDriveSel(base, pinNum, config->driveSel);
        Cy_GPIO_SetDrivemode(base, pinNum, config->driveMode);
        Cy_GPIO_SetInterruptEdge(base, pinNum, config->intEdge);
        Cy_GPIO_ClearInterrupt(base, pinNum);
        Cy_GPIO_SetInterruptMask(base, pinNum, config->intMask);
    }
    else
    {
        status = CY_GPIO_BAD_PARAM;
    }

    return(status);
}
```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

#### Code Listing 17 Cy\_Tcpwm\_Pwm\_Init() function

```

uint32_t Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Init(volatile stc_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_t* ptscTCPWM, cy_stc_tcpwm_pwm_config_t
const* config)
{
    uint32_t status = CY_RET_BAD_PARAM;

    if((NULL != ptscTCPWM) && (NULL != config))
    {

        un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_CTRL_t workCTRL = {.u32Register = 0ul};
        workCTRL.stcField.u1ONE_SHOT           = config->runMode;
        workCTRL.stcField.u2UP_DOWN_MODE      = config->countDirection;
        workCTRL.stcField.u3MODE              = config->pwmMode;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1DBG_FREEZE_EN     = config->debug_pause;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1AUTO_RELOAD_CC0   = config->enableCompare0Swap;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1AUTO_RELOAD_CC1   = config->enableCompare1Swap;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1AUTO_RELOAD_PERIOD = config->enablePeriodSwap;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1AUTO_RELOAD_LINE_SEL = config->enableLineSelSwap;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1PWM_SYNC_KILL     = config->killMode;
        workCTRL.stcField.u1PWM_STOP_ON_KILL  = (config->killMode>>1ul);
        ptscTCPWM->unCTRL.u32Register        = workCTRL.u32Register;

        if(CY_TCPWM_COUNTER_COUNT_UP == config->runMode)
        {
            ptscTCPWM->unCOUNTER.u32Register = CY_TCPWM_CNT_UP_INIT_VAL;
        }
        else if(CY_TCPWM_COUNTER_COUNT_DOWN == config->runMode)
        {
            ptscTCPWM->unCOUNTER.u32Register = config->period;
        }
        else
        {
            ptscTCPWM->unCOUNTER.u32Register = CY_TCPWM_CNT_UP_DOWN_INIT_VAL;
        }

        ptscTCPWM->unCC0.u32Register = config->compare0;

        ptscTCPWM->unCC1.u32Register = config->compare1;

        ptscTCPWM->unPERIOD.u32Register = config->period;

        un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_TR_IN_SEL0_t workTR_IN_SEL0 = {.u32Register = 0ul};
        workTR_IN_SEL0.stcField.u8CAPTURE0_SEL = config->switchInput;
        workTR_IN_SEL0.stcField.u8RELOAD_SEL   = config->reloadInput;
        workTR_IN_SEL0.stcField.u8STOP_SEL     = config->kill0Input;
        workTR_IN_SEL0.stcField.u8COUNT_SEL  = config->countInput;
        ptscTCPWM->unTR_IN_SEL0.u32Register    = workTR_IN_SEL0.u32Register;

        un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_TR_IN_SEL1_t workTR_IN_SEL1 = {.u32Register = 0ul};
        workTR_IN_SEL1.stcField.u8CAPTURE1_SEL = config->kill1Input;
        workTR_IN_SEL1.stcField.u8START_SEL   = config->startInput;
    }
}

```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

```

ptscTCPWM->unTR_IN_SEL1.u32Register    = workTR_IN_SEL1.u32Register;

un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_TR_IN_EDGE_SEL_t workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL = {.u32Register = 0ul};
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2CAPTURE0_EDGE = config->switchInputMode;
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2CAPTURE1_EDGE = config->kill1InputMode;
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2RELOAD_EDGE   = config->reloadInputMode;
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2START_EDGE   = config->startInputMode;
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2STOP_EDGE    = config->kill0InputMode;
workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.stcField.u2COUNT_EDGE  = config->countInputMode;
ptscTCPWM->unTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.u32Register    = workTR_IN_EDGE_SEL.u32Register;

ptscTCPWM->unINTR_MASK.u32Register = config->interruptSources;

un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_TR_PWM_CTRL_t workTR_PWM_CTRL = {.u32Register = 0ul};
workTR_PWM_CTRL.stcField.u2CC0_MATCH_MODE = config->Cc0MatchMode;
workTR_PWM_CTRL.stcField.u2CC1_MATCH_MODE = config->Cc1MatchMode;
workTR_PWM_CTRL.stcField.u2OVERFLOW_MODE = config->OverflowMode;
workTR_PWM_CTRL.stcField.u2UNDERFLOW_MODE = config->UnderflowMode;
ptscTCPWM->unTR_PWM_CTRL.u32Register      = workTR_PWM_CTRL.u32Register;

un_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_DT_t workDT = {.u32Register = 0ul};
workDT.stcField.u16DT_LINE_COMPL_OUT = config->deadTimeComp;
workDT.stcField.u8DT_LINE_OUT_H      = (config->deadTime>>8u);
if(config->pwmMode == CY_TCPWM_PWM_MODE_DEADTIME)
{
    workDT.stcField.u8DT_LINE_OUT_L = config->deadTime;
}
else
{
    workDT.stcField.u8DT_LINE_OUT_L = config->clockPrescaler;
}
ptscTCPWM->unDT.u32Register          = workDT.u32Register;

status = CY_RET_SUCCESS;

}

return (status);
}

```

#### Code Listing 18 Cy\_Tcpwm\_Pwm\_Enable() function

```

void Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Enable(volatile stc_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_t *ptscTCPWM)
{
    ptscTCPWM->unCTRL.stcField.u1ENABLED = 0x1ul;
}

```

### 3 Hardware trigger procedure

#### Code Listing 19 Cy\_Tcpwm\_TriggerStart() function

```
void Cy_Tcpwm_TriggerStart(volatile stc_TCPWM_GRP_CNT_t *ptscTCPWM)
{
    ptscTCPWM->unTR_CMD.stcField.u1START = 0x1u1;
}
```

#### Code Listing 20 Cy\_TrigMux\_Connect1To1() function

```
cy_en_trigmux_status_t Cy_TrigMux_Connect1To1(uint32_t trig, uint32_t invert, en_trig_type_t
trigType, uint32_t dbg_frz_en)
{
    cy_en_trigmux_status_t retVal = CY_TRIGMUX_BAD_PARAM;

    /* Validate output trigger */
    if(Cy_TrigMux_IsOneToOne(trig) == false)
    {
        /* input trigger parameter is not One-To-One type */
        return retVal;
    }

    /* Distill group and trigger No value from input trigger parameter */
    uint8_t trigGroup = Cy_TrigMux_GetGroup(trig);
    uint8_t trigNo    = Cy_TrigMux_GetNo(trig);

    /* Get a pointer to target trigger setting register */
    volatile stc_PERI_TR_1TO1_GR_TR_CTL_field_t* pTR_CTL;
    pTR_CTL = &(PERI->TR_1TO1_GR[trigGroup].unTR_CTL[trigNo].stcField);

    /* Set input parameters to the register */
    pTR_CTL->u1TR_SEL      = true;
    pTR_CTL->u1TR_INV      = invert;
    pTR_CTL->u1TR_EDGE     = trigType;
    pTR_CTL->u1DBG_FREEZE_EN = dbg_frz_en;

    /* Return success status */
    retVal = CY_TRIGMUX_SUCCESS;
    return retVal;
}
```

## 3.2 A/D conversion ISR with hardware trigger

Figure 6 shows the example of ADC ISR with a hardware trigger. For details on CPU interrupt handling, see the architecture TRM mentioned in [Related documents](#).



3 Hardware trigger procedure

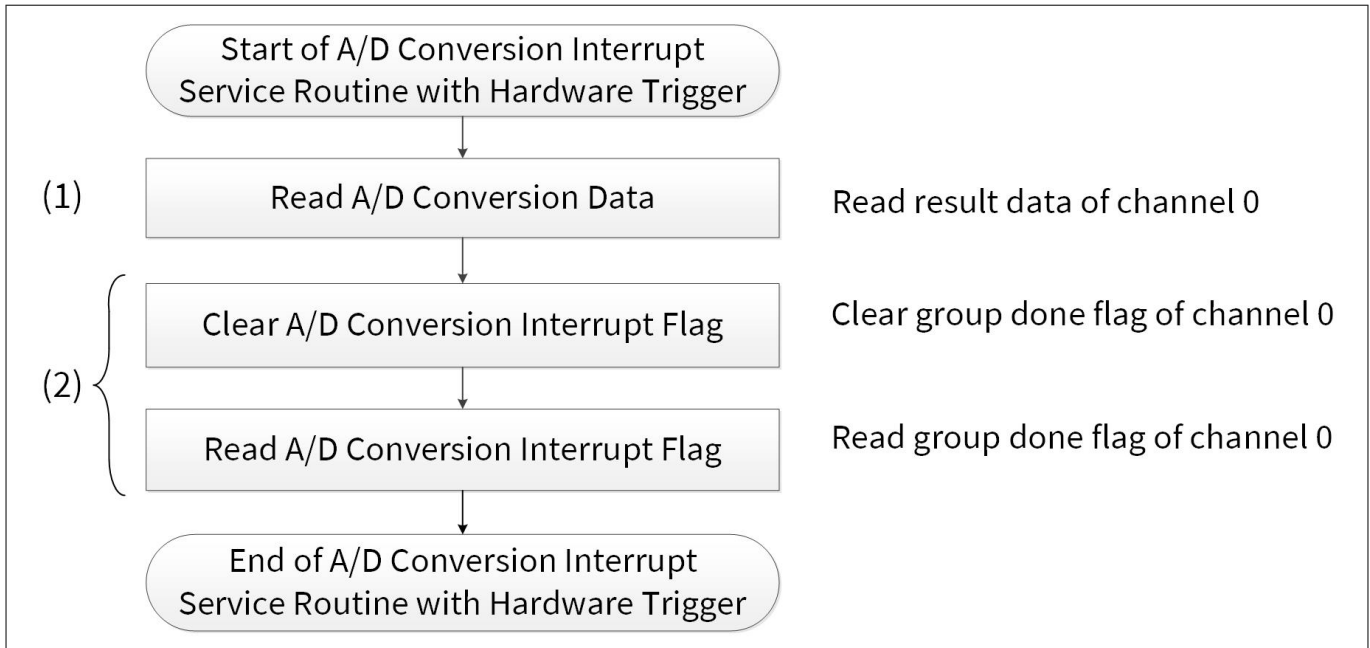


Figure 6 Example of ADC ISR with hardware trigger

3.2.1 Use case

See Section 3.1.1.

3.2.2 Configuration

Table 9 lists the parameters and Table 10 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC ISR with hardware trigger settings.

Table 9 Parameters for ADC ISR with hardware trigger

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G MCU baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
resultBuff	Conversion result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
statusBuff	Status result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
resultIdx	Index result	- (Calculated Value)
intrSource	Interrupt source	- (Calculated Value)

Table 10 Functions for ADC ISR with hardware trigger

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel, Result, Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Result = resultBuff[resultIdx], Status = statusBuff[resultIdx]

(table continues...)

3 Hardware trigger procedure

Table 10 (continued) Functions for ADC ISR with hardware trigger

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(SAR_Channel,Source)	Clears the corresponding channel interrupt status	SAR_Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Source = intrSource

3.2.3 Sample code

See Code Listing 21 for sample code for initial configuration of ADC ISR with software trigger.

Code Listing 21 ADC ISR with software trigger

```

#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO      CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
uint16_t          resultBuff[16];
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[16];
uint8_t          resultIdx;
:

void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };

:

    {
        /* Get the result(s) */ /* (1) Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
        &resultBuff[resultIdx], &statusBuff[resultIdx]);

        /* Display ADC result */
        printf("\rADC result = %04d          ", resultBuff[resultIdx]);

        /* Increment result idx */
        resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1) % (sizeof(resultBuff) / sizeof(resultBuff[0]));

        /* Clear interrupt source */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
        &intrSource); /* (2) Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code Listing 21. */
    }
    else
    {
        // Unexpected interrupt
        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}

```

4 Group procedure

4 Group procedure

The SAR ADC has a function for consecutive conversion using multiple pins with one trigger. The pins and the order of conversions can be selected from any ports that can be configured as analog input.

ADC logical channels that are selected for consecutive conversion with one trigger are called ‘groups’.

A group trigger is defined by the first channel of the group, which has the trigger type set to ‘OFF’ (no hardware trigger), ‘TCPWM’, ‘Generic 0 to 4’, or ‘Continuous’.

If the “continue group with next channel” option is not set by the GROUP\_END bit of the SARn\_CHxTR\_CTL register, the group will consist of only one channel. Otherwise, the group continues until the last channel in a row with its bit set to ‘last channel of a group’.

After the first channel of the group is triggered and converted, the second channel is automatically triggered and so on until the whole group is converted.

Figure 7 shows an example application that converts the voltage consecutively in the order of ADC[0]\_10, ADC[0]\_12 and ADC[0]\_15 with one software trigger.

Ensure that you have set up the parameters as mentioned in Basic ADC global settings.

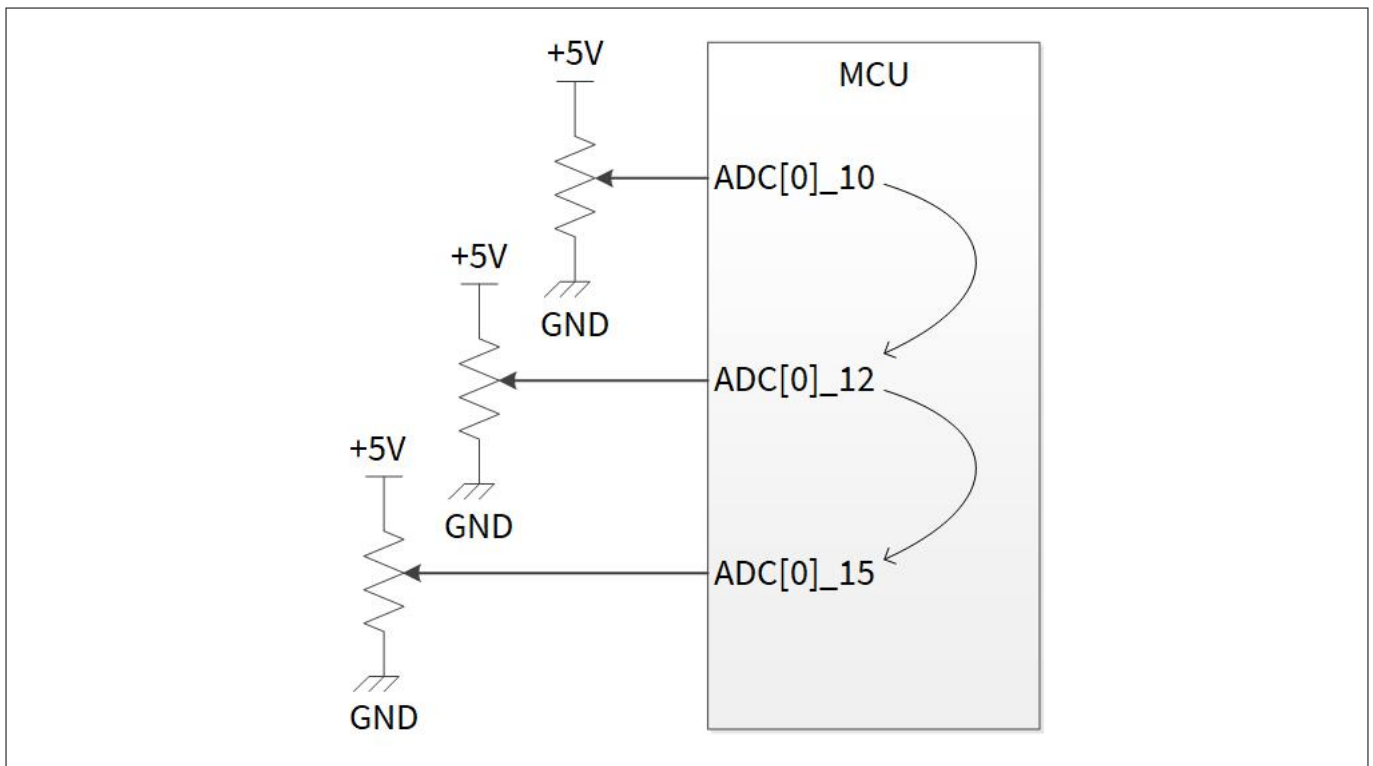


Figure 7 Example of group conversion connection

Use the information in the following sections and the example to implement this application.

4.1 Logical channel settings for group procedure

Figure 8 shows the example of logical channel setting for a group procedure in CYT2 series. In this example, the minimum value of the sample time is used. To find the proper sample time for your system, see the datasheet mentioned in Related documents.

4 Group procedure

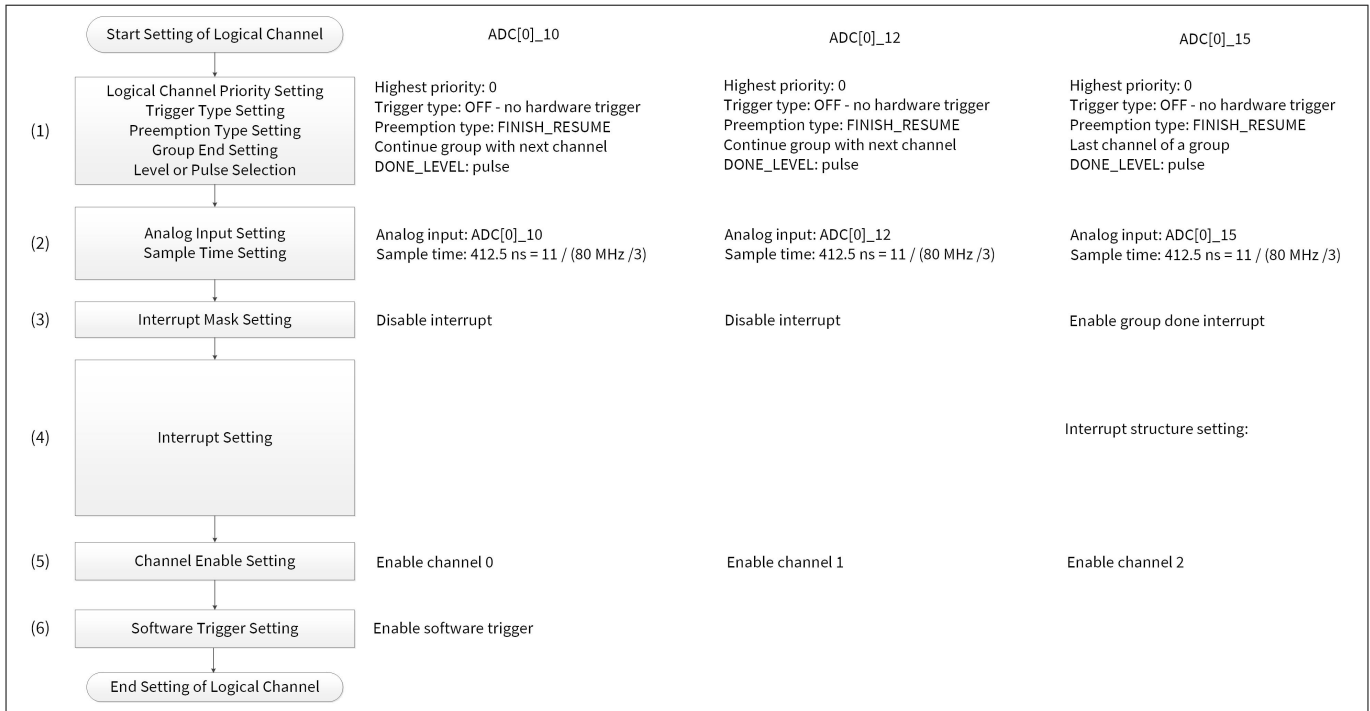


Figure 8 Example of logical channel setting for group in CYT2 series

Although this example uses logical channels 0, 1, and 2, you can use any channel if those numbers are consecutive.

4.1.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of logical channel setting for group.

- ADC trigger selection: OFF
- Channel priority: 0 (highest)
- Channel pre-emption type: Finish resume
- Analog input, channel group and interrupt

Channel	Analog input	Channel group	Interrupt
CH0	ADC[0]_10	Continue group with next channel	Disable
CH1	ADC[0]_12	Continue group with next channel	Disable
CH2	ADC[0]_15	Last channel of a group	Enable group done interrupt

- ADC done level: Pulse
- External analog MUX: 0, Enable
- Pre-conditioning Mode: OFF
- Overlap diagnostics mode: OFF
- Calibration value select: Regular
- Post processing mode: None
- Result alignment: Right
- Sign extension: Unsigned
- Averaging count: 0
- Shift right: 0

## 4 Group procedure

- Mask group: Not done/Not cancelled/Not overflow
- Mask channel: Not range/Not pulse/Not overflow

### 4.1.2 Configuration

Table 11 lists the parameters and Table 12 lists the functions of logical channel setting for group in CYT2 series.

**Table 11 Parameters for logical channel setting for group in CYT2 series**

Parameters	Description	Value
ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL	ADC logical channel	0ul
ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS	ADC channel number in the group	3ul
ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL	First channel of ADC group	ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL
ADC_GROUP_LAST_CHANNEL	Last channel of ADC group	ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL + ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS - 1ul
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	CH0: false, CH1: false, CH2: true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enable external MUX	true
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	samplingCycle (Calculated Value)
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	0ul

(table continues...)

## 4 Group procedure

**Table 11** (continued) Parameters for logical channel setting for group in CYT2 series

Parameters	Description	Value
<code>adcChannelConfig.rightShift</code>	Right shift	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode</code>	Range detection mode	2ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold</code>	Range detection low threshold	0x0000ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold</code>	Range detection high threshold	0x0FFFul
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone</code>	Mask group done	CH0: false, CH1: false, CH2: true
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled</code>	Mask group cancelled	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow</code>	Mask group overflow	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange</code>	Mask channel range	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse</code>	Mask channel pulse	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow</code>	Mask channel overflow	false

**Table 12** Functions for logical channel setting for group in CYT2 series

Functions	Description	Value
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel, ADCchannel Configure)</code>	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig
<code>Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(Config)</code>	Initializes the referenced system interrupt by setting the interrupt vector	Config = irq_cfg
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(SARchannel)</code>	Enables the corresponding channel	SARchannel = PASS_SAR_CH
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS SARchannel)</code>	Issues a software start trigger	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 4.1.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 22](#) for sample code for initial configuration of logical channel settings for group procedure.

## 4 Group procedure

### Code Listing 22 Logical channel settings for group procedure

```

#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_PCLK          CY_ADC_POT_PCLK
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO    ((cy_en_adc_pin_address_t)CY_ADC_POT_IN_NO)
:
#define ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL     ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL
#define ADC_GROUP_LAST_CHANNEL      (ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL + ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS
- 1u)

uint16_t          resultBuff[ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS][16];
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS][16];
uint8_t           resultIdx;

:
int main(void)
{
:
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    /* Initialize ADC */
    {
:
        cy_stc_adc_config_t adcConfig = /* ADC Configuration. */
        {
            .preconditionTime    = 0uL,
            .powerupTime         = 0uL,
            .enableIdlePowerDown = false,
            .msbStretchMode      = CY_ADC_MSB_STRETCH_MODE_2CYCLE,

            .enableHalfLsbConv   = 0uL,
            .sarMuxEnable         = true,
            .adcEnable            = true,
            .sarIpEnable          = true,
        };
        cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
        {
            .triggerSelection      = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF, /* (1) Trigger Type Setting */
            .channelPriority        = 0uL,
            .preemptionType        = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME, /* Preemption Type
Setting */
            .isGroupEnd            = false, /* Group End Setting */
            .doneLevel              = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE, /* Level or Pulse
Selection */
            .pinAddress             = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO, /* (2) Analog Input Setting,
Sample Time Setting */
            .portAddress            = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
            .extMuxSelect           = 0uL, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time
Setting */
            .extMuxEnable           = true, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time
Setting */
        };
    }
}

```

#### 4 Group procedure

```

        .preconditionMode           = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .overlapDiagMode           = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .sampleTime                 = samplingCycle, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample
Time Setting */
        .calibrationValueSelect     = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .postProcessingMode         = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_NONE, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .resultAlignment            = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .signExtention              = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED, /* (2) Analog Input
Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .averageCount               = 0u, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting
*/
        .rightShift                 = 0u, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting
*/
        .rangeDetectionMode         = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE, /* (2)
Analog Input Setting, Sample Time Setting */
        .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = 0x0000u1, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time
Setting */
        .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = 0x0FFFu1, /* (2) Analog Input Setting, Sample Time
Setting */

        .mask.grpDone               = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
        .mask.grpCancelled           = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
        .mask.grpOverflow           = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
        .mask.chRange               = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
        .mask.chPulse               = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
        .mask.chOverflow            = false, /* (3) Interrupt Mask Setting */
    };

    Cy_Adc_Init(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &adcConfig); /* ADC Configuration setting. See Code
Listing 2. */

    adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd     = false;
    adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone   = false;
    for (uint8_t ch = ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL; ch < (ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL +
ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS); ch++)
    {
        uint8_t i = ch - ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL; // i is 0-based for array indexing

        if(ch == ADC_GROUP_LAST_CHANNEL)
        {
            adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd     = true;
            adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone   = true;
        }
        adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = aenAnalogInput[i];
    }

```



## 4 Group procedure

```
        Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ch], &adcChannelConfig); /* ADC
Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5. */
    }
:
    Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(&irq_cfg); /* (4) Initialize Interrupt Request. See Code Listing 7.
*/
:
    /* Enable ADC ch. */
    for (uint8_t ch = ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL; ch < (ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL +
ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS); ch++)
    {
        Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&CY_ADC_POT_MACRO->CH[ch]); /* (5) Enable ADC Channel. See Code
Listing 8. */
    }
:

    /* Issue SW trigger */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&CY_ADC_POT_MACRO->CH[ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL]); /* (6)
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */
:
    for(;;)
    {
    }
}
```

### 4.2 A/D conversion ISR for group

Figure 9 shows the example of ADC ISR for the group. For details on CPU interrupt handling, see the architecture TRM mentioned in the [Related documents](#).

4 Group procedure

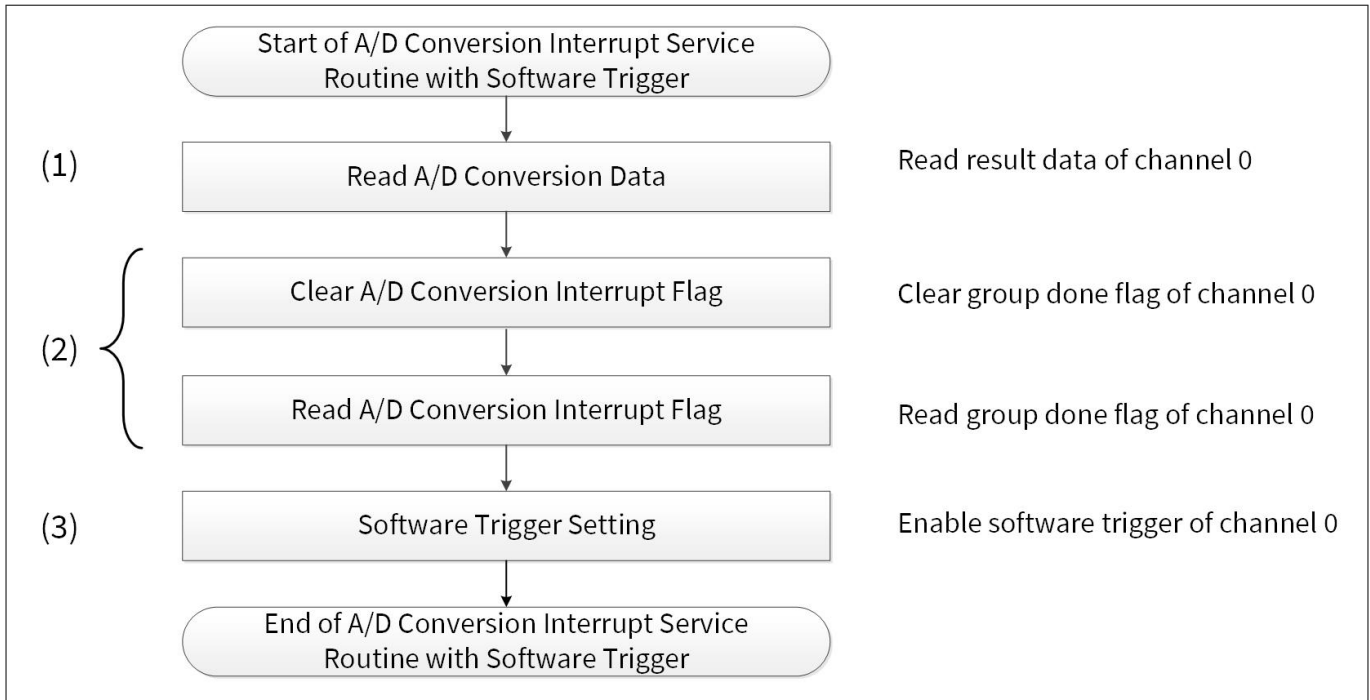


Figure 9 Example of ADC ISR for group

4.2.1 Use case

See Section 4.1.1.

4.2.2 Configuration

Table 13 lists the parameters and Table 14 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC ISR for group settings.

Table 13 Parameters for ADC ISR for group settings

Parameters	Description	Value
resultBuff	Conversion result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
statusBuff	Status result buffer	- (Calculated Value)
resultIdx	Index result	- (Calculated Value)
intrSource	Interrupt source	- (Calculated Value)

Table 14 Functions for ADC ISR for group settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel, Result, Status)	Gets conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Result = resultBuff[resultIdx], Status = statusBuff[resultIdx]

(table continues...)

## 4 Group procedure

**Table 14** (continued) **Functions for ADC ISR for group settings**

Functions	Description	Value
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(SAR Channel, Source)</code>	Clears the corresponding channel interrupt status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Source = intrSource
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(SAR Channel)</code>	Issues a software start trigger	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 4.2.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 23](#) for sample code for initial configuration of ADC ISR for group settings.

## 4 Group procedure

### Code Listing 23 ADC ISR for group settings

```

#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO      CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
#define ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL   ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL
#define ADC_GROUP_LAST_CHANNEL    (ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL + ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS
- 1u)

uint16_t          resultBuff[ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS][16];
cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS][16];
uint8_t          resultIdx;

void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };
:
    {
:
        /* Get the result(s) */
        for(uint8_t ch = ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL; ch < (ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL +
ADC_GROUP_NUMBER_OF_CHANNELS); ch++)
        {
            uint8_t i = ch - ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL; // i is 0-based for array indexing
            Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ch], &resultBuff[i][resultIdx],
&statusBuff[i][resultIdx]); /* (1) Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */
            printf("AN%d = %04d, ", aenAnalogInput[i], resultBuff[i][resultIdx]);
        }

        /* Increment result idx */
        resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1u) % (sizeof(resultBuff[0]) / sizeof(resultBuff[0][0]));

        /* Clear interrupt source(s) (Only last channel is required) */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_GROUP_LAST_CHANNEL],
&intrSource); /* (2) Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code Listing 12. */

:
        /* Trigger next conversion */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_GROUP_FIRST_CHANNEL]); /*
(3) Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */
    }
    else
    {
        /* Unexpected interrupt
CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}

```

5 Averaging procedure

## 5 Averaging procedure

Averaging is fully configured per channel by SARn\_CHx\_POST\_CTL register.

The number of samples averaged is up to 256.

This section shows an example application that converts voltage values given to the ADC[0]\_0 at the MCU to digital averaging values.

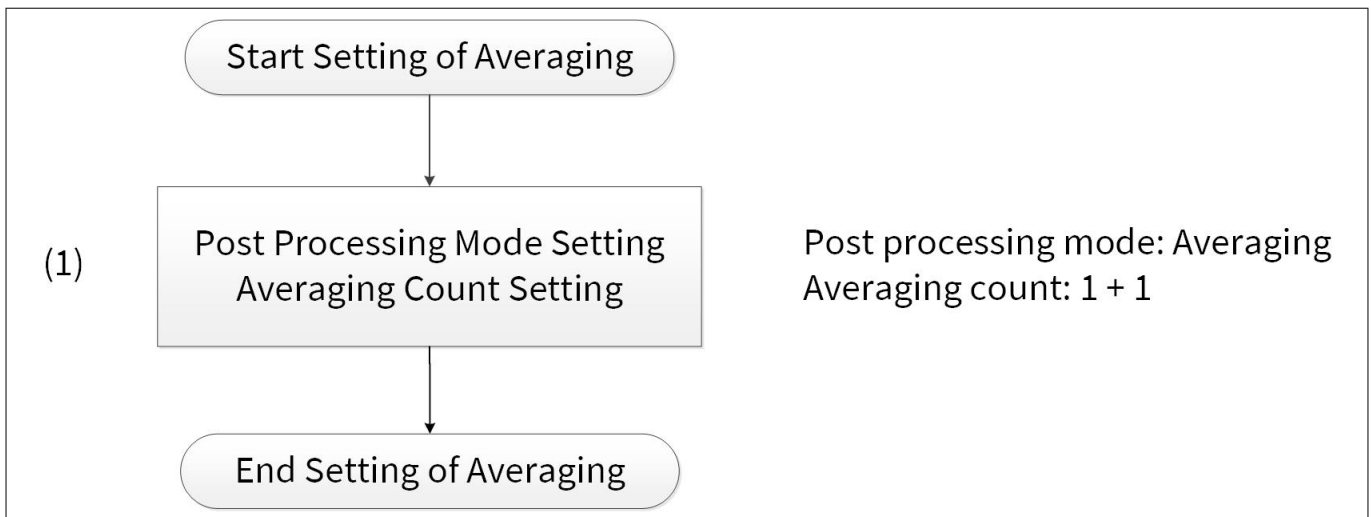
The physical setting of this application is the same as shown in [Figure 1](#).

Ensure that you have configured the settings as described in the [Basic ADC global settings](#), [Use case](#), and [A/D conversion ISR with software trigger](#) sections.

Use the information in the following sections and the example to implement this application.

### 5.1 Averaging settings

[Figure 10](#) shows the example of averaging setting. The ADC result of the specified averaging count is accumulated, and it is shifted to the right by specifying right shift bit. Then, it is stored in the result register. For true averaging, the averaging count should be a power of 2 and the right shift should be set to the corresponding value. For an averaging count that is not a power of 2, the right shift can only approximate the required divide. In this case, if a true averaging result is required, the software will need to do a divide.



**Figure 10** Example of averaging setting

#### 5.1.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of averaging setting.

- Post processing mode: Averaging
- Averaging count: 1 + 1 times
- Right shift: 1
- Other use case items are the same as Section [2.3.1](#).

#### 5.1.2 Configuration

[Table 15](#) lists the parameters and [Table 16](#) lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for averaging settings.

## 5 Averaging procedure

**Table 15** Parameters for averaging

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPU T_NO
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enables external MUX	true
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	0ul
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	1ul
adcChannelConfig.rightShift	Right shift	1ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode	Range detection mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold	Range detection low threshold	0x0000ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold	Range detection high threshold	0x0FFFul
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone	Mask group done	true
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled	Mask group cancelled	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow	Mask group overflow	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange	Mask channel range	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse	Mask channel pulse	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow	Mask channel overflow	false

---

## 5 Averaging procedure

**Table 16** Functions for averaging

Functions	Description	Value
<code>Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel,ADCchannel Configure)</code>	Initializes the ADC channel	<code>PASS SARchannel = &amp;BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO- &gt;CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig</code>

### 5.1.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 24](#) for sample code for initial configuration of averaging settings.

## 5 Averaging procedure

### Code Listing 24 Average settings

```

:
/* ADC Channel Configuration */
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
{
    .triggerSelection          = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF,
    .channelPriority           = 0ul,
    .preemptionType           = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME,
    .isGroupEnd                = true,
    .doneLevel                 = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE,
    .pinAddress                = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO,
    .portAddress               = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0,
    .extMuxSelect              = 0ul,
    .extMuxEnable              = true,
    .preconditionMode          = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF,
    .overlapDiagMode           = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF,
    .sampleTime                = 0ul,
    .calibrationValueSelect    = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR,
    .postProcessingMode        = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_AVG, /* Averaging setting */
    .resultAlignment           = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT,
    .signExtention             = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED,
    .averageCount              = 1ul, /* 1+1 times*/ /* (1) Averaging Settings */
    .rightShift                = 1ul,
    .rangeDetectionMode        = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_BELOW_LO,
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = 0x0000ul,
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = 0xFFFFul,
    .mask.grpDone              = true,
    .mask.grpCancelled         = false,
    .mask.grpOverflow          = false,
    .mask.chRange              = false,
    .mask.chPulse              = false,
    .mask.chOverflow           = false,
};
:
int main(void)
{
    /* Enable global interrupts. */
    __enable_irq();

    SystemInit();

    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig); /*
ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5. */
:
    for(;;);
}

```



6 Range detection procedure

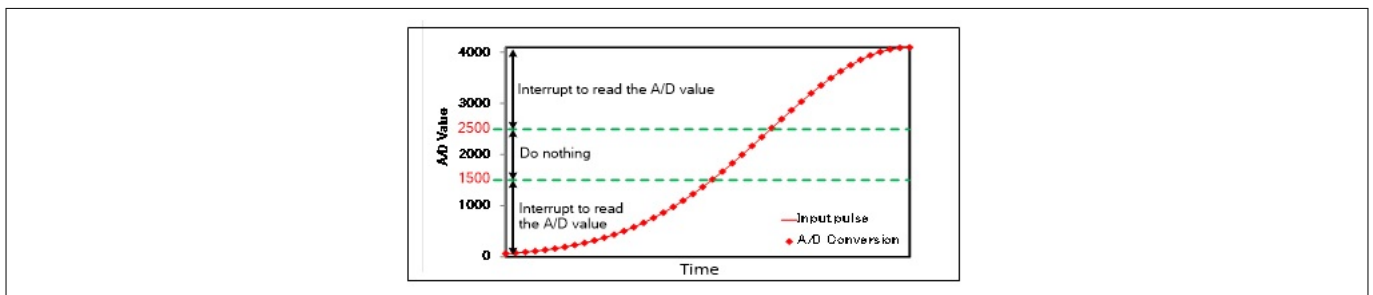
## 6 Range detection procedure

The range detection enables a check with a high and low threshold register without CPU involvement. Each logical channel can be enabled for range detection individually. This function is usually used to monitor abnormal values in the voltage.

This section shows an example application that converts voltage values given to the ADC[0]\_0 of the MCU to digital values. If the digital value is greater than or equal to '2500' or less than '1500', it generates an interrupt to read the value as shown in Figure 11. Analog-to-digital conversion is repeated at regular timing by hardware trigger of a corresponding TCPWM.

The physical setting of this application is the same as shown in Figure 1.

Ensure that you have configured the settings as described in the Basic ADC global settings and Logical channel setting with hardware trigger sections.



**Figure 11** Example behavior of range detection application

Use the information in the following sections and the example to implement this application.

### 6.1 Range detection settings

Figure 12 shows the example of range detection setting.

6 Range detection procedure

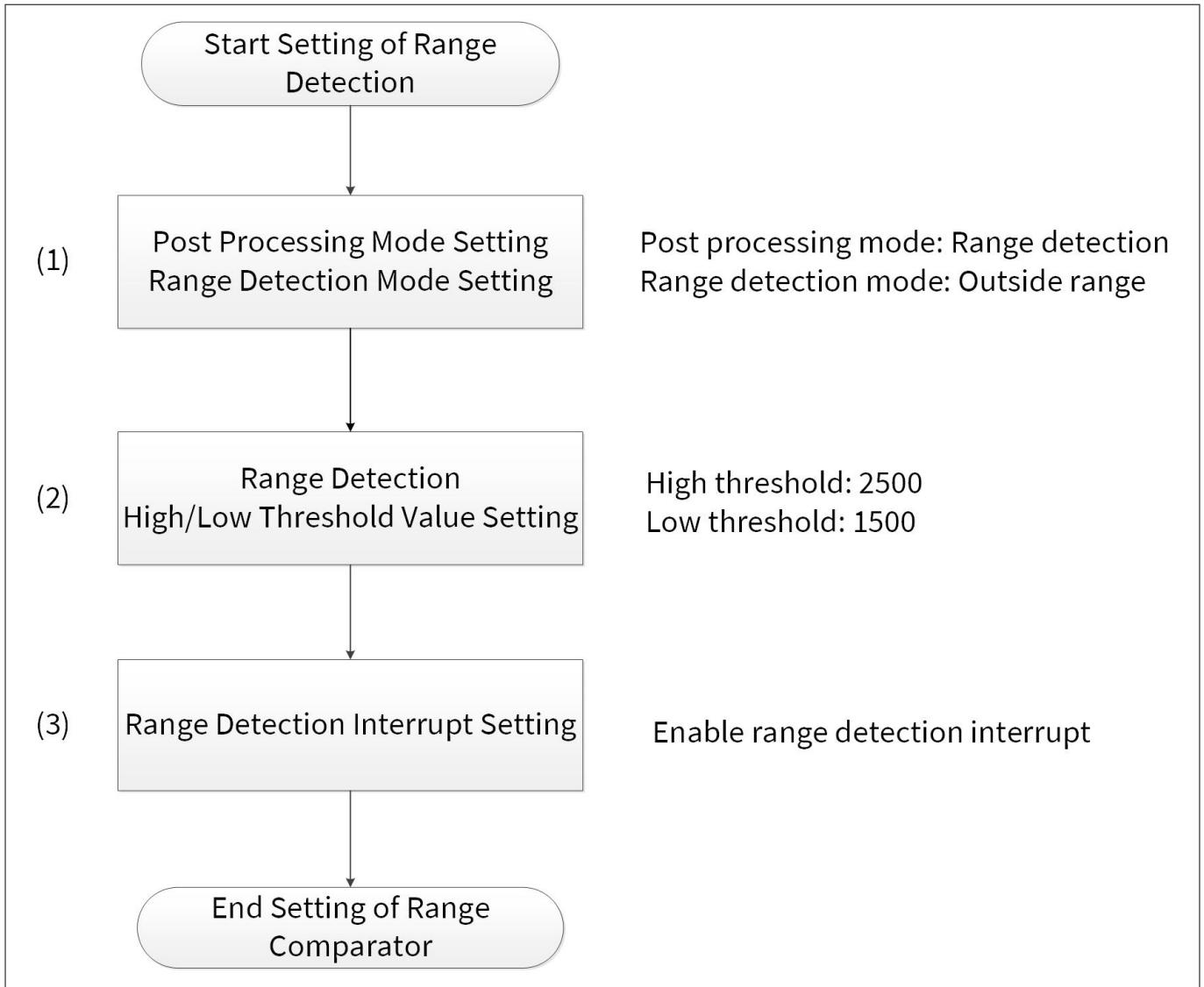


Figure 12 Example of range detection setting

6.1.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of averaging setting.

- Range detection threshold: Low: 1500 / High: 2500
- Other use case items are the same as in Section 2.2.1 and Section 3.1.1.

6.1.2 Configuration

Table 17 lists the parameters and Table 18 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for range detection settings.

## 6 Range detection procedure

**Table 17** Parameters for range detection settings

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO	Analog input number for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CH0 (CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CH ANNEL])
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_IN PUT_NO
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enables external MUX	true
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	0ul
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rightShift	Right shift	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode	Range detection mode	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold	Range detection low threshold	0x09C4ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold	Range detection high threshold	0x05DCul
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone	Mask group done	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled	Mask group cancelled	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow	Mask group overflow	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange	Mask channel range	true
adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse	Mask channel pulse	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow	Mask channel overflow	false

## 6 Range detection procedure

**Table 18** Functions for range detection settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel, ADCchannel Configure)	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig
Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(Config)	Initializes the referenced system interrupt by setting the interrupt vector	Config = irq_cfg
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(PASS SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS SARchannel)	Issues a software start trigger	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 6.1.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 25](#) for sample code for initial configuration of range detection settings.

## 6 Range detection procedure

### Code Listing 25 Range detection settings

```

:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO    ((cy_en_adc_pin_address_t)CY_ADC_POT_IN_NO)
:
/* ADC Channel Configuration */
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
{
    .triggerSelection                = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_GENERIC0,
    .channelPriority                 = 0ul,
    .preemptionType                 = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME,
    .isGroupEnd                     = true,
    .doneLevel                      = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE,
    .pinAddress                     = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO,
    .portAddress                    = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0,
    .extMuxSelect                   = 0ul,
    .extMuxEnable                   = true,
    .preconditionMode               = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF,
    .overlapDiagMode                = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF,
    .sampleTime                     = 0ul, /* It will be update */
    .calibrationValueSelect         = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR,
    .postProcessingMode             = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_RANGE, /* Range detection */ /*
(1) Post Processing Mode Setting. */
    .resultAlignment                = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT,
    .signExtention                  = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED,
    .averageCount                   = 0ul,
    .rightShift                     = 0ul,
    .rangeDetectionMode              = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_OUTSIDE_RANGE, /* Outside Mode */
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold       = 0x09C4ul, /* 2500 */ /* (2) Range Detection Value Setting. */
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold       = 0x05DCul, /* 1500 */
    .mask.grpDone                   = false,
    .mask.grpCancelled               = false,
    .mask.grpOverflow                = false,
    .mask.chRange                   = true, /* Range detection interrupt */ /* (3) Range Detection
Interrupt Setting. */
    .mask.chPulse                   = false,
    .mask.chOverflow                 = false,
};
:
int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Initialize ADC */ /* Initialize ADC Channel. See Code Listing 5. */
    uint32_t samplingCycle = (uint32_t)DIV_ROUND_UP((ANALOG_IN_SAMPLING_TIME_MIN_IN_NS *
(uint64_t)actualAdcOperationFreq), 1000000000ul);
    adcChannelConfig.sampleTime = samplingCycle;

:
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig);

:

```

## 6 Range detection procedure

```

/* Register ADC interrupt handler and enable interrupt */
cy_stc_sysint_irq_t irq_cfg;
irq_cfg = (cy_stc_sysint_irq_t){
    .sysIntSrc = (cy_en_intr_t)((uint32_t)CY_ADC_POT_IRQN + ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL),
    .intIdx    = CPUIntIdx3_IRQn,
    .isEnabled = true,
};
Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(&irq_cfg); /* Initialize Interrupt Request. See Code Listing 7. */

:

/* Enable ADC ch. */ /* Enable ADC Channel. See Code Listing 8. */
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);
/* Issue SW trigger */
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /*
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */

:

for(;;);
}
    
```

### 6.2 A/D conversion ISR for range detection

Figure 13 shows the example of ADC ISR for a range detection. For details on CPU interrupt handling, see the architecture TRM mentioned in [Related documents](#).

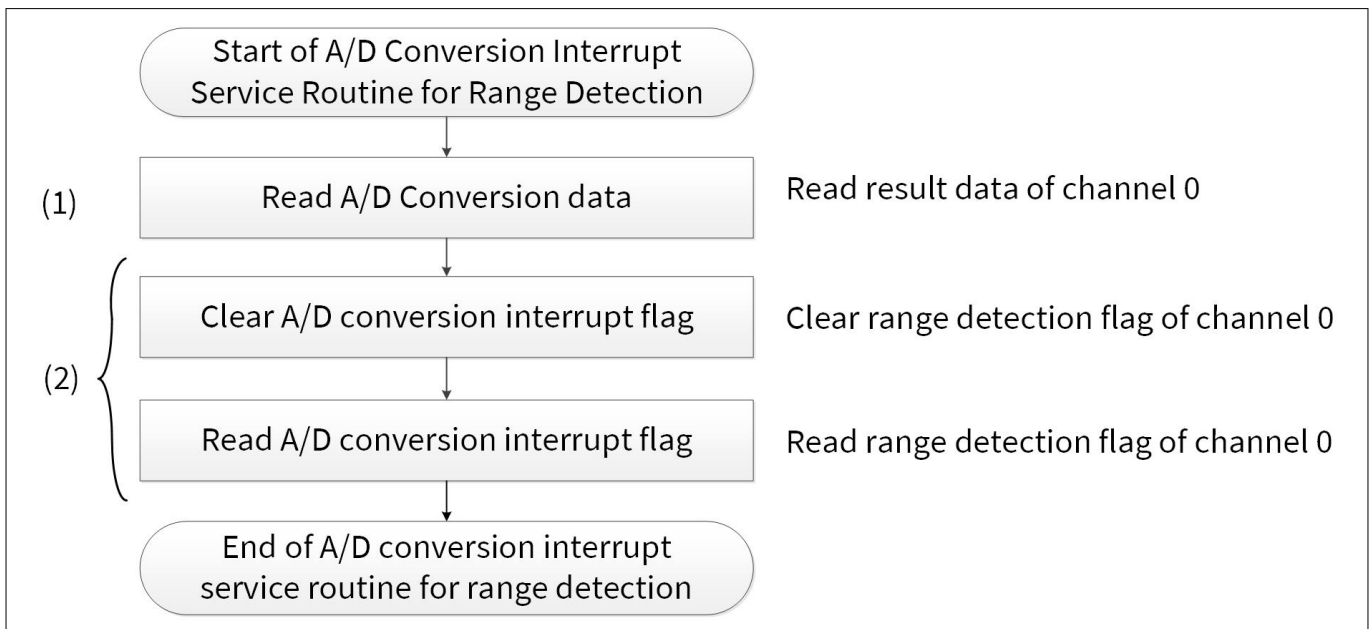


Figure 13 Example of ADC ISR for range detection

#### 6.2.1 Configuration

Table 19 lists the parameters and Table 20 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC ISR for range detection settings.

## 6 Range detection procedure

**Table 19** Parameters for ADC ISR for range detection settings

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
intrSource	Interrupt source	- (Calculated Value)
resultIdx	Index result	- (Calculated Value)

**Table 20** Functions for ADC ISR for range detection settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(PASS SARchannel, INTR Source)	Returns the interrupt status	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL ] INTR Source = &intrSource
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel, Result, Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL ], Result = resultBuff[resultIdx], Status = statusBuff[resultIdx]
Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(SAR Channel, Source)	Clears the corresponding channel interrupt status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL ], Source = intrSource

### 6.2.2 Sample code

See [Code Listing 26](#) for sample code for initial configuration of ADC ISR for range detection settings.

## 6 Range detection procedure

### Code Listing 26 ADC ISR for range detection settings

```
:
/* ADC Interrupt Handler */
void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };

    /* Get interrupt source */ /* Get Interrupt Masked Status. See Code Listing 14. */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
    &intrSource);

    if(intrSource.chRange)
    {
        /* Get the result(s) */ /* (1) Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
    &resultBuff[resultIdx], &statusBuff[resultIdx]);

        /* Increment result idx */
        resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1) % (sizeof(resultBuff) / sizeof(resultBuff[0]));

        /* Clear interrupt source */ /* (2) Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code
    Listing 12. */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
    &intrSource);
    }
    else
    {
        /* Unexpected interrupt */
        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}
:
```



7 Pulse detection procedure

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

The result of comparison from range detection can be filtered with the pulse detection function.

For every logical channel, the pulse detection function has a pair of reload registers to store the initial value for the positive and negative down counters. The positive and negative counters decrement on positive and negative events obtained from the result of the comparison done by the range detection.

This function is usually used to avoid misdetections of abnormal voltage caused by noise and so on when monitoring voltage.

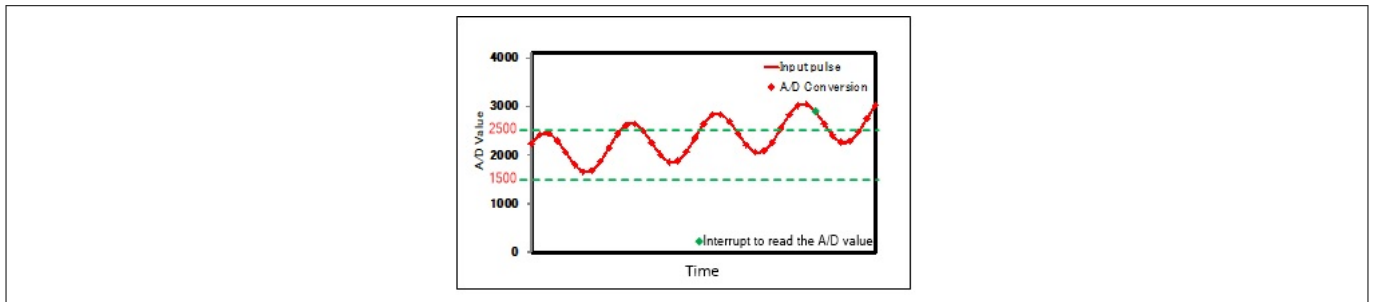
For parameters described in the [Range detection settings](#), an analog-to-digital conversion result greater than or equal to 2500 or lesser than 1500 is a positive event; one greater than or equal to 1500 and lesser than 2500 is a negative event.

This example application generates an interrupt if the positive event has occurred five times in a row as shown in [Figure 14](#).

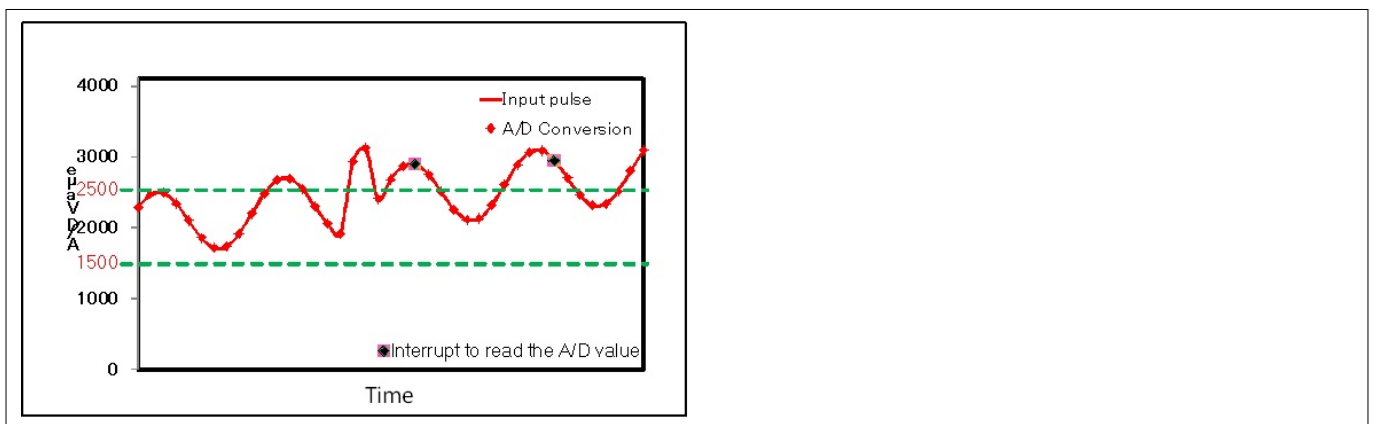
The continuous number of positive events is cancelled when a negative event occurs twice in a row; that is, the count of positive event continues even if negative event has occurred just once as shown in [Figure 15](#).

The physical setting of this application is the same as shown in [Figure 1](#).

Ensure that you have configured the settings described in the [Basic ADC global settings](#) and [Logical channel setting with hardware trigger](#) sections.



**Figure 14 Example behavior of pulse detection application 1** Example behavior of pulse detection application 2



**Figure 15 Example behavior of pulse detection application 2**

Use the information in the following sections and the example to implement this application.

### 7.1 Pulse detection settings

[Figure 16](#) shows an example of pulse detection setting.

7 Pulse detection procedure

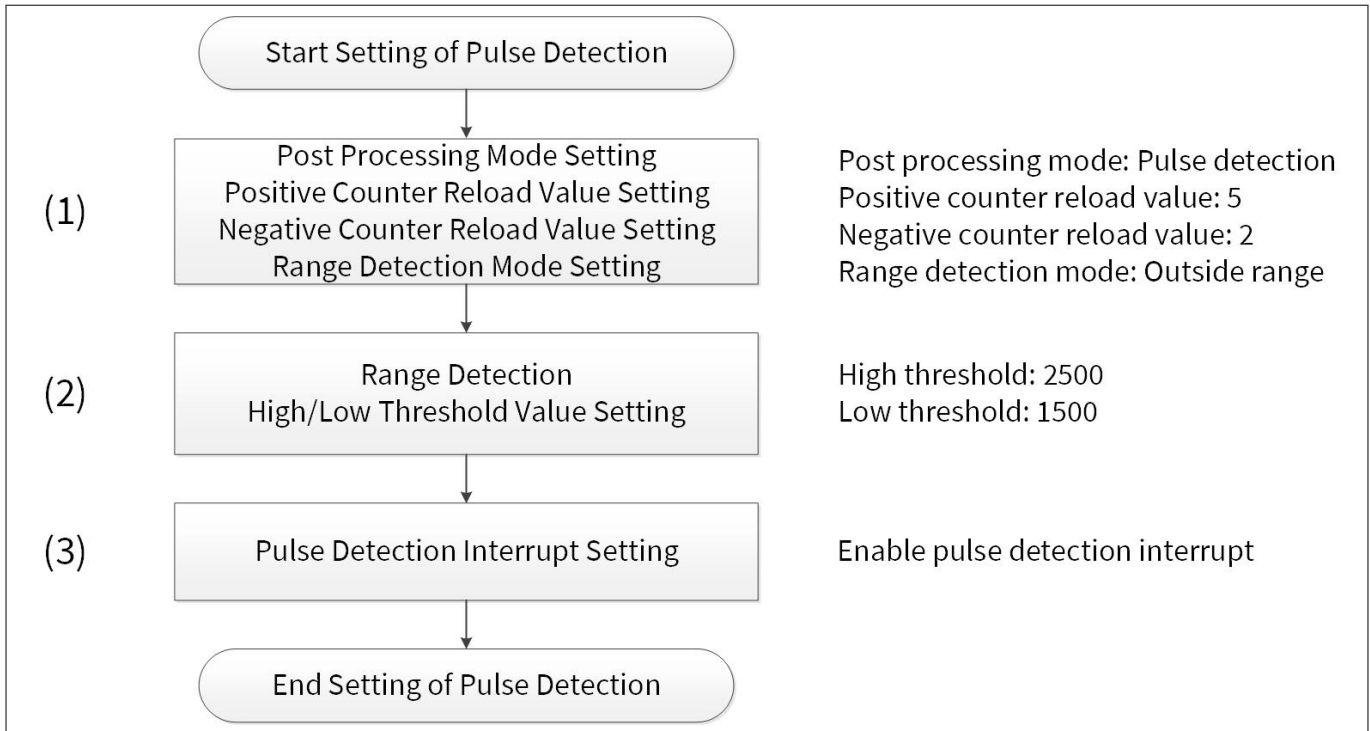


Figure 16 Example of pulse detection setting

7.1.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of pulse detection settings.

- Analog input: ADC[0]\_0
- Range detection threshold: Low: 1500 / High: 2500
- ADC trigger: TCPWM
- Positive counter reload value: 5
- Negative counter reload value: 2

Other use case items are the same as Section 2.2.1 and Section 3.1.1.

7.1.2 Configuration

Table 21 lists the parameters and Table 22 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for pulse detection settings.

Table 21 Parameters for pulse detection settings

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO	Analog input number for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CH0 (CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL])
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger TCPWM	1ul (See Table 3)

(table continues...)

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

**Table 21** (continued) Parameters for pulse detection settings

Parameters	Description	Value
<code>adcChannelConfig.channelPriority</code>	Channel priority	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.preenptionType</code>	Pre-emption type	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd</code>	Is group end?	true
<code>adcChannelConfig.doneLevel</code>	Done level	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.pinAddress</code>	Pin address	BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPU T_NO
<code>adcChannelConfig.portAddress</code>	Port address	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect</code>	External MUX select	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable</code>	Enables external MUX	true
<code>adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode</code>	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode</code>	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.sampleTime</code>	Sample time	0ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect</code>	Calibration value select	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode</code>	Post processing mode	4ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment</code>	Result alignment	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.signExtention</code>	Sign extension	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.averageCount</code>	Average count is the positive counter reload value in pulse detection mode	5ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rightShift</code>	Right shift is the negative counter reload value in pulse detection mode	2ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode</code>	Range detection mode	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold</code>	Range detection low threshold	0x05DCul
<code>adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold</code>	Range detection high threshold	0x09C4ul
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone</code>	Mask group done	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled</code>	Mask group cancelled	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow</code>	Mask group overflow	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange</code>	Mask channel range	false
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse</code>	Mask channel pulse	true
<code>adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow</code>	Mask channel overflow	false

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

**Table 22** Functions for pulse detection settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel, ADCchannel Configure)	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig
Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(Config)	Initializes the referenced system interrupt by setting the interrupt vector	Config = irq_cfg
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(PASS SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Enable(Group Counter)	De-initializes the TCPWM block	Group Counter = TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM
Cy_Tcpwm_TriggerStart(Group Counter)	Triggers a software start on the selected TCPWMs	Group Counter = TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM

### 7.1.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 27](#).

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

### Code Listing 27 Pulse detection settings

```

:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO    0
:
/* ADC Configuration */
:
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
{
    .triggerSelection                = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_TCPWM,
    .channelPriority                 = 0ul,
    .preemptionType                 = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME,
    .isGroupEnd                     = true,
    .doneLevel                      = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE,
    .pinAddress                     = BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO,
    .portAddress                    = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0,
    .extMuxSelect                   = 0ul,
    .extMuxEnable                   = true,
    .preconditionMode               = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF,
    .overlapDiagMode               = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF,
    .sampleTime                     = 0ul,
    .calibrationValueSelect         = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR,
    .postProcessingMode             = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_RANGE_PULSE, /* Pulse Mode setting
*/ /* (1) Post Processing Mode Setting. */
    .resultAlignment                = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT,
    .signExtention                  = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED,
    .averageCount                   = 5ul, /* Positive counter reload value */
    .rightShift                     = 2ul, /* Negative counter reload value */
    .rangeDetectionMode             = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_OUTSIDE_RANGE, /* Outside Mode */
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold      = 0x05DCul, /* 1500 */ /* (2) Range Detection Value Setting.*/
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold      = 0x09C4ul, /* 2500 */
    .mask.grpDone                   = false,
    .mask.grpCancelled              = false,
    .mask.grpOverflow               = false,
    .mask.chRange                   = false,
    .mask.chPulse                   = true, /* Enable pulse detection interrupt */ /* (3) Pulse
Detection Interrupt Setting. */
    .mask.chOverflow                = false,
};
:
int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Initialize ADC */
    uint32_t samplingCycle = (uint32_t)DIV_ROUND_UP((ANALOG_IN_SAMPLING_TIME_MIN_IN_NS *
(uint64_t)actualAdcOperationFreq), 1000000000ul);
    adcChannelConfig.sampleTime = samplingCycle;

:

```

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

```

    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig); /*
ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5. */

/* Register ADC interrupt handler and enable interrupt */
cy_stc_sysint_irq_t irq_cfg;
irq_cfg = (cy_stc_sysint_irq_t){
    .sysIntSrc = pass_0_interrupts_sar_0_IRQn,
    .intIdx   = CPUIntIdx3_IRQn,
    .isEnabled = true,
};

Cy_SysInt_InitIRQ(&irq_cfg); /* Initialize Interrupt Request. See Code Listing 7. */
:
/* Clock Configuration for TCPWMs */
uint32_t sourceFreq = 8000000ul;
uint32_t targetFreq = 2000000ul;
uint32_t divNum_PWM = (sourceFreq / targetFreq);
CY_ASSERT((sourceFreq % targetFreq) == 0ul); // target frequency accuracy
:

/* Enable ADC ch. and PWM */
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* Enable ADC
Channel. See Code Listing 8. */
Cy_Tcpwm_Pwm_Enable(TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM); /* TCPWM PWM Enable. See Code Listing 18. */
Cy_Tcpwm_TriggerStart(TCPWMx_GRPx_CNTx_PWM); /* TCPWM Trigger Start Select. See Code
Listing 19. */
:

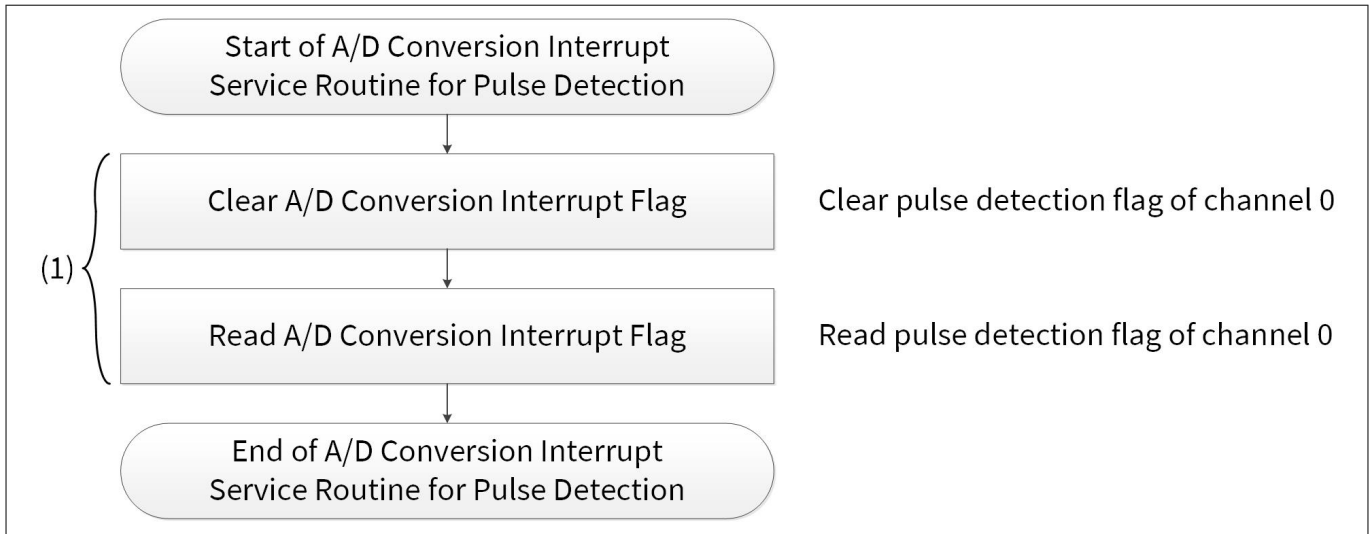
for(;;);
}

```

### 7.2 A/D conversion ISR for pulse detection

Figure 17 shows the example of ADC ISR for a pulse detection. For details on CPU interrupt handling, see the architecture technical reference manual mentioned in [Related documents](#).

**7 Pulse detection procedure**



**Figure 17 Example of ADC ISR for pulse detection**

**7.2.1 Configuration**

Table 23 lists the parameters and Table 24 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC global settings.

**Table 23 Parameters for ADC ISR for pulse detection settings**

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
intrSource	Interrupt source	- (Calculated Value)
resultIdx	Index result	- (Calculated Value)

**Table 24 List of ADC ISR for pulse detection settings functions**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(PASS SARchannel, INTR Source)	Returns the interrupt status	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] INTR Source = &intrSource
Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(SAR Channel, Source)	Clears the corresponding channel interrupt status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Source = intrSource

**7.2.2 Sample code**

See Code Listing 28 for initial configuration of ADC ISR for pulse detection settings.

---

## 7 Pulse detection procedure

### Code Listing 28 ADC ISR for pulse detection settings

```
:
/* ADC Interrupt Hanlder */
void AdcIntHandler(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_interrupt_source_t intrSource = { false };

    /* Get interrupt source */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetInterruptMaskedStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
    &intrSource); /* Get Interrupt Masked Status. See Code Listing 14. */

    if(intrSource.chPulse)
    {
:
        /* Clear interrupt source */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_ClearInterruptStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
    &intrSource); /* (1 ) Clear and read A/D conversion flag. See Code Listing 12. */
    }
    else
    {

        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}
}
```



8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

This section shows flowcharts and examples that check if the A/D value is stuck while using the reference voltages.

It is possible to input from the ADC to reference voltages  $V_{REFH}$  and  $V_{REFL}$ , as shown in Figure 18.

$V_{REFH}$  is the upper-limit reference voltage. The A/D value is 0xFFFF (= 4095).

$V_{REFL}$  is the lower-limit reference voltage. The A/D value is 0x000 (= 0).

These are the functions for ADC diagnosis and ADC calibration.

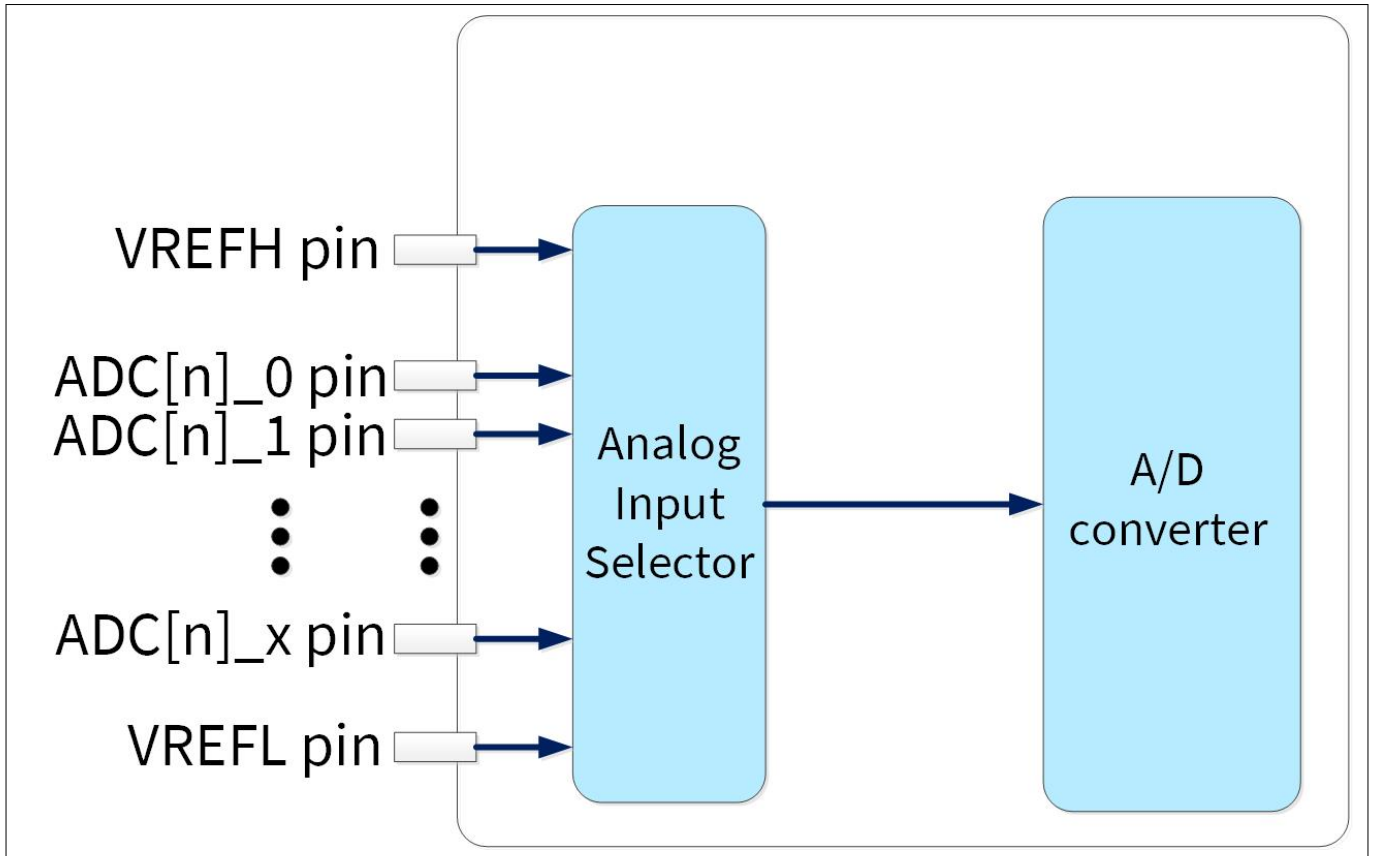


Figure 18 VREFH and VREFL as analog input

8.1 Determining the threshold

To determine the threshold for the sticking diagnosis of the A/D value, this example refers to the minimum value of the zero-transition voltage (VZT) and the maximum value of the full-scale transition voltage (VFST) in the datasheet mentioned in Related documents.

According to the datasheet, the minimum value of VZT is -20 mV. When the analog input is 0 V, the A/D value is 16.4 (20 / (5000 / 4096)).

Therefore, when the ideal  $V_{REFL}$  is input to the ADC, the value will be 16 or lower. (Threshold  $L \leq 16 = 0x010$ ).

The maximum value of  $V_{FST}$  is +20 mV. When the analog input is 5 V, the A/D value is 4079.6 ((5000 - 20) / (5000 / 4096)).

Therefore, when the ideal  $V_{REFH}$  is input to the ADC, the value will be 4080 or higher. (Threshold  $H \geq 4080 = 0xFF0$ ).

Note: These thresholds are determined in an ideal environment. However, the A/D value is affected by environmental factors, such as power supply voltage, reference voltage, input analog voltage,

8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

temperature, and noise. Therefore, when determining the final thresholds, it is recommended to add some margin considering the user system environment.

8.2 ADC sticking diagnosis procedure

Figure 19 shows the ADC sticking diagnosis flowchart. In this example, the minimum value of the sample time is used. If the temperature sensor channel is enabled, the reference buffer mode should also be enabled. To find the proper sample time for your system, see the datasheet mentioned in [Related documents](#).

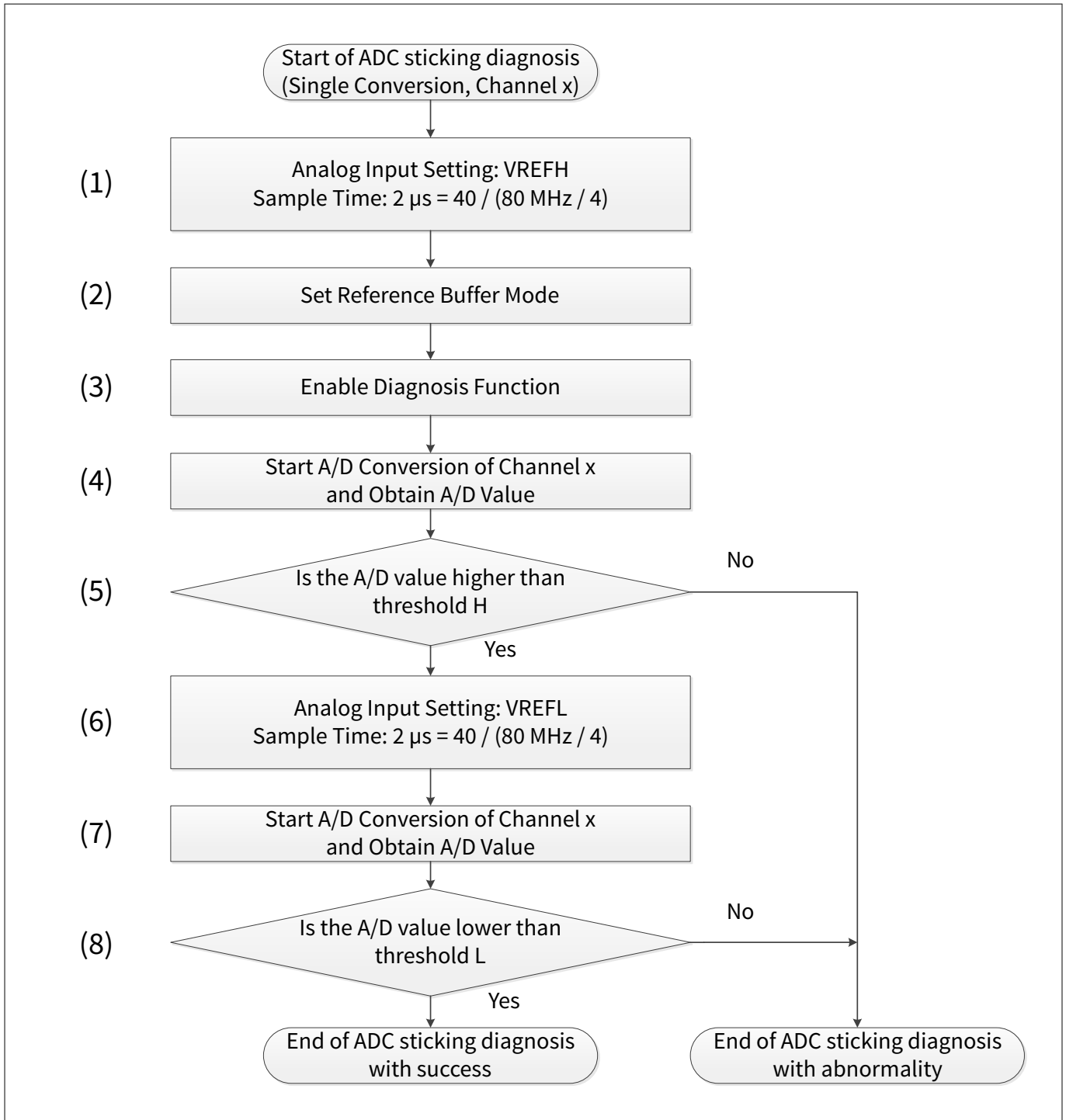


Figure 19 Example of ADC sticking diagnosis flowchart

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

### 8.2.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of ADC sticking diagnosis settings.

- Analog input setting:
  - VREFH
  - VREFL
- Sample time: 2  $\mu$ s

### 8.2.2 Configuration

[Table 25](#) lists the parameters and [Table 26](#) lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC sticking diagnosis settings.

**Table 25 Parameters for ADC sticking diagnosis settings**

Parameters	Description	Value
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	true
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	When setting VREFH: CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_H When setting VREFL: CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_L
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enables external MUX	false
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	0ul
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rightShift	Right shift	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode	Range detection mode	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 3</a> )
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold	Range detection low threshold	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold	Range detection high threshold	0ul

(table continues...)

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

**Table 25** (continued) Parameters for ADC sticking diagnosis settings

Parameters	Description	Value
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone	Mask group done	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled	Mask group cancelled	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow	Mask group overflow	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange	Mask channel range	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse	Mask channel pulse	false
adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow	Mask channel overflow	false
CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON	Select reference buffer mode 0: No reference mode selected 1: Reference buffered Vbg from SRSS 3: Reference unbuffered Vbg from SRSS	1ul
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0

**Table 26** Functions for ADC sticking diagnosis settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel,ADCchannel Configure)	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig
Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO,RefBufMode)	Sets the ePASS MMIO reference buffer mode	RefBufMode = CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON
Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(AnalogMacro)	Enables the diagnosis function	AnalogMacro = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(PASS SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS SARchannel)	Issues a software start trigger	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(PASS SARchannel, GroupStatus)	Returns the group conversion status	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

(table continues...)

---

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

**Table 26** (continued) Functions for ADC sticking diagnosis settings

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel,Result,Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] , Result = resultBuff[resultIdx], Status = statusBuff[resultIdx]

### 8.2.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 29](#) to [Code Listing 32](#) for sample code for the initial configuration of ADC diagnosis settings.

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

### Code Listing 29 ADC diagnosis settings

```

:
/* ADC logical channel to be used */
:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_PCLK          CY_ADC_POT_PCLK
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_INPUT_NO     ((cy_en_adc_pin_address_t)CY_ADC_POT_IN_NO)
:
/* ADC Channel Configuration */
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
{
    .triggerSelection          = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF,
    .channelPriority           = 0ul,
    .preemptionType           = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME,
    .isGroupEnd                = true,
    .doneLevel                 = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE,
    /* (1) Analog Input Setting = VREFH. */
    .pinAddress                = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_H, /* Analog input setting */
    .portAddress               = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0,
    .extMuxSelect              = 0ul,
    .extMuxEnable              = false,
    .preconditionMode          = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF,
    .overlapDiagMode           = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF,
    .sampleTime                = 0ul,
    .calibrationValueSelect    = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_REGULAR,
    .postProcessingMode        = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_NONE,
    .resultAlignment           = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT,
    .signExtention             = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED,
    .averageCount              = 0ul,
    .rightShift                = 0ul,
    .rangeDetectionMode        = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE,
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = 0ul,
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = 0ul,
    .mask.grpDone              = false,
    .mask.grpCancelled         = false,
    .mask.grpOverflow          = false,
    .mask.chRange              = false,
    .mask.chPulse              = false,
    .mask.chOverflow           = false,
};
:
/* Code Example for ADC Sticking Diagnosis */

int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Initialize ADC */
    /* 2us (2000ns) = 40/ *(80MHz/4) */
    uint32_t samplingCycle = (uint32_t)DIV_ROUND_UP((2000 * (uint64_t)actualAdcOperationFreq),

```

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

```

100000000ull);
    adcChannelConfig.sampleTime = samplingCycle;

:

/* Initialize ADC Channel. See Code Listing 5 */
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig);

/* Set ePASS MMIO reference buffer mode */
/* (2) Set REF_BUF MODE. See Code Listing 30 */
Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO, CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON);

/* Enable diag function. */
/* (3) Enable ADC Diagnosis. See Code Listing 31. */
Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO);
/* Enable ADC ch. */
/* (4) Enable ADC Channel. See Code Listing 8 */
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);
/* Issue SW trigger */
/* Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9 */
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);

for(;;)
{
    status = DiagnosisProcedure();
    if(Test_Completed == 1 && status == CY_SUCCESS)
    {
        while(1);
    }
}

}
cy_en_status_t DiagnosisProcedure(void)
{
    status = CY_BAD_PARAM;

    /* Wait Group Done */
    cy_stc_adc_group_status_t Groupstatus = { false };
    do
    {
        /* Returns group conversion status. See Code Listing 32 */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &Groupstatus);
    }
    while(Groupstatus.grpComplete == false);

    /* Get the result(s) */
    /*Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11 */

```

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

```

    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],
&resultBuff[resultIdx], &statusBuff[resultIdx]);

    /* Get the AD value */
    uint16_t AD_Value = resultBuff[resultIdx];

    /* Increment result idx */
    resultIdx = (resultIdx + 1) % (sizeof(resultBuff) / sizeof(resultBuff[0]));

    if(Flag_VREFL == 1)
    {
        /*Is the AD Value lower than threshold L */
        /* (8) Is the A/D value lower than threshold L */
        if(AD_Value <= 16) /* + 20 mV */
        {
            Flag_VREFL = 0;
            Test_Completed = 1;

            status = CY_SUCCESS;
            return(status);
        }
        else
        {
            /*AD Value Higher than threshold L */
            return(CY_BAD_PARAM);
        }
    }

    /* Is the A/D value Higher than threshold H */
    /* (5) Is the A/D value higher than threshold H */
    if(AD_Value >= 4080 && Flag_VREFL == 0) /* 5000 mV - 20 mV */
    {
        Flag_VREFL = 1;

        /* (6) Analog Input Setting = VREFL */
        adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_L;

        /* ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5 */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig);

        /* Enable ADC ch. */

        /* (7) Enable ADC Channel. See Code Listing 8 */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);

        /* Trigger next conversion */

        /* Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9 */
        Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);
    }
    else
    {

```



## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

```
        /* A/D value lower than threshold H */  
        return(CY_BAD_PARAM);  
    }  
}
```

### Code Listing 30 Cy\_Adc\_SetReferenceBufferMode() function

```
void Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(volatile stc_PASS_EPASS_MMIO_t * base,  
cy_en_adc_ref_buf_mode_t mode)  
{  
    base->unPASS_CTL.stcField.u2REFBUF_MODE = mode;  
}
```

### Code Listing 31 Cy\_Adc\_Diag\_Enable() function

```
void Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_t * base)  
{  
    base->unDIAG_CTL.stcField.u1DIAG_EN = 1ul;  
}
```

## 8 Diagnosis using reference voltages

### Code Listing 32 Cy\_Adc\_Channel\_GetGroupStatus() function

```

cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(const volatile stc_PASS_SAR_CH_t * base,
cy_stc_adc_group_status_t * status)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t ret = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_CH_GRP_STAT_t unHwStat = { 0u1 };

    if (NULL != status)
    {
        unHwStat.u32Register      = base->unGRP_STAT.u32Register;
        status->chOverflow        = (unHwStat.stcField.u1CH_OVERFLOW      != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->chPulseComplete  = (unHwStat.stcField.u1CH_PULSE_COMPLETE != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->chRangeComplete  = (unHwStat.stcField.u1CH_RANGE_COMPLETE != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->grpBusy           = (unHwStat.stcField.u1GRP_BUSY          != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->grpCancelled      = (unHwStat.stcField.u1GRP_CANCELLED     != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->grpComplete       = (unHwStat.stcField.u1GRP_COMPLETE      != 0u1) ? true :
false;
        status->grpOverflow       = (unHwStat.stcField.u1GRP_OVERFLOW       != 0u1) ? true :
false;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}

```

9 Calibration function

9 Calibration function

It is possible to adjust the offset and gain of the ADC using the SARn\_ANA\_CAL register. This section describes the effects of this register and how to process the calibration of the ADC.

9.1 Offset adjustment direction

The ADC has an offset adjustment function to compensate for offset error. The SARn\_ANA\_CAL[7:0] register can adjust the offset. It is possible to select code from +127 to -128 in a decimal number for SARn\_ANA\_CAL[7:0]. The offset adjustment step is a quarter of 1LSb. The equation follows (OFST = the value of SARn\_ANA\_CAL[7:0]):

$$\text{Output Digital Code} = \max\left(0, \min\left(4095, \text{floor}\left(\frac{V_{IN}}{V_{REFH}} \times 4096 + \frac{OFST}{4}\right)\right)\right)$$

The relationship between OFST and the offset shift direction is shown in Figure 20.

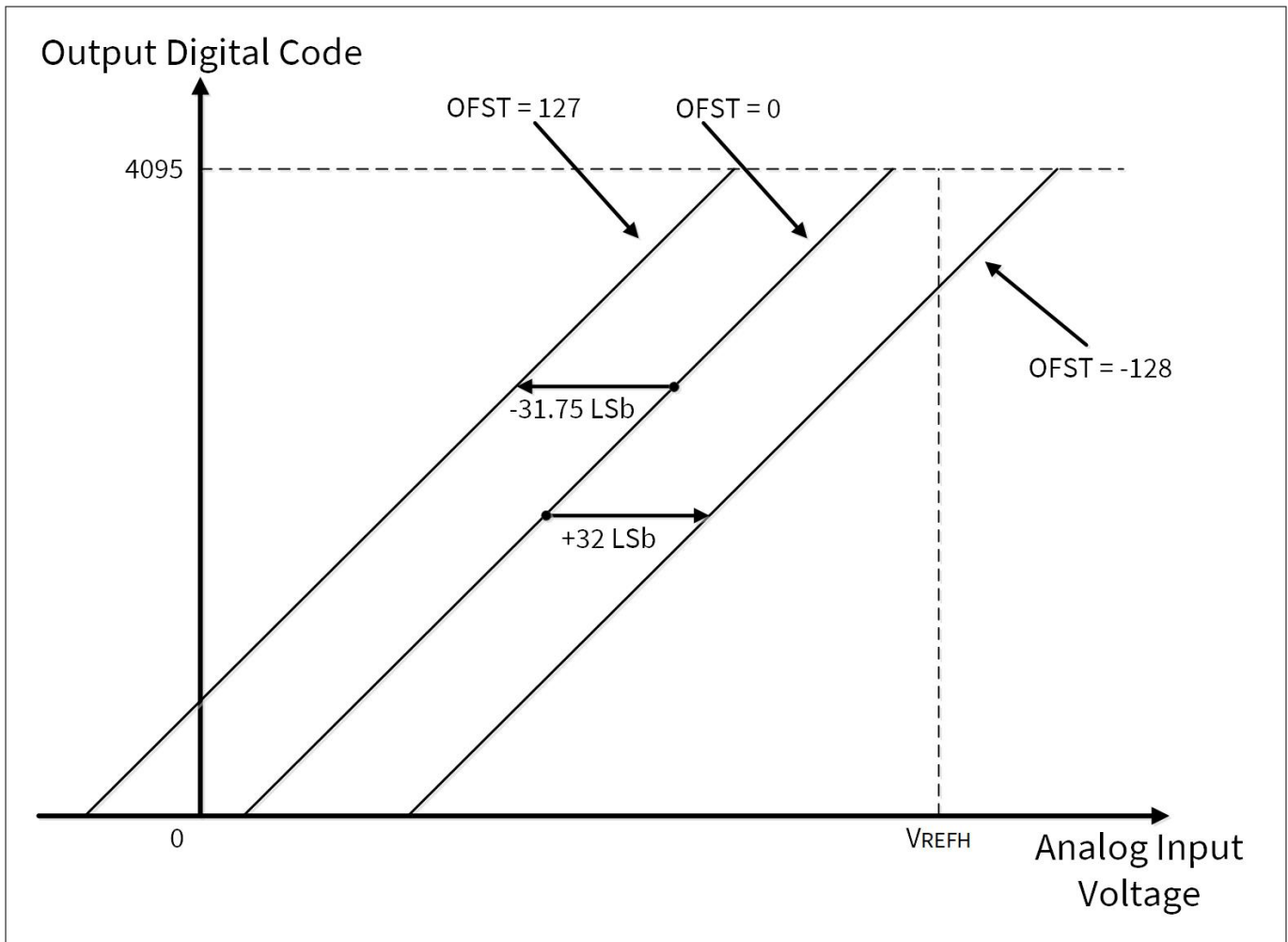


Figure 20 Relationship between OFST and offset shift direction

9.2 Gain adjustment direction

The ADC has a gain adjustment function to compensate for gain error. The SARn\_ANA\_CAL[20:16] register can adjust the gain.

9 Calibration function

It is possible to select code from +15 to -15 in a decimal number for SARn\_ANA\_CAL[20:16].

The gain adjustment step is a half of 1LSb.

The equation follows (GAIN= the value of SARn\_ANA\_CAL[20:16]):

$$\text{Output Digital Code} = \max\left(0, \min\left(4095, \text{floor}\left(\frac{4096 - \text{GAIN}}{\text{VREFH}} \times \left(V_{IN} - \frac{\text{VREFH}}{2}\right) + 2048\right)\right)\right)$$

The relationship between the GAIN and the gain shift direction is shown in Figure 21.

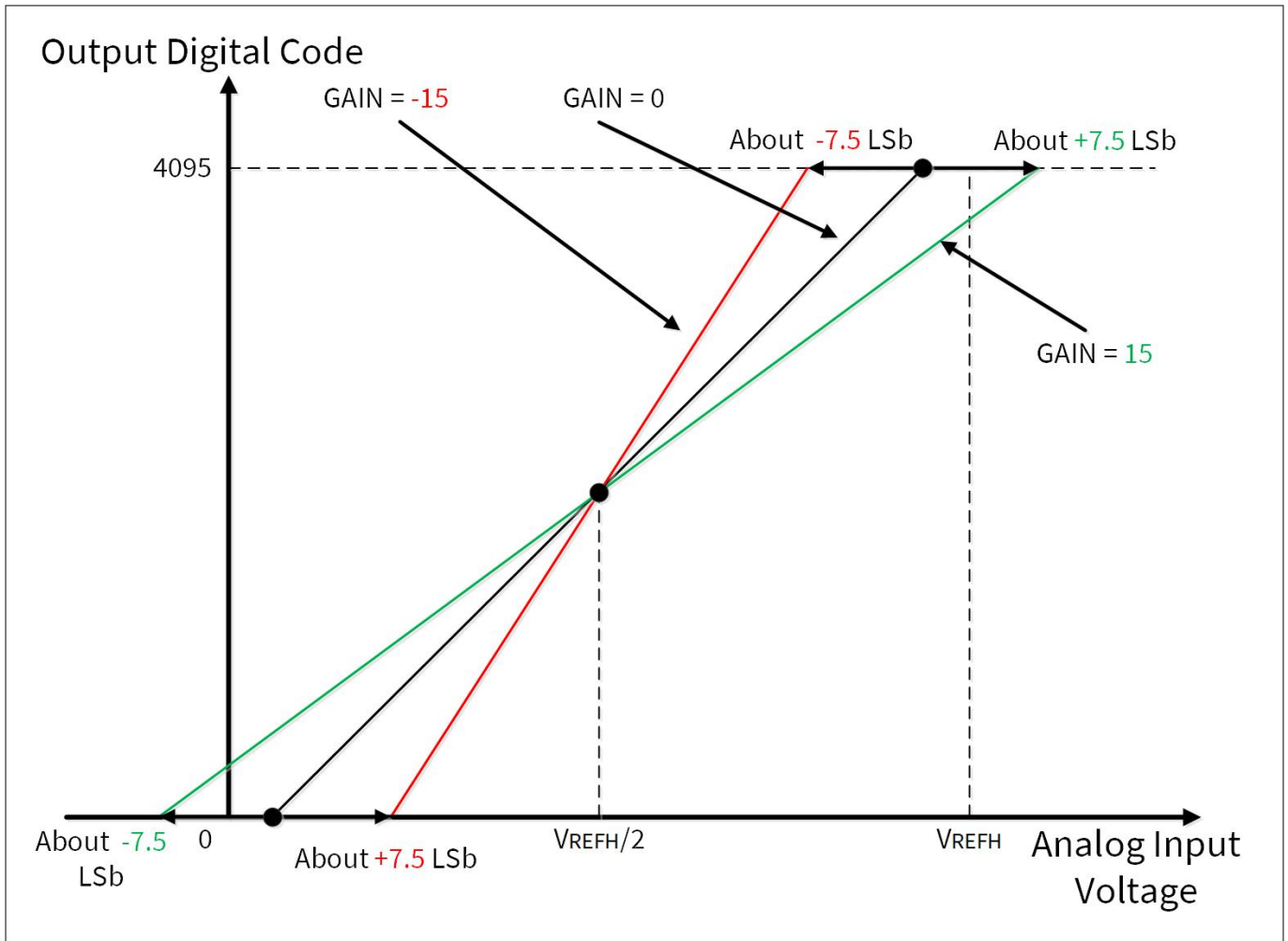


Figure 21 Relationship between GAIN and gain shift direction

9.3 Calibration procedure

Figure 22 shows the example flowchart of ADC calibration. First adjust the offset, and next adjust the gain. If temperature sensor channel is enabled, reference buffer mode should also be enabled.

9 Calibration function

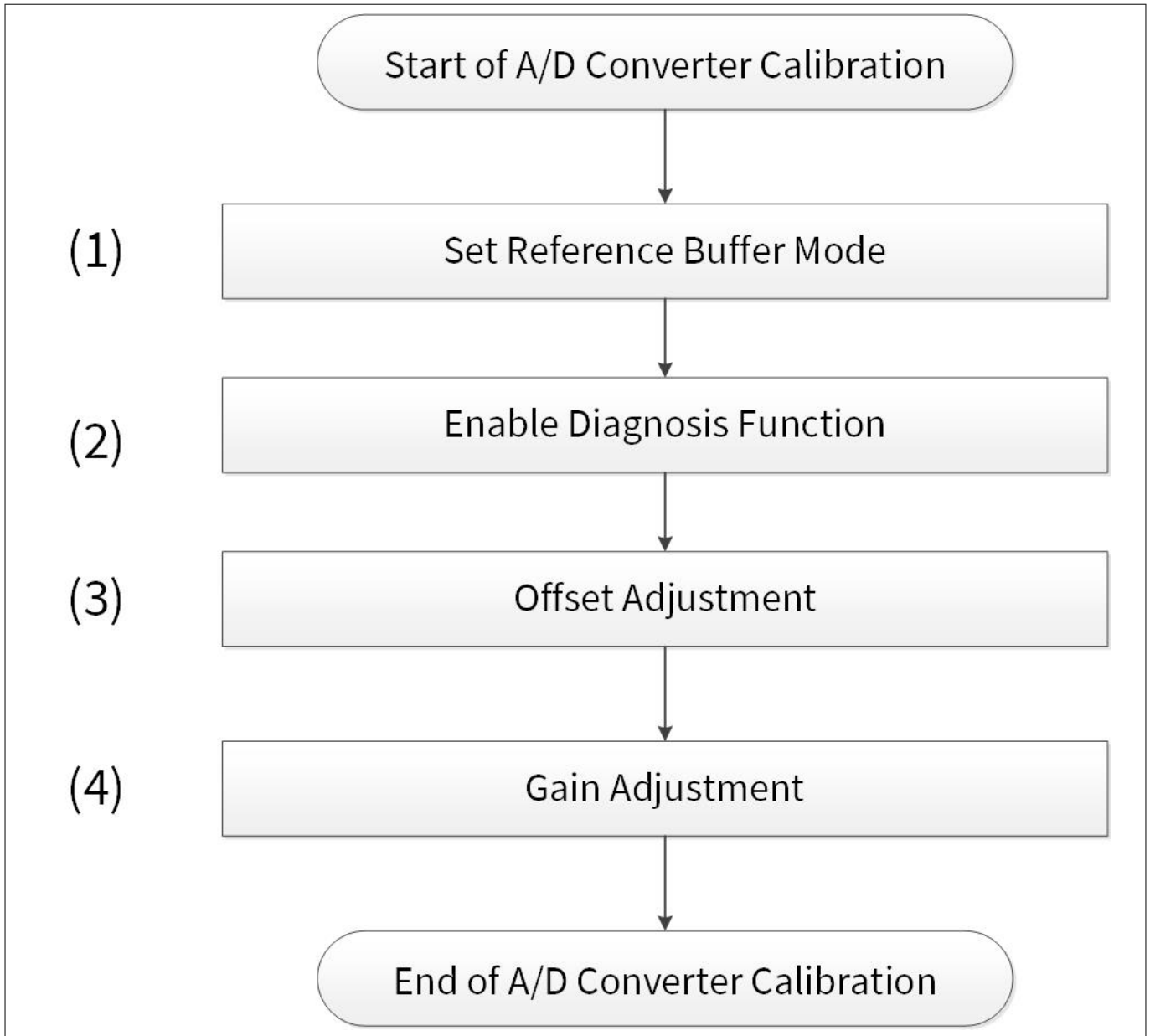


Figure 22 Example flowchart of ADC calibration

9.3.1 Configuration

Table 27 lists the parameters of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC calibration procedure settings.

Table 27 Parameters for ADC calibration procedure settings

Parameters	Description	Value
.offset	Offset calibration setting	127ul
.gain	Gain calibration setting	0ul
CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON	Select reference buffer mode	1ul (See Table 25)
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0

---

## 9 Calibration function

**Table 28** Functions for ADC calibration procedure settings

Functions	Description	Value
<code>Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO, RefBufMode)</code>	Sets the ePASS MMIO reference buffer mode	RefBufMode = CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON
<code>Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(AnalogMacro)</code>	Enables the diagnosis function	AnalogMacro = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO

### 9.3.2 Sample code

See [Code Listing 33](#) for a sample code for initial configuration of ADC calibration procedure settings.

## 9 Calibration function

### Code Listing 33 ADC calibration procedure settings

```

:
/* Calibration Setting */
cy_stc_adc_analog_calibration_conifg_t calibrationConfig =
{
    .offset = 127ul, /* Offset Calibration Setting */
    .gain   = 0ul, /* Gain Calibration Setting */
};
:
int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Set ePASS MMIO reference buffer mode */ /* (1) Set REF_BUF MODE. See Code Listing 30. */
    Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO, CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON);
    /* Enable diag function. */
    Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO); /* (2) Enable ADC Diagnosis. See Code Listing
31. */
:
    if(Offset_Calibration() == true) /* (3) Offset Adjustment. */
    {
        //Gain_Status = Gain_Calibration();
        if(Gain_Calibration() == true) /* (4) Gain Adjustment. */
        {
            /* Test Completed */
            while(1);
        }
        else
        {
            /* Error */
            while(1);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        /* Error */
        while(1);
    }
}

```

## 9.4 Offset adjustment procedure

Figure 23 shows the flowchart of offset adjustment.

9 Calibration function

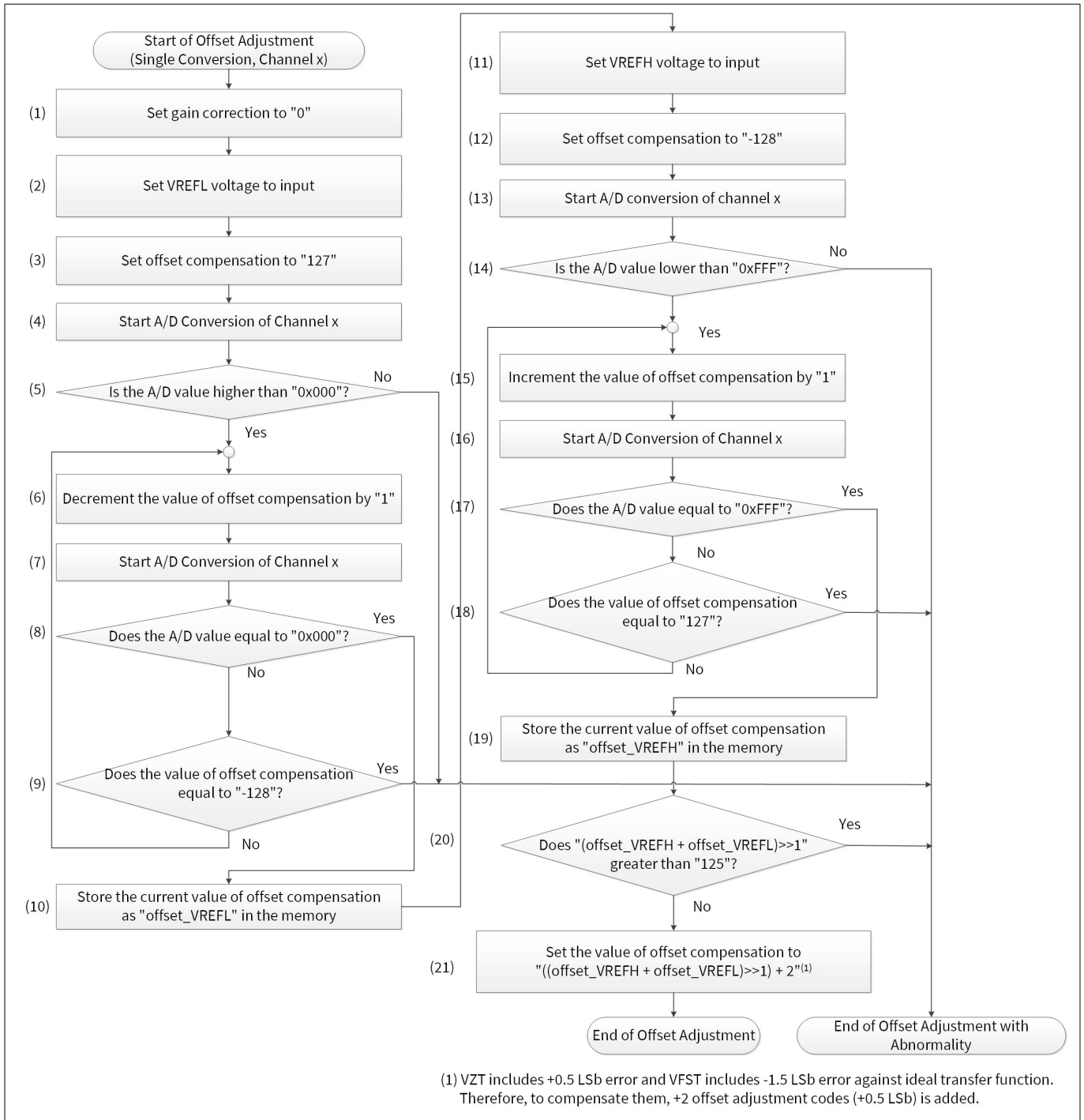


Figure 23 Example flowchart of offset adjustment

9.4.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of offset adjustment using ADC logical channel 0.

9.4.2 Configuration

Table 29 lists the parameters and Table 30 lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for offset adjustment procedure settings.



## 9 Calibration function

**Table 29 Parameters for offset adjustment procedure settings**

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON	Select reference buffer mode	1ul (See <a href="#">Table 25</a> )
calibrationConfig.offset	Calibration offset value	-128 or more, 127 or less
resultBuff	Conversion result buffer	- (Calculated Value)

**Table 30 Functions for offset adjustment procedure settings**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS SARchannel)	Issues a software start trigger	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(PASS SARchannel, GroupStatus)	Returns the group conversion status	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR Channel, Result, Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Result = &resultBuff, Status = &statusBuff
Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(PASS SARchannel, &calibrationConfig)	Sets the analog calibration value	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] Calibration Configure = calibrationConfig
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS SARchannel, ADCchannel Configure)	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel Configure = adcChannelConfig
Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(PASS0_EPASS_MMIO, RefBufMode)	Sets ePASS MMIO reference buffer mode	RefBufMode = CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON
Cy_Adc_Diag_Enable(AnalogMacro)	Enables the diagnosis function	AnalogMacro = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(PASS SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	PASS SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 9.4.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 34](#) to [Code Listing 35](#) for sample code snippets for initial configuration of offset adjustment procedure settings.

## 9 Calibration function

### Code Listing 34 Offset adjustment procedure settings

```

:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO          CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
/* Calibration Setting */
cy_stc_adc_analog_calibration_conifg_t calibrationConfig =
{
    .offset = 127ul, /* Offset Calibration Setting */
    .gain   = 0ul, /* Gain Calibration Setting */
};
:
int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    /* Set Gain Coreection to 0" */
    calibrationConfig.gain = 0ul; /* (1) Set Gain Correction to "0". */
    /* Set VREFL Voltage to Input */
    adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_L; /* (2) Set VREFL Voltage to
Input. */
    /* Set Offset Compensation to "127" */
    calibrationConfig.offset = 127ul; /* (3) Set offset compensation to "127". */
:
    if(Offset_Calibration() == true) /* (4) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */
    {
        //Gain_Status = Gain_Calibration();
        if(Gain_Calibration() == true)
        {
            /* Test Completed */
            while(1);
        }
        else
        {
            /* Error */
            while(1);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        /* Error */
        while(1);
    }
}

/*****
/* Function: GetAdcValue */
*****/
uint16_t GetAdcValue(void)

```

## 9 Calibration function

```

{
    /* trigger ADC */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /*
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */h

    /* wait ADC completion */
    Cy_SysTick_DelayInUs(10000);
    cy_stc_adc_group_status_t Groupstatus = { false };

    do{
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO-
>CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],&Groupstatus); /* Returns A/D conversion status. See Code Listing 32.
*/
    }while(Groupstatus.grpComplete == false);

    /* Get the result(s) */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &resultBuff,
&statusBuff); /* Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */
    return resultBuff;
}
/*****
/* Function: OffsetCalibration
*/
/*****
bool Offset_Calibration(void)
{
    /* Start A/D Conversion and get the A/D value */
    result = GetAdcValue();

    /* Is the A/D Value Higher than 0 ? */ /* (5) Is the A/D value higher than "0x000" ? */
    if(result > 0)
    {
        /* Decrment the Value of Offset Compensation by "1" */ /* (6) Decrement the value of
offset compensation by "1". */
        for(offset_VREFL = 127; offset_VREFL >= -128; offset_VREFL -= 1)
        {
            /* Set "offset_VREFL" to offset regist value */
            calibrationConfig.offset = offset_VREFL;
            Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig); /*
Analog Calibration Value Setting. See Code Listing 35. */

            /* Get AD Value */
            result = GetAdcValue(); /* (7) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */

            /* Does the A/D value Equal to 0 ? */
            if(result == 0) /* (8) Does the A/D value equal to "0x000" ? */
            {
                break; /* (10) Store the current value of offset compensation as

```

## 9 Calibration function

```

“offset_VREFL” in the memory. */
    }

    if(offset_VREFL == -128) /* (9) Does the value of offset compensation equal to
“-128”? */
    {
        /* Error */
        return false;
    }
}
}

else
{
    /* result <= 0x000 */
    /* End of Offset Adjustment with Abnormality */
    return false;
}

/* Setting for VREFH */
/* Set VREFH Voltage to Input */
/* /* (11) Set VREFH voltage to input. */
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_H;
/* Set Offset Compensation to "-128" */
calibrationConfig.offset = -128; /* (12) Set offset compensation to "-128". */
Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig); /* Analog
Calibration Value Setting. See Code Listing 35. */

Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig); /*
ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing 5. */

/* Enable ADC ch. */

Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* Enable ADC
Channel. See Code Listing 8. */

/* Start A/D Conversion and get the A/D value */

result = GetAdcValue(); /* (13) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */

/* Is the AD value lower than 0xFFFF */

if(result < 0xFFFF) /* (14) Is the A/D value lower than “0xFFFF”? */
{
    /* Increment the Value of Offset Compensation by "1" */
    for(offset_VREFH = -128; offset_VREFH <= 127; offset_VREFH += 1) /* (15) Increment the

```

## 9 Calibration function

```

value of offset compensation by "1" */
{

    /* Set "offset_VREFH" to offset regist value */
    calibrationConfig.offset = offset_VREFH;
    Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig); /*
Analog Calibration Value Setting. See Code Listing 35. */

    /* Get AD Value */
    result = GetAdcValue(); /* (16) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */

    /* Does the A/D value Equal to 4095 ? */
    if(result == 0xFFFF) /* (17) Does the A/D value equal to "0xFFFF" ? */
    {
        break; /* (19) Store the current value of offset compensation as
"offset_VREFH" in the memory. */
    }

    /* Does the value of offset compensation equal to "127" ? */
    if(offset_VREFH == 127) /* (18) Does the value of offset compensation equal to "127"? */
    {
        /* End of Offset Adjustment with Abnormality */
        return false;
    }
}
else
{
    /* End of Offset Adjustment with Abnormality */
    return false;
}

/* Does "(offset_VREFH+offset_VREFL)>>1" greater than "125" ?*/
int32_t Value = (offset_VREFH+offset_VREFL)>>1;
if(Value > 125) /* (20) Does "(offset_VREFH + offset_VREFL)>>1" greater than "125"? */
{

    /* End of Offset Adjustment with Abnormality */
    return false;
}

/* Set the value of offset compensation to ((offset_VREFH+offset_VREFL)>>1) + 2 */
calibrationConfig.offset = ((offset_VREFH+offset_VREFL)>>1) + 2; /* (21) Set the value of
offset compensation to "((offset_VREFH + offset_VREFL)>>1) + 2" */

return true;

```

## 9 Calibration function

```
}
```

### Code Listing 35 Cy\_Adc\_SetAnalogCalibrationValue() function

```
cy_en_adc_status_t Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(volatile stc_PASS_SAR_t * base,
cy_stc_adc_analog_calibration_conifg_t * config)
{
    cy_en_adc_status_t    ret        = CY_ADC_SUCCESS;
    un_PASS_SAR_ANA_CAL_t unAnaCal = { 0ul };

    if (NULL != config)
    {
        unAnaCal.stcField.u8AOFFSET = config->offset;
        unAnaCal.stcField.u5AGAIN   = config->gain;
        base->unANA_CAL.u32Register = unAnaCal.u32Register;
    }
    else
    {
        ret = CY_ADC_BAD_PARAM;
    }
    return ret;
}
```

## 9.5 Gain adjustment procedure

Figure 24 shows the flowchart of gain adjustment.

9 Calibration function

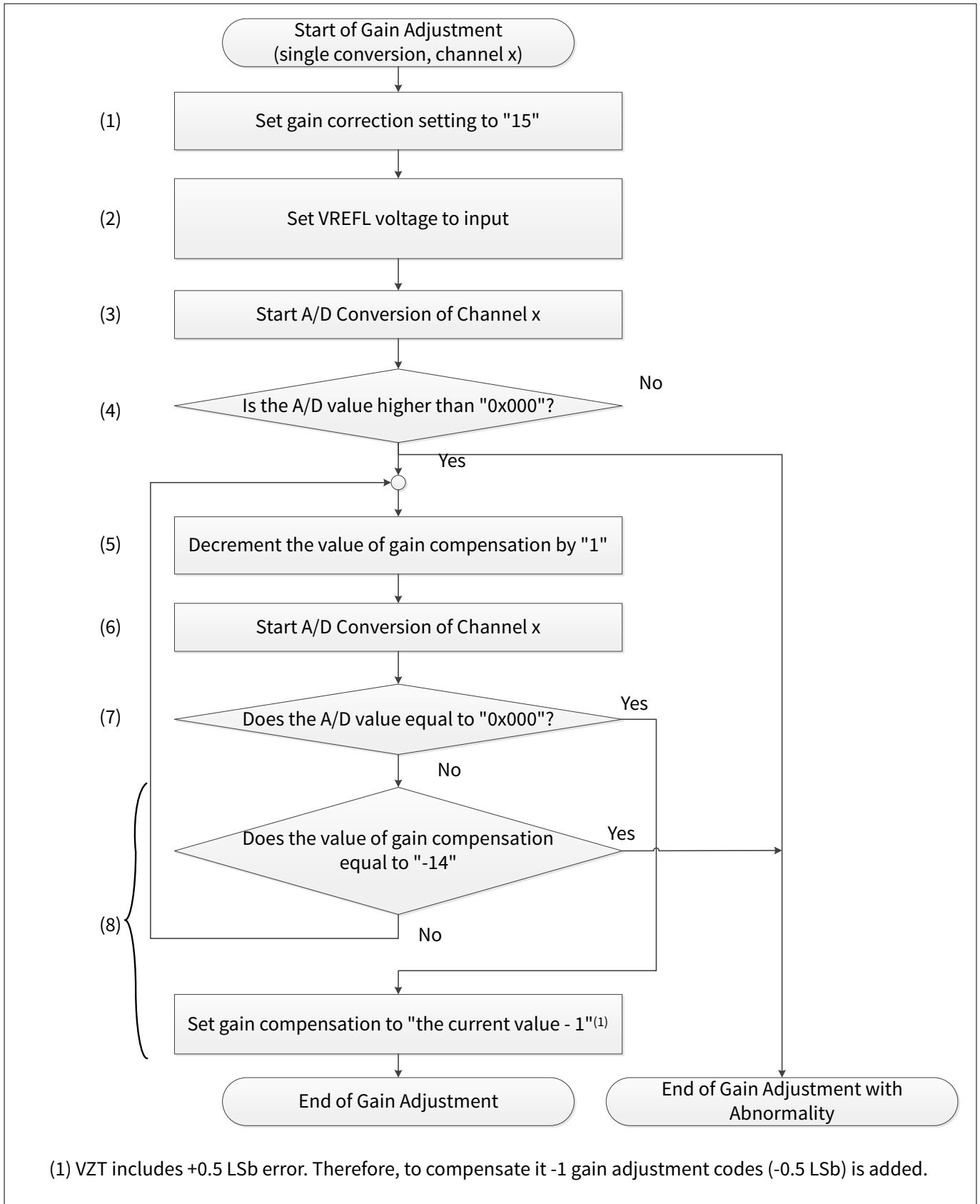


Figure 24 Example flowchart of gain adjustment

## 9 Calibration function

### 9.5.1 Use case

The following use case is an example of gain adjustment using ADC logical channel 0.

### 9.5.2 Configuration

[Table 31](#) lists the parameters and [Table 32](#) lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for ADC global settings.

**Table 31 Parameters for gain adjustment procedure settings**

Parameters	Description	Value
BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO	Analog macro for the potentiometer on the TRAVEO™ T2G baseboard	CY_ADC_POT_MACRO: PASS0_SAR0
calibrationConfig.gain	Calibration gain value	-15 or more, 15 or less
resultBuff	Conversion result buffer	- (Calculated Value)

**Table 32 Functions for gain adjustment procedure settings**

Functions	Description	Value
Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(PASS_SARchannel)	Issues a software start trigger	PASS_SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(PASS_SARchannel, GroupStatus)	Returns the group conversion status	PASS_SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]
Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(SAR_Channel, Result, Status)	Gets the conversion result and status	SAR_Channel = BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], Result = &resultBuff, Status = &statusBuff
Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(PASS_SARchannel, &calibrationConfig)	Sets the analog calibration value	PASS_SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] Calibration Configure = calibrationConfig
Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(PASS_SARchannel, ADCchannel_Configure)	Initializes the ADC channel	PASS_SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL] ADCchannel_Configure = adcChannelConfig
Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(PASS_SARchannel)	Enables the corresponding channel	PASS_SARchannel = &BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]

### 9.5.3 Sample code

See [Code Listing 36](#) for sample code for initial configuration of gain adjustment procedure settings



## 9 Calibration function

### Code Listing 36 Gain adjustment procedure settings

```

:
#define BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO          CY_ADC_POT_MACRO
:
/* Calibration Setting */
cy_stc_adc_analog_calibration_conifg_t calibrationConfig =
{
    .offset = 127ul, /* Offset Calibration Setting */
    .gain   = 0ul, /* Gain Calibration Setting */
};
:
int main(void)
{
    __enable_irq(); /* Enable global interrupts. */

    SystemInit();

:
    if(Offset_Calibration() == true)
    {
        //Gain_Status = Gain_Calibration();
        if(Gain_Calibration() == true)
        {
            /* Test Completed */
            while(1);
        }
        else
        {
            /* Error */
            while(1);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        /* Error */
        while(1);
    }
}

/*****
/* Function: GetAdcValue                                     */
*****/
uint16_t GetAdcValue(void)
{
    /* trigger ADC */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /*
Software Trigger Setting. See Code Listing 9. */

    /* wait ADC completion */

```

## 9 Calibration function

```

    Cy_SysTick_DelayInUs(10000);
    cy_stc_adc_group_status_t Groupstatus = { false };

    do{
        Cy_Adc_Channel_GetGroupStatus(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO-
>CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL],&Groupstatus); /* Returns A/D conversion status. See Code Listing 32.
*/
    }while(Groupstatus.grpComplete == false);
    /* Get the result(s) */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_GetResult(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &resultBuff,
&statusBuff); /* Read A/D conversion data. See Code Listing 11. */

    return resultBuff;
}

/*****
/* Function: Gain_Calibration
*/
*****/

bool Gain_Calibration(void)
{
    int16_t Gain;
    /* Set Gain Correction setting to "15" */ /* (1) Set Gain Correction to "15". */
    calibrationConfig.gain = 15;
    /* Set VREFL Voltage to Input */
    adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_L; /* (2) Set VREFL Voltage to
Input. */
    Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig); /* Analog
Calibration Value Setting. See Code Listing 35. */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig); /*
Initialize ADC Channel. See Code Listing 5. */

    /* Enable ADC ch. */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* Enable ADC
Channel. See Code Listing 8 */
    /* Start A/D value Conversion */
    result = GetAdcValue(); /* (3) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */

    if(result > 0) /* (4) Is the A/D value higher than "0x000"? */
    {
        for(Gain = 15; Gain >=-14; Gain -= 1)
        {

```

## 9 Calibration function

```
Listing 35. /* Set gain to register */
calibrationConfig.gain = Gain; /* Analog Calibration Value Setting. See Code
*/
Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig);

result = GetAdcValue(); /* (5) Start A/D Conversion of Channel x. */

/* Does the A/D value equal to "0" ?*/
if(result == 0) /* (6) Does the A/D value equal to "0x000"? */
{
    /* Set gain compensation to "gain" -1 */
    calibrationConfig.gain = Gain - 1; /* (7) Set gain compensation to "the
current value - 1". */
    Cy_Adc_SetAnalogCalibrationValue(BB_POTI_ANALOG_MACRO, &calibrationConfig); /*
Analog Calibration Value Setting. See Code Listing 35. */

    break;
}

if( Gain == -14) /* (8) Does the value of gain compensation equal to "-14" */
{
    /* End of Offset Adjustment with Abnormality */
    return false;
}
}
return true;
}
```

## 10 Temperature sensor

### 10 Temperature sensor

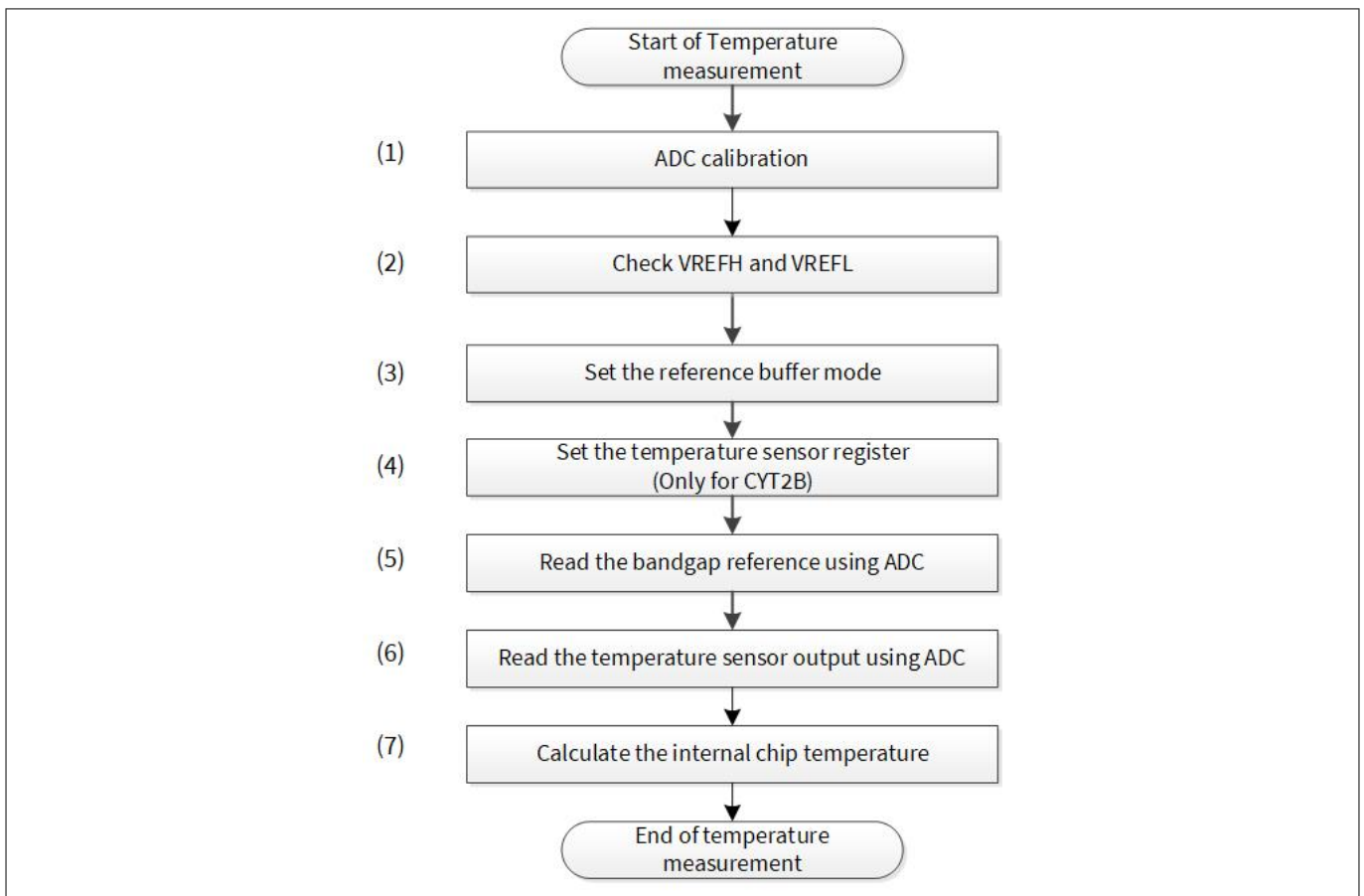
The temperature sensor can measure the chip temperature using an ADC. To accurately measure the temperature at run time, use the reference measurement done during production. This reference data is stored in SFlash along with other calibration data. See the “SAR ADC” chapter of the [architecture TRM](#) for the exact address to read this data.

This section shows an example chip temperature measurement flow.

Ensure that you have configured the settings as described in the [Basic ADC global settings](#) section.

#### 10.1 Temperature measurement procedure

Figure 25 shows the example flowchart of the chip temperature measurement.



**Figure 25 Example flowchart of temperature measurement**

1. ADC calibration: See [9.3](#) for example of offset and gain adjustment.
2. Check VREFH and VREL: See [8.2](#) for example of VREFH and VREFL diagnosis.
3. Set the reference buffer mode: Set the PASS\_CTL register to enable reference buffer mode.
4. Set the temperature sensor register: Set bit 9, 8 and 6 of PASS\_TEST\_CTL register to ‘1’ only for CYT2B. For other devices, keep the default value.
5. Read the bandgap reference (VBG) using ADC: Store the A/D conversion result of VBG.
6. Read the temperature sensor output (VBE) using ADC: Store the A/D conversion result of VBE. To find the proper sample time for the temperature sensor, see the datasheet mentioned in [\[1\]](#).
7. Calculate the internal chip temperature:
  - a. VBE (temperature sensor output) has a second-order dependency on temperature (T) and can be described by the following equation:

**10 Temperature sensor**

$$V_{BE} = aT^2 + bT + c$$

To calculate the temperature from VBE, you must know the coefficients (a, b, and c) of the above equation. These coefficients can be calculated using the data (VBE measured at three different temperatures) stores in SFlash. See the [architecture TRM](#) for details. The three combinations of (VBE, T) to be used depends on the supply voltage (VDDA). For example, to calculate polynomial coefficients:

When VDDA = 3.3 V, use SFlash data set#0 and set#1 in the [architecture TRM](#)

When VDDA = 5.0 V, use SFlash data set#0 and set#2 in the [architecture TRM](#)

- b.** Because the ADC reference voltage may have changed from the calibration, VBE must be scaled using the ratio of the bandgap voltage at ROOM temperature using ADC (VBG\_S3) and VBG, where before it is used to calculate the temperature.
- c.** Calculate temperature using the above polynomial:

$$V_{BE\_NEW} = aT^2 + bT + c$$

- d.** After calculating the temperature, the accuracy can be improved by using the bandgap reference from the nearest temperature in step .. Essentially, if the temperature calculated in step . is close to:
  - 1.** COLD (-40), repeat step . with the bandgap voltage at COLD temperature using ADC (VBG\_S2) and recalculate the temperature using step .(7.3).
  - 2.** HOT (150), repeat step . with the bandgap voltage at HOT temperature using ADC (VBG\_CHI) and recalculate the temperature using step ..
  - 3.** ROOM (27), temperature calculated in step . is the final temperature.

**10.2 Use case**

- VDDA = 5.0 V
- ADC logical channel: 0
- Number of iterations to get the ADC readings: 16
- Sampling time: 120 ADC clock cycles

**10.3 Configuration**

[Table 33](#) lists the parameters and [Table 34](#) lists the functions of the configuration part of in SDL for the temperature measurement.

**Table 33 Parameters for temperature measurement**

Parameters	Description	Value
USE_TEMPERATURE_TRIM_VALUES	Select the analog power rails. 3.3 V: USE_TRIM_FOR_3P3V_VDDA 5.0 V: USE_TRIM_FOR_5P0V_VDDA	USE_TRIM_FOR_5P0V_VDDA
ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL	ADC logical channel to be used	0ul

(table continues...)

## 10 Temperature sensor

**Table 33** (continued) Parameters for temperature measurement

Parameters	Description	Value
ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION	Number of iterations to get the ADC readings	16ul
ADC_CH_SAMPLE_TIME	Sample time in ADC clock cycles	120ul
adcChannelConfig.triggerSelection	Trigger OFF	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.channelPriority	Channel priority	0ul
adcChannelConfig.preenptionType	Pre-emption type	3ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.isGroupEnd	Is group end?	True
adcChannelConfig.doneLevel	Done level	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.pinAddress	Pin address	channelAddress
adcChannelConfig.portAddress	Port address	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.extMuxSelect	External MUX select	0ul
adcChannelConfig.extMuxEnable	Enables external MUX	True
adcChannelConfig.preconditionMode	Pre-condition mode	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.overlapDiagMode	Overlap diagnostics mode	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.sampleTime	Sample time	ADC_CH_SAMPLE_TIME
adcChannelConfig.calibrationValueSelect	Calibration value select	1ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.postProcessingMode	Post processing mode	1ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.resultAlignment	Result alignment	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.signExtention	Sign extension	0ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.averageCount	Average count	(ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION-1)
adcChannelConfig.rightShift	Right shift	0ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionMode	Range detection mode	1ul (See Table 3)
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionLoThreshold	Range detection low threshold	0x0000ul
adcChannelConfig.rangeDetectionHiThreshold	Range detection high threshold	0x0FFFul
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpDone	Mask group done	True
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpCancelled	Mask group cancelled	False
adcChannelConfig.mask.grpOverflow	Mask group overflow	False
adcChannelConfig.mask.chRange	Mask channel range	False
adcChannelConfig.mask.chPulse	Mask channel pulse	False
adcChannelConfig.mask.chOverflow	Mask channel overflow	False

## 10 Temperature sensor

**Table 34** Functions for temperature measurement

Functions	Description	Value
<code>AdcReadChannelData(cy_en_adc_pin_address_t channelAddress)</code>	Reads the ADC conversion result of the target pin address	CY_ADC_IN_VBG (Y_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VBG = 38ul), CY_ADC_IN_TEMP (CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VTEMP = 39ul)
<code>AdcConfigureChannel(cy_en_adc_pin_address_t channelAddress)</code>	Initializes and enables the ADC channel	
<code>Cy_Adc_CalculateDieTemperature(cy_stc_adc_temp_ref_t *refValue, cy_stc_adc_temp_raw_t *rawValue)</code>	Calculates the chip temperature	&tempRefValue, &tempRawValue

### 10.4 Sample code

See [Code Listing 37](#) to [Code Listing 41](#) for sample code of temperature measurement.

## 10 Temperature sensor

### Code Listing 37 Temperature measurement settings

```

/** Select the analaog power rails as per your hardware */
#define USE_TRIM_FOR_3P3V_VDDA                0u1
#define USE_TRIM_FOR_5P0V_VDDA                1u1
#define USE_TEMPERATURE_TRIM_VALUES           USE_TRIM_FOR_5P0V_VDDA

/** Read from the SFLASH table */
#if (USE_TEMPERATURE_TRIM_VALUES == USE_TRIM_FOR_3P3V_VDDA)
    /** SFLASH table for VDDA - 3.3V */
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_COLDSORT      0x17000654u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_ROOMSORT      0x1700064Eu1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_HOTCLASS      0x1700065Au1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_COLDSORT     0x17000656u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_ROOMSORT     0x17000650u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_HOTCLASS     0x1700065Cu1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_COLDSORT       0x17000658u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_ROOMSORT       0x17000652u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_HOTCLASS       0x1700065Eu1
#else
    /** SFLASH table for VDDA - 5V */
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_COLDSORT      0x17000654u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_ROOMSORT      0x1700064Eu1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_HOTCLASS      0x1700065Au1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_COLDSORT     0x1700066Eu1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_ROOMSORT     0x1700066Au1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_HOTCLASS     0x17000672u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_COLDSORT       0x17000670u1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_ROOMSORT       0x1700066Cu1
    #define EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_HOTCLASS       0x17000674u1
#endif /* (USE_TEMPERATURE_TRIM_VALUES == USE_TRIM_FOR_3P3V_VDDA) */

/** SFLASH table read macro */
#define GET_SFLASH_VALUE(x)                   CY_GET_REG16(x)
#define GET_TRIM_VALUE(x)                     (GET_SFLASH_VALUE(x) & 0xFFFFu)

/** Temperature trim values read from SFLASH */
#define TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_ROOMSORT                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_ROOMSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_COLDSORT                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_COLDSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_HOTCLASS                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_HOTCLASS)

#define TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_ROOMSORT                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_ROOMSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_COLDSORT                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_COLDSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_HOTCLASS                GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_HOTCLASS)

#define TEMP_TRIM_VBG_ROOMSORT                  GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_ROOMSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_VBG_COLDSORT                  GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_COLDSORT)
#define TEMP_TRIM_VBG_HOTCLASS                  GET_TRIM_VALUE(EPASS_TEMP_TRIM_VBG_HOTCLASS)

/**
 * Macro definition for ADC instance and Temperature measurement channels
 */

```



## 10 Temperature sensor

```

/** ADC instance, clock and irq configuration macro */
#define CY_ADC_MACRO                                PASS0_SAR0
#define CY_ADC_MMIO_MACRO                          PASS0_EPASS_MMIO
#define CY_ADC_PCLK                                PCLK_PASS0_CLOCK_SAR0
#define CY_ADC_IRQn                                pass_0_interrupts_sar_0_IRQn

/** ADC channels for diode and temperature measurements */
#define CY_ADC_IN_VBG                              CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VBG
#define CY_ADC_IN_TEMP                             CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VTEMP

/** ADC logical channel to be used */
#define ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL                        0u1

/** Number of iteration to get the ADC readings */
#define ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION                    16u1

/** Sample time for sampling ADC channel */
#define ADC_CH_SAMPLE_TIME                         120u1

/** Defines low and high range for range detection mode */
#define ADC_CH_RANGE_DETECT_LOW                    0x0000u1
#define ADC_CH_RANGE_DETECT_HIGH                  0x0FFFu1

/** Select the internal current requirement for the die-temperature sensor
    0->1uA, 2->2uA, 3->5uA, 3->10uA */
#define ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_VALUE                    3u1
#define ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_OFFSET                  8u1
#define ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_MASK                    (ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_VALUE <<
ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_OFFSET)

/** Select current or voltage output from the die-temperature sensor
    0->current, 1->voltage */
#define ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_VALUE                    1u1
#define ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_OFFSET                  6u1
#define ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_MASK                    (ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_VALUE <<
ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_OFFSET)

/** Setup test calibration register to measure the die-temperature */
#define ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_ADDR_OFFSET          (0x80)
#define ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_ADDR                (uint32_t)CYREG_PASS0_PASS_CTL +
ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_ADDR_OFFSET)
#define ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_MASK                (ADC_CAL_TS_CUR_SEL_MASK |
ADC_CAL_TS_VI_SEL_MASK)

/*****
/* Global Variables                                                                    */
/*****
:
/**
 * \var cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig
 * \brief ADC channel configuration structure

```

## 10 Temperature sensor

```

*/
cy_stc_adc_channel_config_t adcChannelConfig =
{
    .triggerSelection          = CY_ADC_TRIGGER_OFF,
    .channelPriority           = 0ul,
    .preemptionType           = CY_ADC_PREEMPTION_FINISH_RESUME,
    .isGroupEnd                = true,
    .doneLevel                 = CY_ADC_DONE_LEVEL_PULSE,
    .pinAddress                = CY_ADC_PIN_ADDRESS_VREF_L,
    .portAddress               = CY_ADC_PORT_ADDRESS_SARMUX0,
    .extMuxSelect              = 0ul,
    .extMuxEnable              = true,
    .preconditionMode          = CY_ADC_PRECONDITION_MODE_OFF,
    .overlapDiagMode          = CY_ADC_OVERLAP_DIAG_MODE_OFF,
    .sampleTime                = ADC_CH_SAMPLE_TIME,
    .calibrationValueSelect    = CY_ADC_CALIBRATION_VALUE_ALTERNATE,
    .postProcessingMode        = CY_ADC_POST_PROCESSING_MODE_AVG,
    .resultAlignment           = CY_ADC_RESULT_ALIGNMENT_RIGHT,
    .signExtention             = CY_ADC_SIGN_EXTENTION_UNSIGNED,
    .averageCount              = (ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION-1),
    .rightShift                = 0ul,
    .rangeDetectionMode        = CY_ADC_RANGE_DETECTION_MODE_INSIDE_RANGE,
    .rangeDetectionLoThreshold = ADC_CH_RANGE_DETECT_LOW,
    .rangeDetectionHiThreshold = ADC_CH_RANGE_DETECT_HIGH,
    .mask.grpDone              = true,
    .mask.grpCancelled         = false,
    .mask.grpOverflow          = false,
    .mask.chRange              = false,
    .mask.chPulse              = false,
    .mask.chOverflow           = false,
};

/**
 * \var static bool isConversionComplete
 * \brief ADC conversion complete flag */
static bool isConversionComplete = false;

/**
 * \var static uint16_t resultBuff
 * \brief ADC conversion result buffer place holder */
static uint16_t resultBuff[ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION];

/**
 * \var static cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff
 * \brief ADC conversion status buffer place holder */
static cy_stc_adc_ch_status_t statusBuff[ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION];

/**
 * \var static double temperatureData
 * \brief stores internal die-temperature value */
static double temperatureData;

```

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### Code Listing 38 Temperature measurement

```

int main(void)
{
    cy_stc_adc_temp_ref_t tempRefValue;
    cy_stc_adc_temp_raw_t tempRawValue;

    /* Enable global interrupts. */
    __enable_irq();

    SystemInit();
:
    /* Update the sort temperature value matrix A */
    tempRefValue.adcTempValues.coldValue = -(TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_COLDSORT / 10.0);
    // Note: Temperature data read from sFLASH is multiple of 10.
    tempRefValue.adcTempValues.roomValue = (TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_ROOMSORT / 10.0);
    // Note: Temperature data read from sFLASH is multiple of 10.
    tempRefValue.adcTempValues.hotValue = (TEMP_TRIM_TEMP_HOTCLASS / 10.0);
    // Note: Temperature data read from sFLASH is multiple of 10.

    /* Update the sort temperature adc value matrix b */
    tempRefValue.adcDiodeValues.coldValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_COLDSORT;
    tempRefValue.adcDiodeValues.roomValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_ROOMSORT;
    tempRefValue.adcDiodeValues.hotValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_DIODE_HOTCLASS;

    /* Update the reference Vbg values */
    tempRefValue.adcVbgValues.coldValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_VBG_COLDSORT;
    tempRefValue.adcVbgValues.roomValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_VBG_ROOMSORT;
    tempRefValue.adcVbgValues.hotValue = (uint16_t)TEMP_TRIM_VBG_HOTCLASS;

    /* This block needs to be called every time when reading the die temperature */
    {
        /* SoftTrim API */
        AdcCalculateSoftTrim(CY_ADC_MACRO); /* (1) ADC calibration. See Code Listing 33. */

        /* Test with the updated calibration values */
        AdcCheckSoftTrim(); /* (2) Check VREFH and VREFL. See Code Listing 29. */

        /* Set reference buffered mode on - to pump Vbg from SRSS */
        Cy_Adc_SetReferenceBufferMode(CY_ADC_MMIO_MACRO, CY_ADC_REF_BUF_MODE_ON); /* (3) Set
the reference buffer mode. See Code Listing 30. */

        /* Set current configuration for temperature sensor to 10uA for better accuracy */
        CY_SET_REG32(ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_ADDR, ADC_CAL_TEMP_TEST_CTL_MASK); /* (4) Set the
temperature sensor register only for CYT2B. */

        /* Read and update the raw values for VBG and Temp Sensor */
        tempRawValue.adcVbgRawValue = AdcReadChannelData(CY_ADC_IN_VBG); /* (5) Read the

```

## 10 Temperature sensor

```

bandgap reference using ADC. See Code Listing 39. */

    tempRawValue.adcVtempRawValue = AdcReadChannelData(CY_ADC_IN_TEMP); /* (6) Read the
temperature sensor output using ADC. See Code Listing 39 */

    /* Calculate the internal die temperature */
    temperatureData = Cy_Adc_CalculateDieTemperature(&tempRefValue, &tempRawValue); /* (7)
Calculate the internal chip temperature. See Code Listing 41. */
}

for(;;)
{
    if(temperatureData == 0.0)
    {
        /* Reaching here means SFLASH doesn't have valid values */
        CY_ASSERT(false);
    }
}
}

```

### Code Listing 39 AdcReadChannelData() function

```

static uint16_t AdcReadChannelData(cy_en_adc_pin_address_t channelAddress)
{
    unsigned long avgAdcValue = 0ul;

    AdcConfigureChannel(channelAddress); /* See Code Listing 40. */
    {
        Cy_Adc_Channel_SoftwareTrigger(&CY_ADC_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]); /* See Code
Listing 9. */
        while(isConversionComplete != true);
        isConversionComplete = false;
        avgAdcValue += resultBuff[0];
    }
    return (avgAdcValue/ADC_CH_NUM_OF_ITERATION);
}

```

## 10 Temperature sensor

### Code Listing 40 AdcConfigureChannel() function

```
static void AdcConfigureChannel(cy_en_adc_pin_address_t channelAddress)
{
    /* Configure the ADC channel to requested address */
    adcChannelConfig.pinAddress = channelAddress; /* ADC Channel Initialize. See Code Listing
5. */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Init(&CY_ADC_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL], &adcChannelConfig);

    /* Enable ADC ch. */ /* Enable ADC Channel. See Code Listing 8. */
    Cy_Adc_Channel_Enable(&CY_ADC_MACRO->CH[ADC_LOGICAL_CHANNEL]);
}
```

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### Code Listing 41 Cy\_Adc\_CalculateDieTemperature() function

```

double Cy_Adc_CalculateDieTemperature(cy_stc_adc_temp_ref_t *refValue, cy_stc_adc_temp_raw_t
*rawValue)
{
    double determinant = 0.0;
    double coefficientMatrixForSort[3][3] = {{0.0},{0.0},{0.0}};

    double sortTempMatrixA[3][3];
    double sortTempValueMatrixB[3][1];
    double sortTempCoefficientsX[3] = {0.0};

    double coeffA, coeffB, coeffC;
    double bSqrMin4ac = 0.0;
    double tempRefValue = 0.0;
    double tempScaleValue = 0.0;
    double correctionFactor = 0.0;
    double tempRootPos, tempRootNeg = 0.0;
    double tempRangeOffset = 10; /* relate to +/- 10 degC */
    double tempInDegreeC = 0.0;

    /*****
    * Update the class and sort matrix from the sFLASH values
    *****/

    /* Update the sort temperature value matrix A */
    sortTempMatrixA[0][0] = 1.0;
    sortTempMatrixA[0][1] = refValue->adcTempValues.coldValue;
    sortTempMatrixA[0][2] = pow(refValue->adcTempValues.coldValue, 2.0);
    sortTempMatrixA[1][0] = 1.0;
    sortTempMatrixA[1][1] = refValue->adcTempValues.roomValue;
    sortTempMatrixA[1][2] = pow(refValue->adcTempValues.roomValue, 2.0);
    sortTempMatrixA[2][0] = 1.0;
    sortTempMatrixA[2][1] = refValue->adcTempValues.hotValue;
    sortTempMatrixA[2][2] = pow(refValue->adcTempValues.hotValue, 2.0);

    /* Update the sort temperature adc value matrix B */
    sortTempValueMatrixB[0][0] = refValue->adcDiodeValues.coldValue;
    sortTempValueMatrixB[1][0] = refValue->adcDiodeValues.roomValue;
    sortTempValueMatrixB[2][0] = refValue->adcDiodeValues.hotValue;

    /*****
    * Get the 2nd order coefficient for sort value matrix
    /* (7.1) Get the second order coefficients (a, b, c) */
    *****/

    /* Get the determinant of sort temperature matrix A */
    for(uint8_t i = 0u; i < 3u; i++)
    {
        determinant = determinant + (sortTempMatrixA[0][i]*(sortTempMatrixA[1]
[(i+1)%3]*sortTempMatrixA[2][(i+2)%3] - sortTempMatrixA[1][(i+2)%3]*sortTempMatrixA[2]
[(i+1)%3]));
    }

```

## 10 Temperature sensor

```

}

/* Get the inverse of sort temperature matrix A */
for(uint8_t i = 0u; i < 3u; i++)
{
    for(uint8_t j = 0u; j < 3u; j++)
    {
        coefficientMatrixForSort[i][j] = ((sortTempMatrixA[(i+1)%3][(j+1)%3] *
sortTempMatrixA[(i+2)%3][(j+2)%3]) - (sortTempMatrixA[(i+1)%3][(j+2)%3]*sortTempMatrixA[(i+2)%3]
[(j+1)%3]))/ determinant;
    }
}
for(uint8_t i = 0u; i < 3u; i++)
{
    for(uint8_t j = 0u; j < 3u; j++)
    {
        sortTempMatrixA[i][j] = coefficientMatrixForSort[j][i];
    }
}

/* Calculate sort temperature coefficient matrix X = (invA)*B */
for(uint8_t i = 0u; i < 3u; i++)
{
    for(uint8_t j = 0u; j < 3u; j++)
    {
        sortTempCoefficientsX[i] += (sortTempValueMatrixB[j][0]*sortTempMatrixA[i][j]);
    }
}

/*****
 * Get the temperature value from the 2nd order equation
 *****/

/* Rearrange the coefficients for the predicted temperature formula */
coeffA = sortTempCoefficientsX[2];
coeffB = sortTempCoefficientsX[1];
coeffC = sortTempCoefficientsX[0];

/* -40degC -- SORT2, 27degC -- SORT3, 130degC -- CHI and by default reference value is
SORT3 */
tempRefValue = refValue->adcVbgValues.roomValue;

/* Conditional label for recalculating roots */
RECALCULATE:

/* Calculate the correction factor (k) to remove dependency of the ADC on the reference
voltage */
correctionFactor = (tempRefValue) / (rawValue->adcVbgRawValue);

/* Scale the data in raw with k */ /* (7.2) Get the scaled VBE_NEW */
tempScaleValue = (correctionFactor) * (rawValue->adcVtempRawValue);

```

## 10 Temperature sensor

```

/* Calculate the predicted temperature */ /* (7.3) Calculate the temperature */
bSqrMin4ac = ( pow(coeffB, 2.0) ) - (((4.0)*(coeffA))*(coeffC - tempScaleValue));
tempRootNeg = ((-coeffB)-(sqrtf(bSqrMin4ac))) / ((2.0)*(coeffA));
tempRootPos = ((-coeffB)+(sqrtf(bSqrMin4ac))) / ((2.0)*(coeffA)); // this can be
minimize, kept for comparison

/* Select the root that lies between the Hot and Cold temperature sort values [-40
degC, 150 degC] */ /* (7.4) Accuracy improvement by using VBG from the nearest temperature */
if((tempRootPos < (refValue->adcTempValues.hotValue) && (tempRootPos > (refValue-
>adcTempValues.coldValue)))
{
/* Temperature value is positive root of the curve */
tempInDegreeC = tempRootPos;
}
else if((tempRootNeg < (refValue->adcTempValues.hotValue) && (tempRootNeg > (refValue-
>adcTempValues.coldValue)))
{
/* Temperature value is negative root of the curve */
tempInDegreeC = tempRootNeg;
}
else
{
/* Apt value is not found */
tempInDegreeC = 0.0;
}

/* Check for the close proximity of calculated temperature with the reference
temperature values */
if (tempInDegreeC <= ((refValue->adcTempValues.coldValue) + tempRangeOffset))
{
/* Use SORT2 value to scale the measured temperature */
tempRefValue = refValue->adcVbgValues.coldValue;
goto RECALCULATE;
}
else if (tempInDegreeC >= ((refValue->adcTempValues.hotValue) - tempRangeOffset))
{
/* Use CHI value to scale the measured temperature */
tempRefValue = refValue->adcVbgValues.hotValue;
goto RECALCULATE;
}
else if ((tempInDegreeC <= ((refValue->adcTempValues.roomValue) + tempRangeOffset))
&& (tempInDegreeC >= ((refValue->adcTempValues.roomValue) - tempRangeOffset)))
{
/* Use SORT3 value to scale the measured temperature */
tempRefValue = refValue->adcVbgValues.roomValue;
}
else
{
/* Fail safe case */
}

```



---

## 10 Temperature sensor

```
    return tempInDegreeC;  
}
```

---

**11 Glossary****11 Glossary**

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Description</b>
SAR ADC	Successive approximation register analog-to-digital converter
SARMUX	Analog input multiplexer
TCPWM	Timer, counter, and pulse width modulator
VREFH	High reference voltage
VREFL	Low reference voltage
VBG	Bandgap reference voltage
VBE	Temperature sensor output

---

## 12 Related documents

### 12 Related documents

The following are the TRAVEO™ T2G family series datasheets and technical reference manuals. Contact [Technical support](#) to obtain these documents.

#### [1] Device datasheet

- [CYT2B7 datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M4F microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family](#)
- [CYT2B9 datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M4F microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family](#)
- [CYT4BF datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family](#)
- [CYT4DN datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family \(Doc No. 002-24601\)](#)
- [CYT3BB/4BB datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family](#)
- [CYT3DL datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family \(Doc No. 002-27763\)](#)
- [CYT4EN datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M7 microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family \(Doc No. 002-30842\)](#)
- [CYT2CL datasheet 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M4F microcontroller TRAVEO™ T2G family \(Doc No. 002-32508\)](#)

#### [2] Technical reference manual

- Body controller entry family
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller entry family architecture technical reference manual \(TRM\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller entry registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT2B7](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller entry registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT2B9](#)
- Body controller high family
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller high family architecture technical reference manual \(TRM\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller high registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT4BF](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive body controller high registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT3BB/4BB](#)
- Cluster 2D family
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster 2D family architecture technical reference manual \(TRM\) \(Doc No. 002-25800\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster 2D registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT4DN \(Doc No. 002-25923\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster 2D registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT3DL \(Doc No. 002-29854\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster 2D registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) for CYT4EN \(Doc No. 002-32087\)](#)
- Cluster entry family
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster entry family architecture technical reference manual \(TRM\) \(Doc No. 002-33175\)](#)
  - [TRAVEO™ T2G automotive cluster entry registers technical reference manual \(TRM\) \(Doc No. 002-33404\)](#)

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## 13 Other references

### 13 Other references

A sample driver library (SDL) including startup as sample software to access various peripherals is provided. SDL also serves as a reference to customers for drivers that are not covered by the official AUTOSAR products. The SDL cannot be used for production purposes because it does not qualify to automotive standards. The code snippets in this application note are part of the SDL. Contact [Technical support](#) to obtain the SDL.

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**Revision history**
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<b>Document version</b>	<b>Date of release</b>	<b>Description of changes</b>
**	2018-03-09	New application note.
*A	2018-12-06	Changed target part number (CYT2B series). Added Glossary section.
*B	2019-02-28	Added target part number (CYT4B series).
*C	2019-10-02	Added target part number (CYT4D series).
*D	2020-03-02	Changed target parts number (CYT2/ CYT4 series). Added target parts number (CYT3 series).
*E	2021-02-12	Added flowchart and example codes. Moved to Infineon template.
*F	2021-04-07	Updated “8.2 Diagnosis Function”. Updated “9.3 Calibration Function”.
*G	2021-08-12	Updated “5.1 Averaging settings”. Updated “9.2 Gain adjustment direction”. Added “10 Temperature Sensor”. Updated “12 Related Documents”.
*H	2022-06-14	Updated MSB stretch mode from 0 to 1. Updated “9.4 Offset adjustment procedure”. Updated “9.5 Gain adjustment procedure”. Updated “10.1 Temperature measurement procedure”.
*I	2022-07-20	Updated “9.4.3 Sample code”.
*J	2022-10-06	Updated “1 Introduction”. Updated “9.4 Offset adjustment procedure”. Updated “9.4.3 Sample code”. Updated “9.4.5 Sample code”. Updated “12 Related documents”.
*K	2023-06-27	Updated section 8.
*L	2023-11-11	Template update; no content update.

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**Edition 2023-11-11**

**Published by**

**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 Munich, Germany**

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**Document reference**

**IFX-eue1681235520749**

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