

nRF54L15, nRF54L10, and nRF54L05 Wireless SoCs

nRF54L15, nRF54L10, and nRF54L05 make up the nRF54L Series. All wireless System-on-Chip (SoC) options in the series integrate an ultra-low power multiprotocol 2.4 GHz radio and MCU (Microcontroller Unit) functionality featuring a 128 MHz Arm Cortex-M33 processor, comprehensive peripheral set, and scalable memory configurations up to 1.5 MB NVM and up to 256 KB RAM.

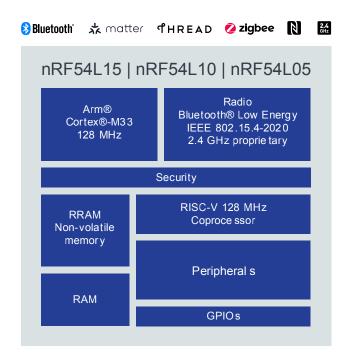
Ultra-low power consumption is enabled with Nordic proprietary technologies such as low-leakage RAM and design expertise utilized in the advanced multiprotocol radio. With lower power consumption, each wireless SoC in the nRF54L Series enables improved battery lifetimes or reduced battery size.

Designed with versatility in mind, the nRF54L Series SoCs are suited to enable a broad range of applications. The multiprotocol 2.4 GHz radio supports the latest Bluetooth® 6.0 features including Bluetooth Channel Sounding, as well as 802.15.4-2020 for standards such as Thread, Matter, and Zigbee, and a proprietary 2.4 GHz mode supporting up to 4 Mbps for higher throughput. The devices integrate the peripherals expected in a wireless microcontroller, enabling many products to be implemented with a single chip. An integrated RISC-V coprocessor further reduces the need for external ICs.

nRF54L Series wireless SoCs are available in a range of memory and package configurations, including pin-to-pin compatible options. With several memory options, finding the right device to fit an application optimizes cost and flexibility in design.

Kev features

- 128 MHz Arm® Cortex®-M33 processor
- Scalable memory configurations up to 1.5
 MB NVM and up to 256 KB RAM
- Multiprotocol 2.4 GHz radio supporting Bluetooth Low Energy, 802.15.4-2020, and 2.4 GHz proprietary modes (up to 4 Mbps)
- Comprehensive set of peripherals including new Global RTC available in System OFF, 14-bit ADC, and high-speed serial interfaces
- 128 MHz RISC-V coprocessor
- Advanced security including TrustZone® isolation, tamper detection, and cryptographic engine side-channel leakage protection
- Ultra-compact WLCSP (2.4x2.2 mm) and QFN (6.0x6.0 mm) packages



Power consumption highlights

Power mode	Current @ 3.0 V
Active with radio	
Bluetooth LE TX 1 Mbps at 0 dBm	5.0 mA
Bluetooth LE TX 1 Mbps at +4 dBm	6.8 mA
Bluetooth LE TX 1 Mbps at +8 dBm	10.0 mA
Bluetooth LE RX 1 Mbps	3.2 mA
Active with processing	
CPU CoreMark from RRAM with cache	2.4 mA
Sleep	
System ON IDLE with GRTC (XOSC) and 256 KB RAM	3.0 μΑ
System ON IDLE with GRTC (XOSC) and 192 KB RAM	2.6 μΑ
System ON IDLE with GRTC (XOSC) and 96 KB RAM	2.0 μΑ
System OFF with GRTC wakeup	0.8 μΑ
System OFF	0.6 μΑ

Product variants

Part number	NVM	RAM
nRF54L15	1.5 MB	256 KB
nRF54L10	1.0 MB	192 KB
nRF54L05	0.5 MB	96 KB



Key features

Features

Multiprotocol radio

- Bluetooth[®] 6.0, IEEE 802.15.4-2020, and 2.4 GHz enabled transceiver
 - Estimated -96 dBm sensitivity in 1 Mbps Bluetooth Low Energy mode, 0.1%
 bit error rate
 - Estimated -104 dBm sensitivity in 125 kbps Bluetooth Low Energy mode (long range) with a 0.1% bit error rate
 - Estimated -101 dBm typical sensitivity in IEEE 802.15.4 with a 37 byte packet
 length
 - Up to +8 dBm configurable output power; 1 dB step size from -8 dBm to +8
 - Supported data rates:
 - Bluetooth 6.0 2 Mbps, 1 Mbps, 500 kbps, and 125 kbps
 - IEEE 802.15.4-2020 250 kbps
 - Proprietary 2.4 GHz 4 Mbps, 2 Mbps, and 1 Mbps
 - Single-ended antenna output (on-chip balun)
 - 128-bit AES/ECB/CCM/AAR coprocessor (on-the-fly operation)
 - RSSI (1 dB resolution)

Platform security

- Secure/non-secure memory protection
- Symmetric and asymmetric key crypto accelerator
- Secure key management
- Tamper detection
- Immutable boot partition
- Debug access port protection
- Two watchdog timers for secure and non-secure access

Memory

- nRF54L15 1524 KB non-volatile memory (RRAM) and 256 KB RAM
- nRF54L10 1022 KB non-volatile memory (RRAM) and 192 KB RAM
- nRF54L05 500 KB non-volatile memory (RRAM) and 96 KB RAM

Operating values

- 1.7 V to 3.6 V supply and I/O voltage
- Single 32 MHz crystal operation
- Optional 32.768 kHz clock
- Operating temperature from -40°C to 105°C

Arm Cortex -M33 with TrustZone technology, 128 MHz

- 505 EEMBC CoreMark score running from non-volatile memory,
 3.95 CoreMark per MHz
- Single-precision floating-point unit (FPU)
- Memory protection unit (MPU)
- Digital signal processing (DSP) instructions
- Data watchpoint and trace (DWT), embedded trace macrocell (ETM), instrumentation trace macrocell (ITM), and cross trigger interface (CTI)
- Serial wire debug (SWD)
- Trace port interface unit (TPIU)
 - 4-bit parallel trace of ITM and ETM trace data
 - Serial wire output (SWO) trace of ITM data

Peripherals

- RISC-V Coprocessor
- Global RTC (GRTC) that can run in System OFF mode and implement a shared system timer
- Seven 32-bit timers with counter mode
- Up to five fully featured serial interfaces with EasyDMA, supporting I²C, SPI controller/peripheral, and UART
 - One high-speed SPIM up to 32 MHz, four up to 8 MHz
 - I²C up to 400 kHz
- Three pulse width modulator (PWM) units with EasyDMA
- I²S two channel Inter-IC sound interface
- ADC with up to eight programmable gain channels. 14-bit at 31.25 ksps, 12-bit at 250 ksps, and up to 10-bit at 2 Msps.
- Pulse density modulation (PDM) interface
- Near field communication (NFC)
- Up to two quadrature decoders (QDEC)
- Comparator and low-power comparator with wake-up from System OFF mode
- Temperature sensor

Package variants

- QFN48 6.0x6.0 mm with 31 GPIO pins
- WLCSP 2.4x2.2 mm with 32 GPIO pins
 - 300 μm pitch



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1 Revision history

Date	Version	Description
October 2024	0.7	Preliminary release



2 About this document

This document is organized into chapters that are based on the modules and peripherals available in the IC

2.1 Document status

The document status reflects the level of maturity of the document.

Document name	Description
Preliminary Datasheet	Applies to document versions up to 1.0. This document contains target specifications for product development.
Datasheet	Applies to document versions 1.0 and higher. This document contains final product specifications. Nordic Semiconductor ASA reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.

Table 1: Defined document names

2.2 Peripheral chapters

The chapters describing peripherals include the following information:

- A description of the peripheral.
- The electrical specification tables, containing performance data which applies for the operating conditions described in Recommended operating conditions on page 838.

2.2.1 Peripheral naming conventions

Every peripheral has a unique capitalized name or an abbreviation of its name, such as TIMER, that is used for identification and reference.

This name is used in chapter headings and references, and it will appear in the Arm Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) hardware abstraction layer to identify the peripheral.

When there is more than one instance of a peripheral in a power domain, a two digit number Dn is added as a suffix to the peripheral name when constructing the peripheral instance name. For example, a peripheral named PERI with instance name "PERIDn" is located in power domain D, and is instance number \mathbf{n} in that domain. For a list of power domains, see Power domains on page 16.

The following are additional examples of peripheral instance names:

- PPIB00 is in the MCU domain (0), and is the first PPIB instance in the MCU domain (0).
- SPIS21 is in the PERI domain (2), and is the second SPIS instance of the PERI domain (1).

The peripheral instance name is also used in the CMSIS to identify the peripheral instance.



The domain digits \boldsymbol{x} are listed in the following table.

Domain digit	Power domain
0	MCU
1	RADIO
2	PERI
3	LP

Table 2: Domain digit overview



3 Product overview

This document is applicable for the nRF54L15, nRF54L10, and nRF54L05 System on Chip devices. The main differences are memory, GPIO pin count, and package options, which are detailed in their respective sections.

The device is an ultra-low power System on Chip (SoC) with advanced security features, a range of peripherals, and a multiprotocol 2.4 GHz transceiver. It supports Bluetooth Low Energy, IEEE 802.15.4 for Thread and Zigbee protocols, and allows for the implementation of proprietary 2.4 GHz protocols.

The main processing unit is an Arm Cortex-M33 processor running at up to 128 MHz, supported by non-volatile RRAM and RAM memory.

The Arm Cortex-M33 has a full set of digital signal processing (DSP) instructions and a memory protection unit (MPU) for application security. The full-featured single-precision floating-point unit (FPU) supports all single-precision instructions.

The peripheral set offers a variety of analog and digital functionality enabling single-chip implementation of a wide range of applications.

Hardware isolation between the secure and non-secure resources, as defined by Arm TrustZone, is implemented in the device. The hardware peripherals can be configured as secure or non-secure.

A key management unit (KMU) provides key storage, that when combined with a cryptographic accelerator (CRACEN), ensures discretion of encryption keys even within the secure world. The cryptographic accelerator has protection against differential power analysis (DPA) attacks.

The device has measures to protect against physical security attacks. It can detect and report fault injection attacks such as voltage glitching or electromagnetic fault injection. An external active shield I/O interface provides PCB or product level security for the detection of a product's encapsulation being opened, or product tampering.

The device non-volatile memory has a boot region that can be made immutable before the CPU starts up. Boot initiated from an immutable source allows subsequent boot steps to be performed by authenticated code.

The debug access port can be enabled or disabled to allow either non-intrusive or intrusive debugging, from secure- or non-secure worlds. The non-volatile memory can be protected against erasing, providing protection from unauthenticated repurposing. Authenticated debug access control, such as facilitating the Arm ADAC architecture, is supported through a hardware mailbox. The mailbox allows on-chip firmware to authenticate the debug host before enabling the device debug interface.

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The device has a dedicated RISC-V CPU (VPR), which is a fast, lightweight peripheral processor (FLPR) dedicated for software defined peripherals.

3.1 Block diagram

The block diagram illustrates the overall system.



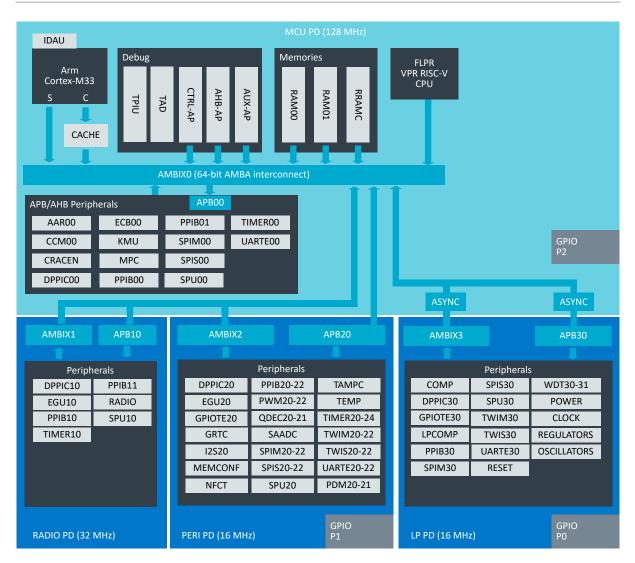


Figure 1: Block diagram

3.2 Memory and package overview

Memory		Device	
	nRF54L15	nRF54L10	nRF54L05
Non-volatile memory (RRAM)	1524 KB	1022 KB	500 KB
Random access memory (RAM)	256 KB	192 KB	96 KB

Table 3: Device memory options



		Pacl	cage
Feature		QFN48	CSP 300 μm
Pins	GPIO pins	31	32
	Wakeup-pins	20	21
	Analog input pins	8	8
Security	Active tamper shield pin pairs (in/out)	4	4
Debug	ITM parallel trace	Yes	No

Table 4: Package options

3.3 Power domains

Multiple power domains ensure low-power operation.

The MCU domain contains an Arm Cortex-M33. The CPU is connected to a debug system, allowing debug and ETM trace. The CPU executes program code from RRAM through an instruction cache. Data is stored in single-cycle RAM that is divided into multiple bus subordinates, but it forms a continuous RAM space in the memory map. High-speed peripherals are also found in the MCU domain.

There are three additional domains that have peripherals allocated to them. They are the following:

- Radio domain Contains the short-range radio and supporting peripherals used by the radio protocol stack. It runs at 32 MHz synchronously with the MCU domain.
- Peripheral domain Contains most peripherals. It runs at 16 MHz synchronously with the MCU domain.
- Low-power domain Contains peripherals for ultra-low power modes and can be used to wake the rest of the system even when the peripheral domain is powered off. It runs at 16 MHz asynchronously to the MCU domain.

Each domain is mapped to one APB bus and can be powered independently. EasyDMA traffic from each domain is aggregated in a local AMBIX interconnect and can access RAM in the MCU domain.

Three of the power domains have their own GPIO ports. GPIO pins can be used by peripherals in the same power domain. For exceptions, see GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271 and pin assignments.

3.4 Address format

Addresses in the system memory map follow the address format described in the following tables.



Address bits	Description	Enumeration
[28:0]	Address space	
[31:29]	Address regions	0: Program memory
		1: Data memory
		2: Peripherals/APB space
		7: CPU internal peripherals, like Arm Cortex private peripheral bus (PPB)

Table 5: Address regions format

The program and data memory address format is described in the following table.

Address bits	Description	Enumeration
[23:0]	Address space	
[28:24]	Reserved	Set to zero
[31:29]	Address regions	0: Program memory 1: Data memory

Table 6: Program memory and data memory address format

The peripheral address format is described in the following table.

Address bits	Description	Enumeration
[11:0]	Peripheral address space	
[17:12]	Peripheral subordinate index	Used for configuring the SPU — System protection unit on page 178, as the index n of register SPU.PERIPH[n].PERM.
[23:18]	Peripheral APB bus	1: APB peripherals in MCU power domain
	number	2: APB peripherals in RADIO power domain
		3: APB peripherals in PERI power domain
		4: APB peripherals in LP power domain
[27:24]	Reserved	Set to zero
[28]	Security	0: Non-secure
		1: Secure
[31:29]	Address regions	2: Peripherals on APB bus

Table 7: Peripheral address format



3.5 Memory

The CPU and peripherals with EasyDMA can access memory through the AMBIX interconnects. The same interconnect is also used for CPU access to peripheral registers. The following figure is a simplified interconnect diagram.

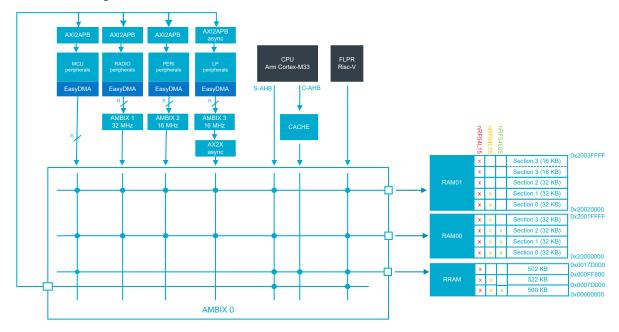


Figure 2: Memory layout

See Block diagram on page 14, AMBA interconnect (AMBIX) on page 32, and EasyDMA on page 33 for more information about the AMBIX interconnects and EasyDMA.

RAM and RRAM memory regions are protected with TrustZone security, and are secure after reset. Memory regions can be configured to be non-secure by using MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.

3.5.1 RAM — Random access memory

The device RAM has regions arranged in one contiguous memory range, accessible from both the CPU and peripherals.

Arm TrustZone security ensures all RAM regions are secure after reset. RAM regions can be configured as non-secure by using MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.

Each RAM region has separate power control for System ON and System OFF mode. This preserves RAM contents in sleep modes or powers off RAM to save power. The sections are illustrated in Memory layout on page 18 and the register interface is described in MEMCONF — Memory configuration on page 49.

3.5.2 NVM — Non-volatile memory

The CPU can read from non-volatile memory (RRAM) an unlimited number of times, but is restricted in how it writes to memory and the number of writes it can perform.

Writing to RRAM is managed by the RRAM controller (RRAMC), see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.

Arm TrustZone security ensures the entire RRAM is secure after reset. RRAM can be configured to have multiple non-secure regions by using MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.



RRAM can be accessed by the Arm Cortex-M33 CPU via the C-AHB (code) and S-AHB (system) buses as shown in Memory layout on page 18. The code bus (C-AHB) interface is used for any instruction fetch or data access fetch to the code region of the Arm memory model. All access from C-AHB bus are cached, see CACHE — Instruction/data cache on page 35.

RRAM can also be accessed by FLPR which has a built-in cache (meaning it does not share the instruction cache with the Cortex-M33).

3.5.3 Memory map

The complete memory map is shown in the following figure.



Secure resource

Arm memory model Memory map 0xE00F F000 M33 ROM table 0xE00F E000 Core ROM table 0xE004 3000 Reserved 0xE004 2000 Reserved Private peripheral 0xE004 1000 Reserved 0xE004 0000 TPIU bus 0xE000 E000 SCS BPU 0xE000 2000 0xE000 1000 DWT 0xE000 0000 Reserved Peripherals (secure) 0x5000 0000 Peripheral **Peripherals** (non-secure) 0x4000 0000 **SRAM RAM** 0x2000 0000 **SICR** 0x00FF E000 Code **UICR** 0x00FF D000 **FICR** 0x00FF C000 **RRAM**

Non-secure resource

Figure 3: Memory map

3.5.4 Instantiation

0x0000 0000

Legend:

Configurable resource

ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone	TrustZone		Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
64	0x50040000	SPU00	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU00





ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
65	0x50041000	MPC00	HF	S	NA	No	Memory privilege controller MPC00
66	0x50042000	DPPIC00 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC00
00	0x40042000	DPPIC00 : NS	03	3	NA.	103	DITTEGRATION DITTEGO
67	0x50043000	PPIB00 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB00
	0x40043000	PPIB00 : NS					
68	0x50044000	PPIB01 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB01
60	0x40044000 0x50045000	PPIB01 : NS	HF	c	NCA	No	Kou managamant unit
69	0x50045000 0x50046000	AAROO : S	пг	S	NSA	No	Key management unit
70	0x40046000	AAR00 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Accelerated address resolver 00
	0x50046000	CCM00 : S					AES CCM mode encryption CCM00, running of
70	0x40046000	CCM00 : NS	US	S	SA	No	HCLK128M
							AES ECB mode encryption 00
	0x50047000	ECB00 : S					When configuring this peripheral's security using
71	0x40047000	ECB00 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPU configuration (SPU->PERIPH[apb_slave_index]),
							use apb_slave_index 6
72	0x50048000	CRACEN	HF	S	NSA	No	Crypto accelerator
	0x5004A000	SPIM00 : S					
74	0x4004A000	SPIM00 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM00
74	0x5004A000	SPIS00 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS00
74	0x4004A000	SPIS00 : NS	03	3	JA	NO	3rt peripheral 3rt300
74	0x5004A000	UARTEO0 : S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
	0x4004A000	UARTEO0 : NS					UARTE00
75	0x5004B000	GLITCHDET	HF	S	NA	No	Glitch detectors
75	0x5004B000	RRAMC	HF	S	NA	No	RRAM Non-Volatile Memory Controller
76	0x5004C000 0x4004C000	VPR00 : S VPR00 : NS	US	NS	NSA	No	FLPR - VPR peripheral registers
	0,4004000	VI 1100 : 113					General purpose input and output, port P2
	0x50050400	P2 : S					
80	0x40050400	P2 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	Does not support pin sense mechanism, and
							DETECTMODE register has no effect. Supports extra high drive (DRIVE0=E0, DRIVE1=E1).
	0x50052000	CTRLAP : S					ingiliarive (Biliveo-Lo, Biliveo-Lo,
82	0x40052000	CTRLAP : NS	US	S	NSA	No	Control access port CPU side
	0x50053000	TAD : S					
83	0x40053000	TAD: NS	US	S	NA	No	Empty instance abstract
O.F.	0x50055000	TIMER00 : S	uc	c	NIA	No	Times TIMEDOO
85	0x40055000	TIMERO0 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER00
128	0x50080000	SPU10	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU10
130	0x50082000	DPPIC10: S	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC10
	0x40082000	DPPIC10 : NS					
131	0x50083000	PPIB10 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB10
	0x40083000	PPIB10 : NS					
132	0x50084000 0x40084000	PPIB11 : S PPIB11 : NS	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB11
	0x50085000	TIMER10:S					
133	0x40085000	TIMER10 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER10
	0x50087000	EGU10 : S					
135	0x40087000	EGU10 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU10
420	0x5008A000	RADIO : S	uc		5.4	NI-	2.4 Clip and in DADIO
138	0x4008A000	RADIO: NS	US	S	SA	No	2.4 GHz radio RADIO
192	0x500C0000	SPU20	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU20



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone	TrustZone Split acce		Split access	Description
			Map	Att	DMA		
104	0x500C2000	DPPIC20 : S	LIC	c	NIA	Vos	DDDI controller DDDIC30
194	0x400C2000	DPPIC20 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC20
195	0x500C3000	PPIB20 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB20
	0x400C3000	PPIB20 : NS					
196	0x500C4000	PPIB21 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB21
	0x400C4000	PPIB21 : NS					
197	0x500C5000 0x400C5000	PPIB22 : S PPIB22 : NS	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB22
	0x500C6000	SPIM20 : S					
198	0x400C6000	SPIM20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM20
	0x500C6000	SPIS20 : S					
198	0x400C6000	SPIS20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS20
198	0x500C6000	TWIM20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM20
190	0x400C6000	TWIM20 : NS	03	3	3A	INO	Two-wire interface controller Twilvizo
198	0x500C6000	TWIS20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS20
	0x400C6000	TWIS20 : NS					·
198	0x500C6000	UARTE20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
	0x400C6000	UARTE20 : NS					UARTE20
199	0x500C7000 0x400C7000	SPIM21 : S SPIM21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM21
	0x500C7000	SPIS21: S					
199	0x400C7000	SPIS21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS21
	0x500C7000	TWIM21:S					
199	0x400C7000	TWIM21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM21
100	0x500C7000	TWIS21 : S	uc	c	C A	N-	Turn wine interfere toward TIMICOA
199	0x400C7000	TWIS21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS21
199	0x500C7000	UARTE21: S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
	0x400C7000	UARTE21 : NS					UARTE21
200	0x500C8000	SPIM22 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM22
	0x400C8000	SPIM22 : NS					
200	0x500C8000 0x400C8000	SPIS22 : S SPIS22 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS22
	0x500C8000	TWIM22 : S					
200	0x400C8000	TWIM22 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM22
	0x500C8000	TWIS22 : S					
200	0x400C8000	TWIS22 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS22
200	0x500C8000	UARTE22 : S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
200	0x400C8000	UARTE22 : NS	03	3	3A	INO	UARTE22
201	0x500C9000	EGU20 : S	US	S	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU20
	0x400C9000	EGU20 : NS		-			
202	0x500CA000	TIMER20 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER20
	0x400CA000	TIMER20 : NS					
203	0x500CB000 0x400CB000	TIMER21 : S TIMER21 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER21
	0x500CC000	TIMER21 : NS					
204	0x400CC000	TIMER22 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER22
	0x500CD000	TIMER23 : S					
205	0x400CD000	TIMER23 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER23
206	0x500CE000	TIMER24 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER24
200	0x400CE000	TIMER24 : NS	US	3	NA	No	IIIIICE ETIVIENZ4
207	0x500CF000	MEMCONF : S	US	S	NA	No	Memory Configuration MEMCONF
	0x400CF000	MEMCONF : NS					, ,



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
208	0x500D0000	PDM20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital microphone)
200	0x400D0000	PDM20 : NS			5,1		interface PDM20
209	0x500D1000	PDM21 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital microphone)
	0x400D1000 0x500D2000	PDM21 : NS					interface PDM21
210	0x400D2000	PWM20 : S PWM20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM20
	0x500D3000	PWM21:S					
211	0x400D3000	PWM21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM21
212	0x500D4000	PWM22 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM22
212	0x400D4000	PWM22 : NS	03	3	JA	NO	ruise width modulation drift r www.22
213	0x500D5000	SAADC : S	US	S	SA	No	Successive approximation analog-to-digital
	0x400D5000	SAADC : NS					converter SAADC
214	0x500D6000	NFCT : S	US	S	SA	No	Near field communication tag NFCT
	0x400D6000 0x500D7000	NFCT : NS TEMP : S					
215	0x400D7000	TEMP: NS	US	S	NA	No	Temperature sensor TEMP
	0x500D8200	P1 : S					Constal surpose input and output, part D1
216	0x400D8200	P1 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P1
	0x500DA000	GPIOTE20 : S		_			8 channels and 2 interrupts for GPIO port P1
218	0x400DA000	GPIOTE20 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE20
220	0x500DC000	TAMPC	HF	S	NA	No	Tamper controller TAMPC
221	0x500DD000	12S20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Inter-IC sound interface I2S20
221	0x400DD000	12S20 : NS	03	J	3/1	110	mer re sound meridee 12520
224	0x500E0000	QDEC20 : S	US	S	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC20
	0x400E0000	QDEC20 : NS					
225	0x500E1000 0x400E1000	QDEC21 : S QDEC21 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC21
	0x500E2000	GRTC : S					
226	0x400E2000	GRTC : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	Global RTC GRTC
256	0x50100000	SPU30	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU30
258	0x50102000	DPPIC30 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC30
	0x40102000	DPPIC30 : NS					
259	0x50103000	PPIB30 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB30
	0x40103000 0x50104000	PPIB30 : NS SPIM30 : S					
260	0x40104000	SPIM30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM30
	0x50104000	SPIS30 : S					
260	0x40104000	SPIS30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS30
260	0x50104000	TWIM30 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM30
200	0x40104000	TWIM30 : NS	03	3	ЭА	NO	Two-wire interface controller Twilviso
260	0x50104000	TWIS30 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS30
	0x40104000	TWIS30 : NS					
260	0x50104000 0x40104000	UARTE30 : S UARTE30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter UARTE30
	0x40104000 0x50106000	COMP : S					OMITEDO
262	0x40106000	COMP : NS	US	S	NA	No	Comparator COMP
	0x50106000	LPCOMP : S	116	6			
262	0x40106000	LPCOMP : NS	US	S	NA	No	Low-power comparator LPCOMP
264	0x50108000	WDT30	HF	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT30
265	0x50109000	WDT31 : S	US	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT31
	0x40109000	WDT31: NS					-



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone		Split access	Description	
			Мар	Att	DMA		
266	0x5010A000	P0 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P0
200	0x4010A000	P0 : NS	03	3	INA	163	
268	0x5010C000	GPIOTE30 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	4 channels and 2 interrupts for GPIO port P0
208	0x4010C000	GPIOTE30 : NS	03	3	NA	res	GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE30
270	0x5010E000	CLOCK : S	US	S	NA	No	Clock control
270	0x4010E000	CLOCK : NS	05 5	NA NO	NO	CIOCK CONTROL	
270	0x5010E000	POWER: S	US	S	NA	No	Power control
270	0x4010E000	POWER : NS	03			110	
270	0x5010E000	RESET: S	US	S	NA	No	Reset status
270	0x4010E000	RESET : NS	03	J	10.1	110	neset status
288	0x50120000	OSCILLATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Oscillator control
200	0x40120000	OSCILLATORS : NS	03	3	IVA	110	Oscillator control
288	0x50120000	REGULATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Regulator control
200	0x40120000	REGULATORS : NS	03	J	10.1	110	Tregulator control
N/A	0x00FFC000	FICR	HF	NS	NA	No	Factory information configuration
N/A	0x00FFD000	UICR	HF	S	NA	No	User information configuration
N/A	0x00FFE000	SICR	HF	S	NA	No	Secure information configuration region
N/A	0x51800000	CRACENCORE	HF	S	NSA	No	CRACEN core

Table 8: Instantiation table



4 Application core

4.1 Arm Cortex-M33 CPU

4.1.1 CPU

The Arm Cortex-M33 processor has a 32-bit instruction set (Thumb-2 technology) that implements a super set of 16- and 32-bit instructions to maximize code density and performance.

This processor implements several features that enable energy-efficient arithmetic and high-performance signal processing including the following:

- Digital signal processing (DSP) instructions:
 - Single-cycle multiply and accumulate (MAC) instructions
 - 8- and 16-bit single instruction multiple data (SIMD) instructions
- Hardware divide
- Single-precision floating-point unit (FPU)
- Memory Protection Unit (MPU)
- Arm TrustZone for Armv8-M
- · Stack limit checking

The Arm Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) is implemented and available for the processor.

Real-time execution is highly deterministic in Thread mode, to and from sleep modes, and when handling events at configurable priority levels via the Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC).

An instruction cache is introduced on the C-bus (code bus) of the Cortex-M33 CPU to improve performance when fetching instructions (or data) from internal non-volatile memory. For more information on cache, see CACHE — Instruction/data cache on page 35. CPU performance parameters including wait states for configurations, CPU current consumption and efficiency, and processing power and efficiency based on the CoreMark benchmark can be found in CPU Electrical specification on page 824.

4.1.1.1 Floating point interrupt

The floating point unit (FPU) may generate exceptions, for example, due to overflow or underflow. These exceptions may trigger interrupts when enabled in the FPU peripheral. For information on the FPU interrupts, see CPUC — CPU control on page 26.

4.1.1.2 CPU and support module configuration

The Arm Cortex-M33 processor has a number of CPU options and support modules implemented on the device.



Option	Description	Implemented
WIC	Wakeup Interrupt Controller	No
Endianness	Memory system endianness	Little endian
DWT	Data Watchpoint and Trace	Yes

Table 9: Core options

Module	Description	Implemented
MPU	Number of non-secure MPU regions	16
	Number of secure MPU regions	16
SAU	Number of SAU regions	4
FPU	Floating-point unit	Yes
DSP	Digital Signal Processing Extension	Yes
Arm TrustZone for Armv8-M	Armv8-M Security Extensions	Yes
CPIF	Coprocessor interface	No
ETM	Embedded Trace Macrocell	Yes
ITM	Instrumentation Trace Macrocell	Yes
MTB	Micro Trace Buffer	No
СТІ	Cross Trigger Interface	No
BPU	Breakpoint Unit	Yes
INITSVTOR	System reset secure vector table address after reset	0x0000000
INITNSVTOR	System reset non-secure vector table address after reset	0x00000000

Table 10: Modules

4.1.2 CPUC — CPU control

CPUC controls elements of the Arm Cortex-M33 processor such as enabling floating-point exceptions. It is also able to lock certain features of the CPU and prevent them from being modified.

CPUC can generate events for exceptions in the floating point unit (FPU), as shown in the following block diagram. Examples of such exceptions are divide-by-zero, or floating-point overflow.

These exceptions can trigger interrupts when enabled using registers INTEN on page 29 or INTENSET on page 29.



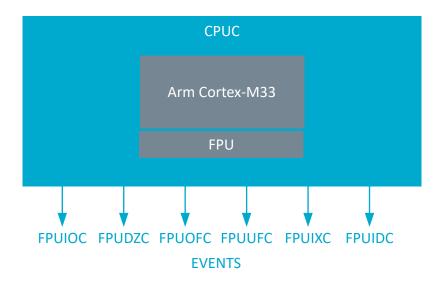


Figure 4: Block diagram

CPUC holds a CPU identifier CPUID, used in the system to uniquely identify the processing unit of a core.

In addition, CPUC holds a LOCK register, which is used to lock certain CPU features and prevent them from being modified. One example is the LOCK.LOCKSAU field. When set to Locked, this prevents further modifications to the SAU registers.

4.1.2.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CPUC	APPLICATION	0xE0080000	HF	S	NA	No	Cortex-M33 configuration

Register overview

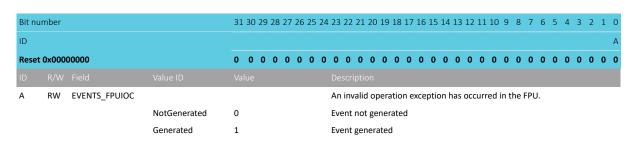
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_FPUIOC	0x100		An invalid operation exception has occurred in the FPU.
EVENTS_FPUDZC	0x104		A floating-point divide-by-zero exception has occurred in the FPU.
EVENTS_FPUOFC	0x108		A floating-point overflow exception has occurred in the FPU.
EVENTS_FPUUFC	0x10C		A floating-point underflow exception has occurred in the FPU.
EVENTS_FPUIXC	0x110		A floating-point inexact exception has occurred in the FPU.
EVENTS_FPUIDC	0x114		A floating-point input denormal exception has occurred in the FPU.
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
LOCK	0x500		Register to lock the certain parts of the CPU from being modified.
CPUID	0x504		The identifier for the CPU in this subsystem.

4.1.2.1.1 EVENTS_FPUIOC

Address offset: 0x100

An invalid operation exception has occurred in the FPU.

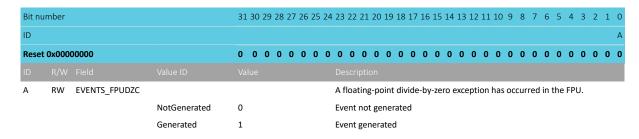




4.1.2.1.2 EVENTS_FPUDZC

Address offset: 0x104

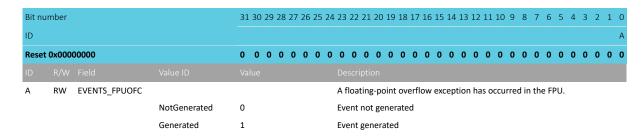
A floating-point divide-by-zero exception has occurred in the FPU.



4.1.2.1.3 EVENTS_FPUOFC

Address offset: 0x108

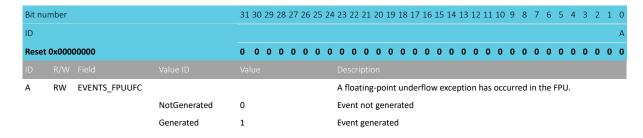
A floating-point overflow exception has occurred in the FPU.



4.1.2.1.4 EVENTS_FPUUFC

Address offset: 0x10C

A floating-point underflow exception has occurred in the FPU.

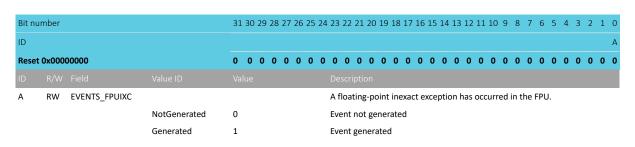


4.1.2.1.5 EVENTS_FPUIXC

Address offset: 0x110

A floating-point inexact exception has occurred in the FPU.





4.1.2.1.6 EVENTS_FPUIDC

Address offset: 0x114

A floating-point input denormal exception has occurred in the FPU.

Bit nu	umber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	4 23	22	21	20 1	19 1	.8 17	7 16	15	14	13	12	11 1	.0 9	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_FPUIDC								A f	loat	ing	-poi	nt ii	nput	de	nor	mal	exc	ept	ion	has	осс	ırre	d ir	th	e FF	VU.		
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	ent	not	gen	era	ted															
			Generated	1						Eve	ent	gen	erat	ed																

4.1.2.1.7 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31	30 :	29 2	28 2 ⁻	7 2	6 2	25 24	4 23	3 2	2 21	20) 19	18	17	16 1	15 :	14 1	.3 :	12 1	1 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 (0
ID																												F	Ε	D	C I	В	A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 0) (0	0 0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0
Α	RW	FPUIOC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UIO	С									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				
В	RW	FPUDZC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UDZ	C.									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				
С	RW	FPUOFC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UOI	C									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				
D	RW	FPUUFC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UUF	С									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				
Ε	RW	FPUIXC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UIX	С									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				
F	RW	FPUIDC									Eı	nab	le o	r di	isab	le ir	nter	rupt	fo	r ev	en	t FP	UID	С									
			Disabled	0							D	isal	ole																				
			Enabled	1							Eı	nab	le																				

29

4.1.2.1.8 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt



Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	8 27 2	26 25	24	23 2	22 2	21 20	0 1	19 1	8 1	7 1	6 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8 7	' 6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																									F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0 (0 (0 0) (0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0
Α	RW	FPUIOC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	t fo	ev	ent F	PL	JIOC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
В	RW	FPUDZC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	foi	ev	ent F	PL	JDZC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
С	RW	FPUOFC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	t fo	ev	ent F	PL	JOFC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
D	RW	FPUUFC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	t fo	ev	ent F	PL	JUFC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
E	RW	FPUIXC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	t fo	ev	ent F	PL	JIXC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
F	RW	FPUIDC							Writ	e '1	1' to	er	nabl	e ir	iter	rupt	t for	ev	ent F	PL	JIDC									
			Set	1					Enab	ble																				
			Disabled	0					Read	d: D	Disab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	d: E	nab	lec	t																	

4.1.2.1.9 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					FEDCBA
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	FPUIOC			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUIOC
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	FPUDZC			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUDZC
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	FPUOFC			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUOFC
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	FPUUFC			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUUFC
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Disabled Enabled Clear Disabled Enabled Clear	0 1 1 0 1	Read: Disabled Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUOFC Disable Read: Disabled Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FPUUFC Disable



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	- 23	22	21 2	0 19	9 18	17	16 1	.5 1	.4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	. 3	2	1	0
ID																										F E	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																														
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Enal	oled																	
E	RW	FPUIXC								Wr	rite	'1' to	dis	able	inte	erru	pt f	or e	vent	t FP	UIXC	0								
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	bled																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Enab	oled																	
F	RW	FPUIDC								Wr	rite	'1' to	dis	able	inte	erru	pt f	or e	vent	t FP	UID	С								
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	bled																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Enal	oled																	

4.1.2.1.10 LOCK

Address offset: 0x500

Register to lock the certain parts of the CPU from being modified.

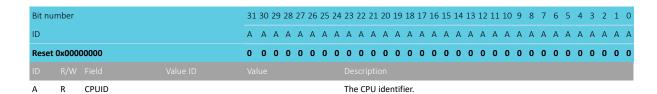
Each bit can only be written once and can only be changed from 0 to 1.

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 26	25 2	24 2	23 22	2 21	20	19	18 1	17 :	l6 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1)
ID																												Ε	D	C I	В	Δ
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	כ
ID																																I
Α	RW	LOCKVTORAIRCRS								I	Locks	s bot	h th	ne V	ecto	or t	able	Of	fset	Re	gist	er	VTO	OR)	and	Ар	plic	atic	n Ir	iter	rup	t
										ć	and F	Rese	t Co	ntr	ol Re	egi	ter	(AI	RCR) fc	or se	cui	e m	node	2.							
			NotLocked	0						1	Both	VTO	R aı	nd /	AIRC	CR c	an l	oe o	har	nge	d.											
			Locked	1						ı	Preve	ents	cha	nge	s to	bo	th \	'ΤΟ	R aı	nd .	AIR	CR.										
В	RW	LOCKVTORNS								l	Locks	s the	Vec	ctor	tab	ole (Offs	et F	Regi	ste	r (V	TOF	R) fc	r no	n-s	ecu	re ı	noc	de.			
			NotLocked	0						١	VTOF	R can	be	cha	nge	ed.																
			Locked	1						ı	Preve	ents	cha	nge	s to	VT	OR.															
С	RW	LOCKMPUS								ı	Locks	s the	Me	emo	ry P	rot	ecti	on	Uni	t (N	ИPL	J) fc	r se	cur	e m	ode	١.					
			NotLocked	0						1	MPU	regi	ster	's ca	n b	e c	han	ged														
			Locked	1						ı	Preve	ents	cha	nge	s to	М	PU r	egi	ster	s.												
D	RW	LOCKMPUNS								l	Locks	s the	Me	emo	ry P	rot	ecti	on	Uni	t (N	ИPL	J) fc	r no	on s	ecu	re n	nod	le.				
			NotLocked	0						ı	MPU	regi	ster	's ca	n b	e c	han	ged														
			Locked	1						ı	Preve	ents	cha	nge	s to	М	PU r	egi	ster	s.												
E	RW	LOCKSAU								ı	Locks	s the	Sec	curi	ty A	ttri	buti	on	Uni	t (S	AU))										
			NotLocked	0						9	SAU	regis	ters	ca	n be	e ch	ang	ed.														
			Locked	1						ı	Preve	ents	cha	nge	s to	SA	U re	gis	ters	i.												

4.1.2.1.11 CPUID

Address offset: 0x504

The identifier for the CPU in this subsystem.





4.1.3 Arm Cortex-M33 Peripherals

4.1.3.1 Instantiation

ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
28	0x5001C000	SWI00	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI00
29	0x5001D000	SWI01	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI01
30	0x5001E000	SWI02	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI02
31	0x5001F000	SWI03	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI03
N/A	0x02F00000	ICACHEDATA	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache data
N/A	0x02F10000	ICACHEINFO	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache info
N/A	0xE0040000	TPIU	HF	NS	NA	No	Trace port interface unit (Trace and Debug)
N/A	0xE0041000	ETM	HF	NS	NA	No	Embedded trace macrocell
N/A	0xE0080000	CPUC	HF	S	NA	No	Cortex-M33 configuration
N/A	0xE0082000	ICACHE	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache

Table 11: Instantiation table

4.2 Core components

4.2.1 AMBA interconnect (AMBIX)

The AMBA interconnect (AMBIX) is a multilayer capable bus interconnect that provides low latency access from Managers to Subordinates.

Manager and Subordinate connections are arranged in Manager and Subordinate pairs, allowing for a sparse bus matrix. The interconnect supports multiple concurrent transactions when targeting different Subordinates.

The interconnect also enforces the TrustZone secure/non-secure attributes and is configured using MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.

4.2.1.1 AMBIXO bus Managers and priority handling

The main interconnect (AMBIXO) has a bus matrix that handles bus arbitration.

AMBIXO uses a round robin bus Manager arbitration algorithm.

Some peripherals are not able to pause incoming data. As a low priority bus Manager, data loss is possible for these peripherals when bus contention occurs. To avoid bus contention when using multiple bus Managers, follow these guidelines:

- Avoid situations where more than one bus Manager is accessing the same RAM Subordinate.
- If more than one bus Manager is accessing the same Subordinate, make sure that the bus bandwidth is not exhausted.

4.2.1.2 AMBIXO override configuration

The main interconnect (AMBIXO) has a configurable bus matrix.

The AMBIXO override configuration is done using the MPC.OVERRIDE registers in MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.

The overrides are used to configure the secure and non-secure memory regions in the device. They are also used to prevent or grant access to read, write, or execute from the memory region. For more details, see MPC — Memory Privilege Controller on page 173.



4.2.2 EasyDMA

EasyDMA is a module implemented by some peripherals as a bus manager for direct access to RAM. It cannot access non-volatile memory,

A peripheral can implement multiple EasyDMA instances to provide dedicated channels. For example, a channel can be dedicated for reading and writing data between the peripheral and RAM. This concept is illustrated in the following figure, where READER is reading data from RAM2, while WRITER is writing data to RAM0 and RAM1.

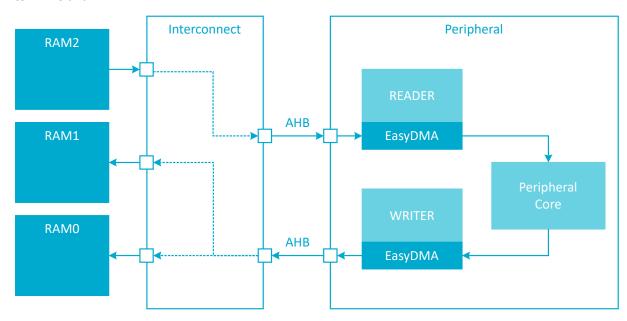


Figure 5: EasyDMA example

4.2.2.1 EasyDMA channel implementation

A typical EasyDMA channel is implemented in the following way.

```
READERBUFFER_SIZE 5
WRITERBUFFER_SIZE 6

uint8_t readerBuffer[READERBUFFER_SIZE] __at__ 0x20000000;
uint8_t writerBuffer[WRITERBUFFER_SIZE] __at__ 0x20000005;

// Configuring the READER channel
MYPERIPHERAL->READER.MAXCNT = READERBUFFER_SIZE;
MYPERIPHERAL->READER.PTR = &readerBuffer;

// Configure the WRITER channel
MYPERIPHERAL->WRITER.MAXCNT = WRITEERBUFFER_SIZE;
MYPERIPHERAL->WRITER.MAXCNT = &writerBuffer;
```

This example shows a peripheral called MYPERIPHERAL that implements two EasyDMA channels. One channel is for reading called READER, and one for writing called WRITER. When the peripheral starts, it performs the following tasks.

- 1. Reads 5 B from the readerBuffer located in RAM at address 0x20000000.
- 2. Processes the data.
- **3.** Writes up to 6 B back to the writerBuffer located in RAM at address 0x20000005.

The memory layout of these buffers is illustrated is shown in the following figure.



0x20000000	readerBuffer[0]	readerBuffer[1]	readerBuffer[2]	readerBuffer[3]
0x20000004	readerBuffer[4]	writerBuffer[0]	writerBuffer[1]	writerBuffer[2]
0x20000008	writerBuffer[3]	writerBuffer[4]	writerBuffer[5]	

Figure 6: EasyDMA memory layout

The specified size of the WRITER.MAXCNT register must not be larger than the actual size of the buffer (writerBuffer). This prevents the channel from overflowing the writerBuffer.

Once an EasyDMA transfer is complete, the CPU reads the AMOUNT register to see how many bytes were transferred. For example, the CPU can read the MYPERIPHERAL.WRITER.AMOUNT register to see how many bytes WRITER wrote to RAM.

Note: A READER or WRITER PTR register must point to a valid memory region before using EasyDMA. The reset value of a PTR register is not guaranteed to point to valid memory. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the memory regions and EasyDMA connectivity.

4.2.2.2 EasyDMA error handling

Errors can occur during DMA handling.

If READER.PTR or WRITER.PTR is not pointing to a valid memory region, an EasyDMA transfer could HardFault or cause RAM corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

An EasyDMA channel is an AHB bus Manager. If several AHB Managers try to access the same AHB Subordinate at the same time, AHB bus congestion can occur. Depending on the peripheral, the peripheral could either stall and wait for access to be granted, or lose data.

4.2.2.3 Array list

EasyDMA can operate in Array List mode.

The Array List mode is implemented in channels where the LIST register is available.

The array list is not able to specify where the next item in the list is located. Instead, it assumes that the list is organized as a linear array where items are located one after the other in RAM.

The EasyDMA array list is implemented with the data structure ArrayList_type. This is illustrated in the following code example using a READER EasyDMA channel as an example.

```
#define BUFFER_SIZE 4

typedef struct ArrayList
{
   uint8_t buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
} ArrayList_type;

ArrayList_type ReaderList[3] __at__ 0x20000000;

MYPERIPHERAL->READER.MAXCNT = BUFFER_SIZE;
MYPERIPHERAL->READER.PTR = &ReaderList;
MYPERIPHERAL->READER.LIST = MYPERIPHERAL_READER_LIST_ArrayList;
```

The data structure includes a buffer that is equal in size to the READER.MAXCNT register. EasyDMA uses the READER.MAXCNT register to determine when the buffer is full.



READER.PTR = &ReaderList

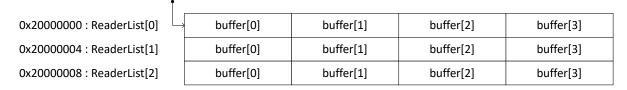


Figure 7: EasyDMA array list

4.2.3 CACHE — Instruction/data cache

The cache is two-way set associative with a least recently used (LRU) replacement policy. Both instruction and data accesses towards NVM memory are cached.

The cache has the following features:

- 4x64-bit cache line
- Ability to enable/disable cache at run-time
- Writes to cached memory are write-around and invalidate the cache line
- Manual invalidation and erase support
- · Locking cache updates on cache misses
- Performance hit/miss counter registers for profiling CACHE operations
- · Optional readable cache content for profiling
 - Data, tag, valid, and most recently used (MRU) bits
 - Can be disabled when not in use

The cache must be enabled by the ENABLE register.

4.2.3.1 Architecture

The following figure shows the cache architecture.



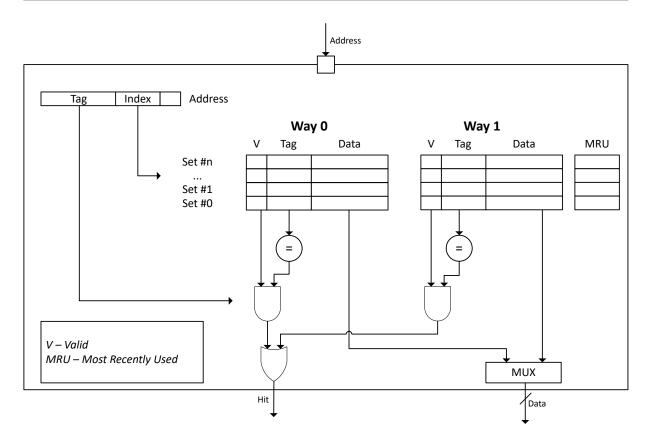


Figure 8: Cache overview

Bit	Name	Description
V	Valid	Indicates if a cache entry is valid. All V fields are cleared when enabling the cache, invalidating the cache, or when changing CACHE mode.
MRU	Most Recently Used	Updated on each fetch from the cache to indicate which Way was used most recently. Used to drive the cache replacement policy.

4.2.3.2 Profiling

The cache provides a scoreboard that tracks the hits and misses within the cache.

The results are available through a set of registers that can be used to indicate how well the cache is performing.

Profiling is enabled using PROFILING.ENABLE. All profiling counters can be cleared at any time using PROFILING.CLEAR. After being cleared, the counters will increment, according to the rules in the table below, at the next instruction- or data fetch.

Profiling counter	Description
HIT	Incremented on a cache hit
MISS	Incremented on a cache miss (not counting write misses)
LMISS	Incremented on a cache line miss (accessing from a new line in the cache)
READS	Incremented on a CPU cache read
WRITES	Incremented on a CPU cache write

Table 12: Profiling counters



4.2.3.3 Debug

The CPU is able to read internal cache memories and tags for debug purposes.

The content of data and tag RAM's are accessible through registers SET[n].WAY[o].INFO (n=0..127) (o=0..1) on page 42 and SET[n].WAY[o].DU[p].DATA[q] (n=0..127) (o=0..1) (p=0..3) (q=0..1) on page 43.

Debug access is prevented by using register DEBUGLOCK on page 41.

4.2.3.4 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
ICACHE	APPLICATION	0xE0082000	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
ICACHE	APPLICATION	Intertupts are not connected.
		Cache size: 8 KB. Sets: 128. Data unit: 64 bits. Line width = 4 data units.
		Does not support virtual cache
		Does not support cache flush
		Does not support cache clean
		Does not support non-cacheable miss feature
		Data bus width: 063

Register overview

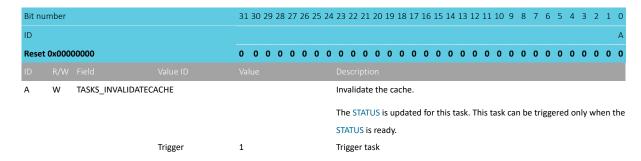
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS INVALIDATECACHE	0x008		Invalidate the cache.
TASKS INVALIDATELINE	0x014		Invalidate the line.
TASKS_ERASE	0x020		Erase the cache.
STATUS	0x400		Status of the cache activities.
ENABLE	0x404		Enable cache.
LINEADDR	0x410		Memory address covered by the line to be maintained.
PROFILING.ENABLE	0x414		Enable the profiling counters.
PROFILING.CLEAR	0x418		Clear the profiling counters.
PROFILING.HIT	0x41C		The cache hit counter for cache region.
PROFILING.MISS	0x420		The cache miss counter for cache region.
PROFILING.LMISS	0x424		The cache line miss counter for cache region.
PROFILING.READS	0x428		Number of reads for cache region.
PROFILING.WRITES	0x42C		Number of writes for cache region.
DEBUGLOCK	0x430		Lock debug mode.
WRITELOCK	0x434		Lock cache updates.

4.2.3.4.1 TASKS_INVALIDATECACHE

Address offset: 0x008 Invalidate the cache.



The STATUS is updated for this task. This task can be triggered only when the STATUS is ready.

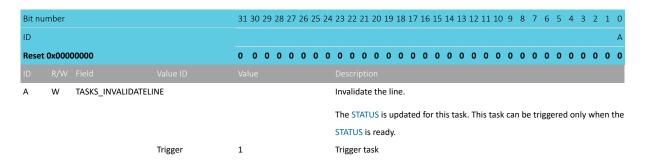


4.2.3.4.2 TASKS_INVALIDATELINE

Address offset: 0x014

Invalidate the line.

The STATUS is updated for this task. This task can be triggered only when the STATUS is ready.

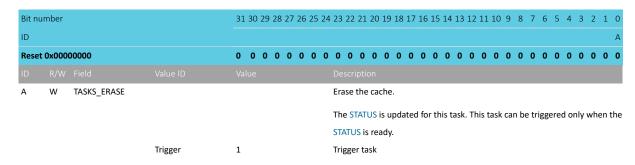


4.2.3.4.3 TASKS_ERASE

Address offset: 0x020

Erase the cache.

The STATUS is updated for this task. This task can be triggered only when the STATUS is ready.



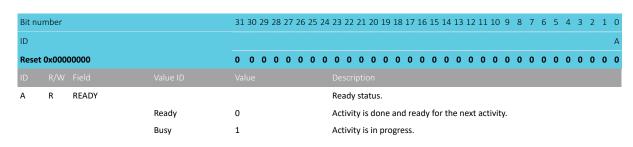
4.2.3.4.4 STATUS

Address offset: 0x400

Status of the cache activities.

Indicates status of the cache/line invalidate, clean, flush and erase activities initiated using respective tasks. The status also includes for the save and restore tasks.

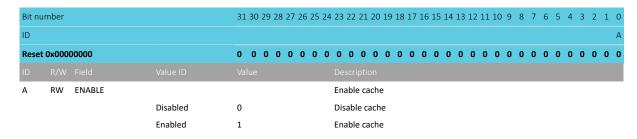




4.2.3.4.5 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x404

Enable cache.

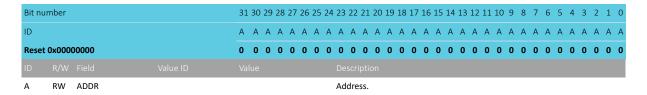


4.2.3.4.6 LINEADDR

Address offset: 0x410

Memory address covered by the line to be maintained.

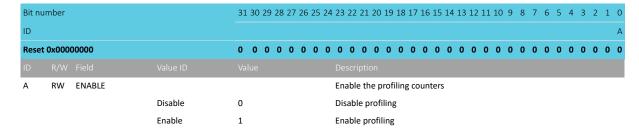
The line maintain activities are line invalidate, line clean and line flush.



4.2.3.4.7 PROFILING.ENABLE

Address offset: 0x414

Enable the profiling counters.



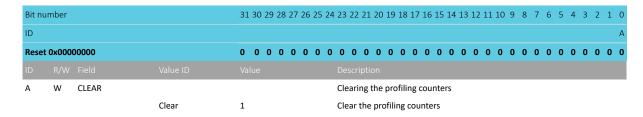
4.2.3.4.8 PROFILING.CLEAR

Address offset: 0x418

Clear the profiling counters.



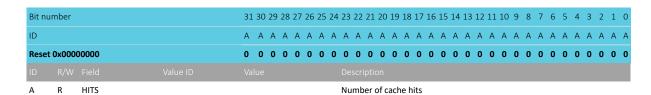
The profiling counters can be cleared at any time. When cleared, all profiling counters will be set to zero, and will increment at the next instruction- or data fetch.



4.2.3.4.9 PROFILING.HIT

Address offset: 0x41C

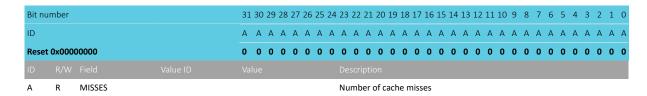
The cache hit counter for cache region.



4.2.3.4.10 PROFILING.MISS

Address offset: 0x420

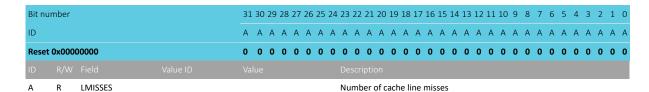
The cache miss counter for cache region.



4.2.3.4.11 PROFILING.LMISS

Address offset: 0x424

The cache line miss counter for cache region.

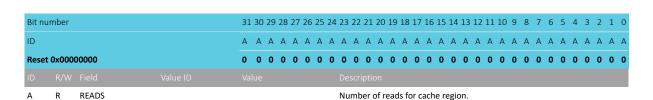


4.2.3.4.12 PROFILING.READS

Address offset: 0x428

Number of reads for cache region.

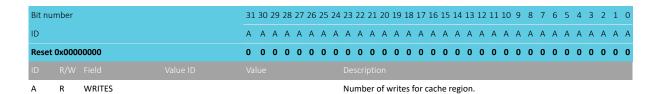




4.2.3.4.13 PROFILING.WRITES

Address offset: 0x42C

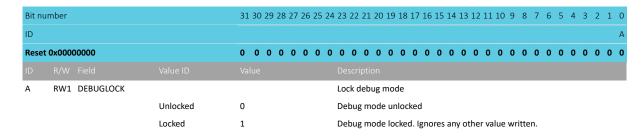
Number of writes for cache region.



4.2.3.4.14 DEBUGLOCK

Address offset: 0x430 Lock debug mode.

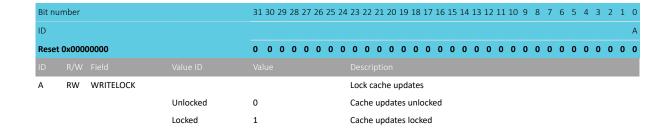
Note: Debug mode can only be unlocked by a reset



4.2.3.4.15 WRITELOCK

Address offset: 0x434 Lock cache updates.

Prevents updating of cache content on cache misses, but will continue to lookup instruction/data fetches in content already present in the cache. The write lock is applied to whole cache.





4.2.3.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
ICACHEINFO	APPLICATION	0x02F10000	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache info

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
ICACHEINFO	APPLICATION	Number of sets : 0127
		Number of ways : 01
		Number of data units : 07
		Data width of a data unit: 03 words
		TAG width: 023

Register overview

Register	Offset TZ	Description
SET[n].WAY[o].INFO	0x0	Cache information for SET[n], WAY[o].

4.2.3.5.1 SET[n].WAY[o].INFO (n=0..127) (o=0..1)

Address offset: $0x0 + (n \times 0x8) + (o \times 0x4)$

Cache information for SET[n], WAY[o].

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	2:	1 20	19	18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	L 0
ID				G	F			Е	D	С	В	Α	Α	А	A	A	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																																		
Α	R	TAG										Ca	che	e ta	ıg.																			
В-Е	R	DUV[i] (i=03)										Da	ata	uni	t va	alid	info	э.																
												10	ne i	nfc	bit	fo	ea	ch (data	a uı	nit i	n a	line	e, L	SB i	s th	ne fi	irst	dat	a u	nit.			
			Invalid	0								In	vali	d d	lata	un	it																	
			Valid	1								Va	llid	da	ta u	nit																		
F	R	V										Lir	ne v	/ali	d b	it.																		
			Invalid	0								In	vali	d c	ach	e li	ne																	
			Valid	1								Va	lid	cad	che	line	9																	
G	R	MRU										М	ost	re	cen	tly	ıse	d w	ay.															
			Way0	0 Way0 was most recently used																														
			Way1	1								W	ay1	w	as r	nos	t re	cer	tly	use	d													



4.2.3.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
ICACHEDATA	APPLICATION	0x02F00000	HF	S	NA	No	Instruction cache data

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
ICACHEDATA	APPLICATION	Number of sets : 0127
		Number of ways : 01
		Number of data units : 03
		Data width of a data unit: 01 words

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SET[n].WAY[o].DU[p].DATA[q]	0x0		Cache data bits for DATA[q] in DU[p] (DataUnit) of SET[n], WAY[o].

4.2.3.6.1 SET[n].WAY[o].DU[p].DATA[q] (n=0..127) (o=0..1) (p=0..3) (q=0..1)

Address offset: $0x0 + (n \times 0x40) + (o \times 0x20) + (p \times 0x8) + (q \times 0x4)$

Cache data bits for DATA[q] in DU[p] (DataUnit) of SET[n], WAY[o].

A R Data	Data
ID R/W Field	Value Description
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

4.2.4 FICR — Factory information configuration registers

Factory information configuration registers (FICR) are pre-programmed in factory and cannot be written or erased by the user. These registers contain chip-specific information and configuration.

4.2.4.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZon	e		Split	Description
			Map	Att	DMA	access	
FICR	GLOBAL	0x00FFC000	HF	NS	NA	No	Factory information configuration



Register overview

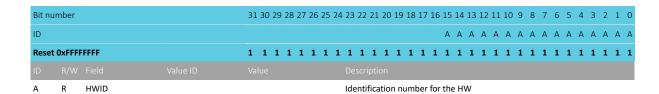
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
INFO.CONFIGID	0x300		Configuration identifier
INFO.DEVICEID[n]	0x304		Device identifier
INFO.UUID[n]	0x30C		128-bit Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID).
INFO.PART	0x31C		Part code
INFO.VARIANT	0x320		Part Variant, Hardware version and Production configuration
INFO.PACKAGE	0x324		Package option
INFO.RAM	0x328		RAM size (KB)
INFO.RRAM	0x32C		RRAM size (KB)
ER[n]	0x380		Common encryption root key, word n
IR[n]	0x390		Common identity root key, word n
DEVICEADDRTYPE	0x3A0		Device address type
DEVICEADDR[n]	0x3A4		Device address n
TRIMCNF[n].ADDR	0x400		Address of the register which will be written
TRIMCNF[n].DATA	0x404		Data to be written into the register
NFC.TAGHEADER0	0x600		Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST,
			NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.
NFC.TAGHEADER1	0x604		Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST,
			NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.
NFC.TAGHEADER2	0x608		Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST,
			NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.
NFC.TAGHEADER3	0x60C		Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST,
			NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.
XOSC32MTRIM	0x620		XOSC32M capacitor selection trim values
XOSC32KTRIM	0x624		XOSC32K capacitor selection trim values

4.2.4.1.1 INFO

Device info

4.2.4.1.1.1 INFO.CONFIGID

Address offset: 0x300 Configuration identifier



4.2.4.1.1.2 INFO.DEVICEID[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x304 + (n \times 0x4)$

Device identifier



Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A R DEVICEID)		64 bit unique device identifier
ID A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ID R/W Field			
	Reset 0xFFFFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 (ID		A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	Bit number		31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

DEVICEID[0] contains the least significant bits of the device identifier.

DEVICEID[1] contains the most significant bits of the device identifier.

4.2.4.1.1.3 INFO.UUID[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x30C + (n \times 0x4)$

128-bit Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID).

Α	RW		UUID											Dev	/ice	UL	JID	[n].																	
ID														Des																					
Rese	t OxFF	FFF	FFFF			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	l 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1
ID						Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A .	4 Α	A	A
Bit n	umber					31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22 :	21 :	20 :	19 :	18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0

The DEVICE.UUID[0] contains the least significant bits of the device identifier.

4.2.4.1.1.4 INFO.PART

Address offset: 0x31C

Part code

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	R	PART			Part code
			N54L15	0x00054B15	nRF54L15
			N54L10	0x00054B10	nRF54L10
			N54L05	0x00054B05	nRF54L05
			Unspecified	0xFFFFFFF	Unspecified

4.2.4.1.1.5 INFO.VARIANT

Address offset: 0x320

Part Variant, Hardware version and Production configuration

Bit nu	mber			31	L 30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21 2	20 1	9 18	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	111	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID				А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Α /	Δ Δ	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	4 A	Α
Reset	0xFFFF	FFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	l 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	l 1	1
ID																																
Α	R	VARIANT										Par	t Va	ariar	nt, H	ard	war	e ve	ersic	n a	nd	Pro	duc	tion	cor	nfigu	ırati	ion,	end	ode	d as	i
												AS	CII																			
			Unspecified	0х	FFF	FFF	FF					Un	spe	cifie	d																	

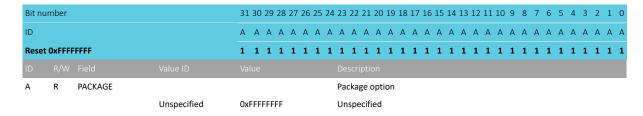
4.2.4.1.1.6 INFO.PACKAGE

Address offset: 0x324





Package option



4.2.4.1.1.7 INFO.RAM

Address offset: 0x328

RAM size (KB)

Bit n	umber			31	30	29 2	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t OxFFFI	FFFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ID																																			
Α	R	RAM										RA	M s	size	(KE	3)																			
			K256	0x1	.00							25	6 kl	Byte	e RA	MA																			
			K192	0x0	0							19	2 kl	Byte	e RA	MA																			
			К96	0x6	0							96	kΒ	yte	RAI	M																			
			Unspecified	0xF	FFF	FFFF	F					Un	spe	ecifi	ed																				

4.2.4.1.1.8 INFO.RRAM

Address offset: 0x32C

RRAM size (KB)

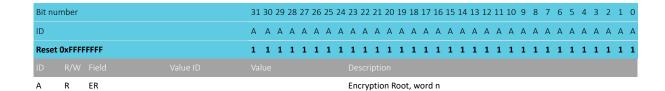
Bit nu	umber			31	30	29 2	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	t OxFFFI	FFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ID																																			
Α	R	RRAM										RR	٩M	size	e (K	(B)																			
			K1524	0x5	F4							152	24 k	(Byt	te R	RRA	M																		
			K1012	0x3	F4							101	L2 k	Byt	te R	RRA	M																		
			K500	0x1	.F4							500) KE	Byte	RR	RAN	1																		
			Unspecified	0xF	FFF	FFFF	F					Un:	spe	cifie	ed																				

4.2.4.1.2 ER[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x380 + (n \times 0x4)$

Common encryption root key, word n

Used to generate keys as recommended by the Bluetooth Core Specification





4.2.4.1.3 IR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x390 + (n \times 0x4)$ Common identity root key, word n

Used to generate keys as recommended by the Bluetooth Core Specification

Α	R	IR								le	der	ntit\	, R	nnt	w	ord	n															
ID																																
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFFF	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	L :	1 :	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
ID			Α	Α	Α	A .	Α .	A A	۱ ،	A A	۱ ۸	A .	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Α .	Δ Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A ,	А А
Bit r	umber		31	30 :	29 2	28 2	27 2	26 2	5 2	24 2	3 2	22 2	21 :	20 :	19	18 1	.7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0

4.2.4.1.4 DEVICEADDRTYPE

Address offset: 0x3A0

Device address type

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29	28 27	7 26 2	5 24	23 2	22 21	20 19	9 18 1	L7 16	15 1	.4 13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																								А
Reset	0xFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1	1 1	1 1	l 1	1	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1	1 1
ID																								
Α	R	DEVICEADDRTYPE						Dev	rice ac	ldress	type													
			Public	0				Pub	lic ad	dress														
			Random	1				Ran	dom a	addre	SS													

4.2.4.1.5 DEVICEADDR[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x3A4 + (n \times 0x4)$

Device address n

Bit ni	umber		31 3	30 29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 17	7 16	15	14	13 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			Α	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	Δ /	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	А А
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFF	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	l 1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1
ID																														
A	R	DEVICEADDR								48	bit (dev	ice	add	ress															

 ${\tt DEVICEADDR[0]}\ contains\ the\ least\ significant\ bits\ of\ the\ device\ address.$

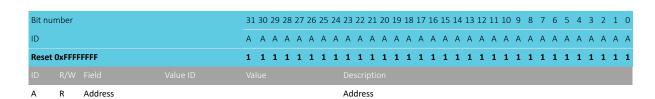
DEVICEADDR[1] contains the most significant bits of the device address.

Only bits [15:0] of DEVICEADDR[1] are used.

4.2.4.1.6 TRIMCNF[n].ADDR (n=0..63)

Address offset: $0x400 + (n \times 0x8)$

Address of the register which will be written





4.2.4.1.7 TRIMCNF[n].DATA (n=0..63)

Address offset: $0x404 + (n \times 0x8)$ Data to be written into the register



4.2.4.1.8 NFC.TAGHEADERO

Address offset: 0x600

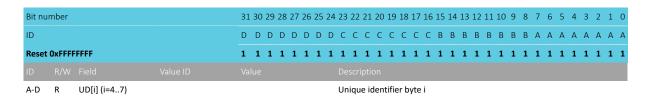
Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.

Bit nu	ımber		31	30 2	9 2	8 27	7 26	5 25	24	23	22 :	21 2	0 19	9 18	17	16 1	5 1	4 13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			D	D [) C) D	D	D	D	С	С	C (СС	: С	С	С	ВЕ	В	В	В	В	ВЕ	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	А А
Reset	0xFFF	FFF5F	1	1 :	1 1	l 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	. 1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1 1	. 0	1	0	1	1	1 :	1 1
ID																													
Α	R	MFGID								De	fault	t Ma	anuf	actu	ırer	ID: N	lord	ic Se	emic	onc	luct	or A	SA I	nas I	CM	1 0x	5F		
В	R	UD1								Un	ique	ide	ntif	ier b	yte	1													
С	R	UD2								Un	ique	ide	ntif	ier b	yte	2													
D	R	UD3								Un	ique	ide	ntif	ier b	yte	3													

4.2.4.1.9 NFC.TAGHEADER1

Address offset: 0x604

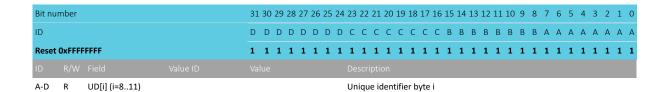
Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.



4.2.4.1.10 NFC.TAGHEADER2

Address offset: 0x608

Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.



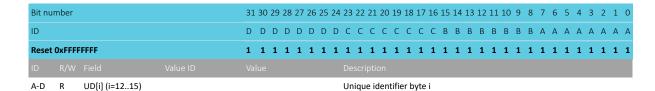


4.2.4.1.11 NFC.TAGHEADER3

Address offset: 0x60C

Default header for NFC Tag. Software can read these values to populate NFCID1_3RD_LAST,

NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST.



4.2.4.1.12 XOSC32MTRIM

Address offset: 0x620

XOSC32M capacitor selection trim values

Note: To enable the optional internal capacitors on XC1 and XC2 pins, see to the "Using internal capacitors" section of the OSCILLATORS chapter.

Bit nu	mber		31 30	29	28	27 2	26 2	25 2	24 2	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 19	9 18	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	1 1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID								В	В	В	В	ВЕ	3 B	3 B	В	В							Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α
Reset	0xFFF	FFFFF	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	l 1	l 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1
ID																														
Α	R	SLOPE							9	Slop	e tı	rim	fact	or	on t	wos	cor	npl	eme	ent f	orm	1								
									-	256	5 = '	1_0	000	0_00	000'	and	d +2	55	= '0	_11	11_	1111	.'							
В	R	OFFSET							(Offs	et t	rim	fac	tor	on i	nte	ger	forr	n											

4.2.4.1.13 XOSC32KTRIM

Address offset: 0x624

XOSC32K capacitor selection trim values

Note: To enable the optional internal capacitors on XL1 and XL2 pins, see to the "Using internal capacitors" section of the OSCILLATORS chapter.



4.2.5 MEMCONF — Memory configuration

MEMCONF provides power control for RAM blocks.

Each RAM block can independently power up or power down in System ON and System OFF mode. RAM blocks can contain multiple RAM sections. For more information about System ON and System OFF modes, see Power and clock management on page 72. For an overview of available RAM blocks and RAM sections, see Memory on page 18.



MEMCONF registers are used for configuring the following:

- RAM sections to be retained during System OFF mode
- RAM sections to be retained and accessible during System ON mode

In System OFF mode, a RAM section is retained by configuring the corresponding MEM[i] field of registers RET and RET2. The RET and RET2 registers control retention on half the address space within the memory block.

In System ON mode, retention and accessibility for a RAM section is configured in the corresponding MEM[i] field of register POWER[n].CONTROL (n=0..1) on page 51.

A complete list of blocks (RET.MEM[i], RET2.MEM[i], and CONTROL.MEM[i]) are found in the following table.

Block number (index i in MEMCONF.POWER)	RAM section	RET reset value	RET2 reset value	CONTROL reset value
0	RAM00 section 0	1	x	1
1	RAM00 section 1	1	x	1
2	RAM00 section 2	1	х	1
3	RAM00 section 3	1	x	1
4	RAM01 section 0	1	х	1
5	RAM01 section 1	1	x	1
6	RAM01 section 2	1	х	1
7	RAM01 section 3	1	1	1
33	ICACHE tag + data 1:0	1	х	1
34	CRACEN PKEcode	1	x	1
35	CRACEN KeyRAM	1	х	1

Table 13: Memory block overview with MEMCONF.POWER configuration

The following table summarizes the behavior of the CONTROL and RET/RET2 fields when a power domain is powered on or off. The RAM section can be used to read and write data when it is powered. The RAM section is retained during System OFF.

Configuration			RAM section status	
Power mode	CONTROL	RET/RET2	Powered	Retained
System OFF	Any value	Off	No	No
System OFF	Off	On	No	No
System OFF	On	On	No	Yes
System ON IDLE	Off	Any value	No	No
System ON IDLE	On	Any value	No	Yes
System ON RUN	Any value	Any value	Yes	Yes

Table 14: RAM section configuration



The advantage of not retaining RAM content is reduced overall current consumption.

See chapter Memory on page 18 for more information on RAM sections.

Note: CACHE — Instruction/data cache on page 35 must be disabled when the ICACHE memory block is turned off, and only enabled after the ICACHE memory block is turned on.

4.2.5.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
MEMCONF : S	GLOBAL	0x500CF000	uc	c	NA	No	Mamary Configuration MEMCONE
MEMCONF : NS	GLUBAL	0x400CF000	US	3	NA	No	Memory Configuration MEMCONF

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
MEMCONF: S	GLOBAL	
MEMCONF: NS	GLOBAL	

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
POWER[n].CONTROL	0x500		Control memory block power.
POWER[n].RET	0x508		RAM retention for RAM [n].
POWER[n].RET2	0x50C		RAM retention for the second bank in the RAM block

4.2.5.1.1 POWER[n].CONTROL (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x500 + (n \times 0x10)$

Control memory block power.

Where n = 0 for memory blocks 0 to 31 and n = 1 for memory blocks 32 to 63.

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22 2	21 2	20 1	9 :	18 1	7 1	6 15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	3 2	. 1	0
ID				f	e	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Χ	W	V	U .	Т	S F	RC	Q P	0	N	М	L	K	J	I	Н	G	F	Ξ (0 0	E	3 A
Reset	0xFFFF	FFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 :	1 1	1	1
ID																																	
A-f	RW	MEM[i] (i=031)										Kee	ep th	ne r	men	nor	y bl	ock	ME	M[i] or	or	off v	vhe	n iı	n Sy	ste	m (ON r	no	de.		
												RAI	M bl	ocl	ks p	ow	ered	d of	f thi	s w	ay v	vill r	not l	oe i	eta	ine	d. A	All F	RAM	blo	ocks	wi	ll be
												off	in S	yste	em	OFI	F mo	ode															
			Off	0								Pον	wer	dov	wn																		
			On	1								Ро	wer	up																			

4.2.5.1.2 POWER[n].RET (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x508 + (n \times 0x10)$

RAM retention for RAM [n].

Where n = 0 for RAM blocks 0 to 31 and n = 1 for RAM blocks 32 to 63.



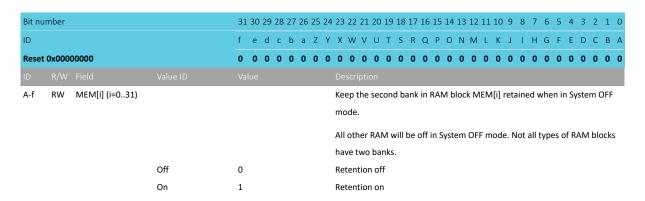
Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24 :	23	22 2	21 2	20 1	19 :	18 1	L7 1	L6 1	.5 1	.4 1	3 1	.2 1	1 1	0 9	9 8	3 7	7 6	5 !	5 4	1 3	3 2	1	. 0
ID				f	е	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Х	W	V	U	Т	S	R (Q I	Р (1 C	N I	M	. 1	ζ.	J	I F	1 6	à I	F E) С	В	А
Reset	0xFFFF	FFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	ı	1	L 1	L 1	1 :	1 1	L 1	ι :	1 1	L 1	l 1	1	. 1
ID												Des																						
A-f	RW	MEM[i] (i=031)									ı	Kee	ep th	ne F	RAN	/I b	lock	M	EM	[i] r	etai	ne	d w	hen	in	Sys	ten	n OF	FFı	mod	le.			
											,	All	othe	er R	RAN	1 w	ill b	e of	ff in	Sy	ster	n C	FF	mo	de.									
			Off	0							ı	Ret	enti	ion	off																			
			On	1							ı	Ret	enti	ion	on																			

4.2.5.1.3 POWER[n].RET2 (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x50C + (n \times 0x10)$

RAM retention for the second bank in the RAM block

Where n = 0 for RAM blocks 0 to 31 and n = 1 for RAM blocks 32 to 63.



4.2.6 RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller

The resistive random access memory controller (RRAMC) is used for writing the internal RRAM memory, the secure information configuration region (SICR), and the user information configuration registers (UICR).

The main features of RRAMC are:

- · Write and overwrite without erasing
- 128-bit word line with built in error correction code (ECC), detecting and correcting up to two bit errors per line
- Automatic standby or power-down modes
- One-time programmable (OTP) protection for user information configuration registers (UICR)
- Optional immutable boot region protection

4.2.6.1 Reading from RRAM

RRAM can be read using any natural alignment.

Read and execute operations are cachable through CACHE — Instruction/data cache on page 35. For execution performance figures, see CPU on page 25.

Low latency mode

The low power register allows making trade-offs between latency and power consumption. By default, RRAMC goes into PowerDown mode, so the wakeup time is variable. To enable a sleep mode with faster wake-up, configure Standby mode using register POWER.LOWPOWERCONFIG.MODE. In combination with Constant Latency sub-power mode, this ensures the lowest latency.



4.2.6.2 Writing to RRAM

When writing is enabled in register CONFIG.WEN, and CONFIG.WRITEBUFSIZE is set to Unbuffered, RRAM is written using any natural alignment (byte, half-word, 32-bit, or 64-bit).

RRAMC is able to write both 0 and 1 to any bit in RRAM, even if that bit has been written before.

When writing with CONFIG.WRITEBUFSIZE set to Unbuffered, the written data (byte, half-word, 32-bit, or 64-bit) is committed to RRAM immediately.

4.2.6.2.1 Buffered RRAM write

RRAMC enables fast buffered writes for contiguous memory regions.

RRAMC has an internal write-buffer that can be configured using CONFIG.WRITEBUFSIZE.

When buffered writes are enabled, RRAMC will collect as much data as possible in the internal write-buffer, before bulk-committing the buffer to RRAM.

When committing to RRAM, the commit operation updates only the data in RRAM memory that has modified values. Values that have not been altered remain unchanged in RRAM.

Buffered write works best when the data is written in incrementing address order. Out of sequence writes are supported, but causes additional RRAM commits and thus reduced speed.

To use buffered writes, perform the following operations:

- 1. Enable writing using CONFIG.WEN, and configure CONFIG.WRITEBUFSIZE.
- 2. Write to RRAM memory in incrementing address order.

RRAMC commits the write-buffer when either of the following occurs:

- The write-buffer is full
- The address written is outside the buffer area
- There is a read operation from a 128-bit word line in the buffer that has already been written to
- For some address combinations in out-of-sequence writes

RRAMC stalls while the commit takes place, and additional wait-states can be observed for the bus access.

In addition to the automatic commit, a commit can also be triggered by the following:

- After a time-out waiting for a new write operation, configured in READYNEXTTIMEOUT
- When the COMMITWRITEBUF task is triggered

The manual triggers are useful in situations where it is crucial to ensure that the write buffer has been committed. Register BUFSTATUS.WRITEBUFEMPTY can be used to check if the write-buffer is empty, or if it contains uncommitted data.

Note: The internal write-buffer is volatile, and data loss may occur during a power failure or when entering System OFF mode with uncommitted data in the buffer. Having uncommitted data in the internal write-buffer will increase power consumption in System ON.

4.2.6.3 Erasing RRAM

RRAMC provides a mechanism to erase the whole RRAM in one operation by using the ERASE.ERASEALL register.

This functionality can be blocked by ERASE protection. For details, see Erase all protection on page 54.



Note: Unlike the CTRL-AP ERASEALL operation that can be activated from a debugger, the RRAMC ERASEALL operation will not automatically grant access to the debug access port.

4.2.6.4 Immutable boot region

RRAMC can make a part of the RRAM code memory immutable.

The immutable boot region has configurable permissions settings. Read, write, and execute permissions are configured individually. By making the region read-execute only, that memory range of the RRAM becomes immutable.

The region starts at address 0x00000000 and the size of the region is configurable. Note that the region does not add additional storage, but enforces permission settings on the memory range.

The size and permission settings of the immutable boot region is configured in UICR. If UICR.BOOTCONF is not configured, RRAMC will not enforce the protection.

Once the boot region protection is enabled, it can only be removed by ERASEALL. Erase protection can be enabled to prevent ERASEALL operation. For more information about erase protection, see CTRL-AP - Control access port on page 750.

4.2.6.5 Erase all protection

RRAMC provides functionality to protect the device against the erase all function.

The following table shows the different status of protection bits, and which operations are allowed or blocked.

Pro	otection bit sta	tus	RRAMC p	rotection
SECURE APPROTECT	APPROTECT	ERASE PROTECT	CTRL-AP ERASEALL	RRAMC ERASEALL
0	0	0	Available	Available
1	X	0	Available	Blocked
X	1	0	Available	Blocked
Х	X	1	Blocked ¹	Blocked
1 - Enabled, 0	- Disabled, X - D	Oon't care		

Table 15: RRAMC protection

4.2.6.6 Power-failure protection

Power failure protection is possible by using the power-fail comparator (POF) that is monitoring power supply.

If the power-fail comparator is enabled, and the power supply voltage is below the POF threshold, the power-fail comparator will prevent RRAMC from performing write operations. For more information about POF, see Power-fail comparator on page 74.

If a power failure warning is present at the start of an RRAM write operation, RRAMC will block the operation and a bus error will be signaled.

If a power failure warning occurs during an ongoing RRAM write, RRAMC can be configured to handle this in two ways:



¹Except for ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE, see CTRL-AP - Control access port on page 750.

- If POWER.CONFIG.POF = Abort, then RRAMC will stop the commit process from the internal write-buffer as soon as the condition occurs, a bus error will be signaled, and the contents of the internal write-buffer is cleared.
- If POWER.CONFIG.POF = Wait, then RRAMC will try to complete the on-going write despite the warning of the operating voltage becoming too low.

4.2.6.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
RRAMC	GLOBAL	0x5004B000	HF	S	NA	No	RRAM Non-Volatile Memory
							Controller

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
RRAMC	GLOBAL	RRAM word size : 128 bits per wordline
		Maximum write buffer size : 32

Register overview

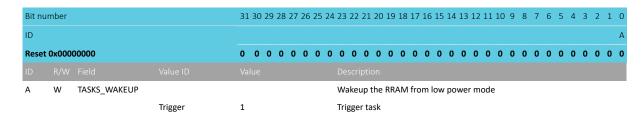
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_WAKEUP	0x000		Wakeup the RRAM from low power mode
TASKS_COMMITWRITEBUF	0x008		Commits the data stored in internal write-buffer to RRAM
SUBSCRIBE_WAKEUP	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task WAKEUP
SUBSCRIBE_COMMITWRITEBUF	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task COMMITWRITEBUF
EVENTS_WOKENUP	0x100		RRAMC is woken up from low power mode
EVENTS_READY	0x104		RRAMC is ready
EVENTS_READYNEXT	0x108		Ready to accept a new write operation
EVENTS_ACCESSERROR	0x10C		RRAM access error
PUBLISH_WOKENUP	0x180		Publish configuration for event WOKENUP
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
READY	0x400		RRAMC ready status
READYNEXT	0x404		Ready next flag
ACCESSERRORADDR	0x408		Address of the first access error
BUFSTATUS.WRITEBUFEMPTY	0x418		Internal write-buffer is empty
ECC.ERRORADDR	0x420		Address of the first ECC error that could not be corrected
CONFIG	0x500		Configuration register
READYNEXTTIMEOUT	0x50C		Configuration for ready next timeout counter, in units of AXI clock frequency
POWER.CONFIG	0x510		Power configuration
POWER.LOWPOWERCONFIG	0x518		Low power mode configuration
ERASE.ERASEALL	0x540		Register for erasing whole RRAM main block, that includes the SICR and the UICR
REGION[n].ADDRESS	0x550		Region address
REGION[n].CONFIG	0x554		Region configuration



4.2.6.7.1 TASKS_WAKEUP

Address offset: 0x000

Wakeup the RRAM from low power mode

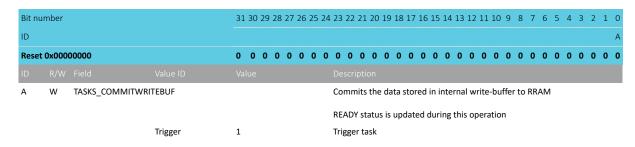


4.2.6.7.2 TASKS_COMMITWRITEBUF

Address offset: 0x008

Commits the data stored in internal write-buffer to RRAM

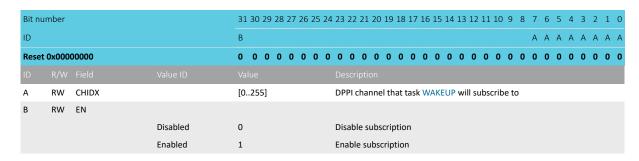
READY status is updated during this operation



4.2.6.7.3 SUBSCRIBE WAKEUP

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task WAKEUP



4.2.6.7.4 SUBSCRIBE_COMMITWRITEBUF

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task COMMITWRITEBUF

READY status is updated during this operation



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28	27 26 2	25 24	23 22	21 20	0 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8 7	' 6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID				В													A	A	Α	Α	Α /	A A	A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 () (0
ID																							
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DPPI	chann	el th	at ta	sk CC	MMI	TWR	ITEB	UF w	/ill s	ubsc	ribe	to				
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0			Disab	le sub	scrip	otion													
			Enabled	1			Enabl	e subs	scrip	tion													

4.2.6.7.5 EVENTS_WOKENUP

Address offset: 0x100

RRAMC is woken up from low power mode

This event is triggered only if waken up by the WAKEUP task

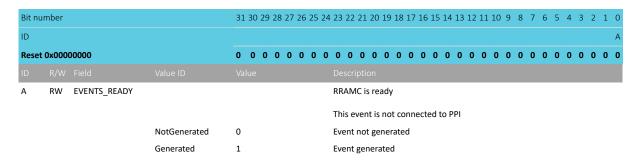
Bit nu	umber			31	30 29	9 28	3 27 :	26 2	25 24	4 23	22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8 17	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID																														Α
Reset	t 0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_WOKENUP								RF	AM	IC is	wol	ken	up f	rom	lov	w po	owe	r mo	ode									
										Th	is e	vent	is t	rigg	ere	d on	ly it	f wa	ker	up	by tl	ne V	VAK	EUF	tas	sk				
			NotGenerated	0						Ev	ent	not	gen	erat	ed															
			Generated	1						Ev	ent	gen	erat	ed																

4.2.6.7.6 EVENTS_READY

Address offset: 0x104

RRAMC is ready

This event is not connected to PPI



4.2.6.7.7 EVENTS_READYNEXT

Address offset: 0x108

Ready to accept a new write operation

This event is not connected to PPI

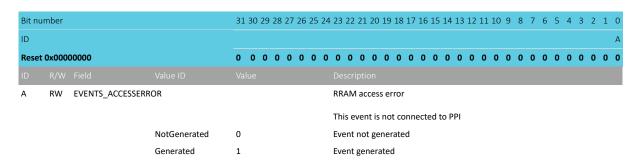


Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 2!	5 24	4 23	22	21 2	20 1	9 18	3 17	16	15 1	14 1	13 1	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_READYNEX	Γ							Re	ady	to a	ccep	ot a	new	/ wr	ite c	pe	ratio	n										
										Th	is e	vent	is n	ot c	onn	ecte	d to	PP	1											
			NotGenerated	0						Ev	ent	not	gene	erat	ed															
			Generated	1						Ev	ent	gene	erate	ed																

4.2.6.7.8 EVENTS_ACCESSERROR

Address offset: 0x10C RRAM access error

This event is not connected to PPI



4.2.6.7.9 PUBLISH_WOKENUP

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event WOKENUP

This event is triggered only if waken up by the WAKEUP task

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event WOKENUP will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

4.2.6.7.10 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Reset 0x000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Reset 0x000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
ID.	D C B
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

This event is triggered only if waken up by the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{WAKEUP}}$ task



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	READY			Enable or disable interrupt for event READY
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	READYNEXT			Enable or disable interrupt for event READYNEXT
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
D	RW	ACCESSERROR			Enable or disable interrupt for event ACCESSERROR
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable

4.2.6.7.11 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	WOKENUP			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event WOKENUP
					This event is triggered only if waken up by the WAKEUP task
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	READY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event READY
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	READYNEXT			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event READYNEXT
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	ACCESSERROR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event ACCESSERROR
					This event is not connected to PPI
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

4.2.6.7.12 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308



Disable interrupt

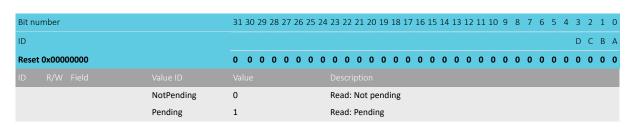
Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	29 28	8 27	7 26	25 2	24	23 2	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13 1	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																													[) C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
Α	RW	WOKENUP									Wri	ite '	'1' t	o d	lisa	ble	int	erru	pt 1	for	eve	nt V	ИΟК	ENU	JP							
											This	s ev	vent	t is	trig	ger	red	onl	, if	wal	ĸen	up l	by tl	ne V	VAK	EUP	tas	k				
			Clear	1							Disa	able	e																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	id: I	Disa	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	id: I	Ena	ble	ed																	
В	RW	READY									Wri	ite '	'1' t	o d	lisa	ble	int	erru	pt i	for	eve	nt R	EAD	Υ								
											This	s ev	vent	t is	not	t co	nne	ecte	d to	o PF	וי											
			Clear	1							Disa	able	e																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	id: I	Disa	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	id: I	Ena	ble	d																	
С	RW	READYNEXT									Wri	ite '	'1' t	o d	lisa	ble	int	erru	pt 1	for	eve	nt R	EAD	YNE	XT							
											This	s ev	vent	t is	not	t co	nne	ecte	d to	o PF	Pl											
			Clear	1							Disa	able	e																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	id: I	Disa	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	id: I	Ena	ble	d																	
D	RW	ACCESSERROR									Wri	ite '	'1' t	o d	lisa	ble	int	erru	pt i	for	eve	nt A	CCE	SSE	RRO	R						
											This	s ev	vent	t is	not	t co	nne	ecte	d to	o PF	Pl											
			Clear	1							Disa	able	e																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	d: I	Disa	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	id: I	Ena	ble	d																	

4.2.6.7.13 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1)
ID																														D	C I	В	4
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0)
ID																																	ı
Α	R	WOKENUP									Rea	ad p	pend	ding	sta	tus	of ir	nter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t W	OK	ENU	IP							
											Thi	is ev	vent	t is t	rigg	ere	d or	ıly i	f w	ake	n u	p by	/ the	e W	/AKI	EUF	tas	sk					
			NotPending	0							Rea	ad:	Not	: per	ndin	g																	
			Pending	1							Rea	ad:	Pen	ding	3																		
В	R	READY									Rea	ad p	pend	ding	sta	tus	of ir	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t RE	AD	Υ								
											Thi	is ev	vent	t is r	ot (coni	nect	ed	to F	PPI													
			NotPending	0							Rea	ad:	Not	: per	ndin	g																	
			Pending	1							Rea	ad:	Pen	ding	3																		
С	R	READYNEXT									Rea	ad p	pend	ding	sta	tus	of ir	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t RE	AD	YNE	XT							
											Thi	is ev	vent	t is r	ot (coni	nect	ed	to F	PPI													
			NotPending	0							Rea	ad:	Not	per	ndin	g																	
			Pending	1							Rea	ad:	Pen	din	3																		
D	R	ACCESSERROR									Rea	ad p	pend	ding	sta	tus	of ir	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t AC	CCE	SSE	RRC	OR						
											Thi	is ev	vent	t is r	ot (coni	nect	ed	to F	PPI													

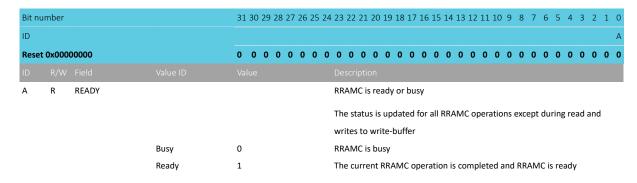




4.2.6.7.14 READY

Address offset: 0x400 RRAMC ready status

The event READY is generated when the status changes to Ready

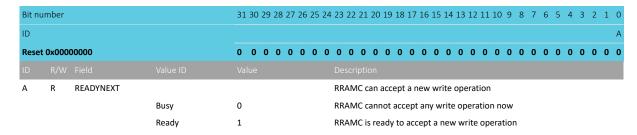


4.2.6.7.15 READYNEXT

Address offset: 0x404

Ready next flag

The event READYNEXT is generated when the READYNEXT status changes to Ready

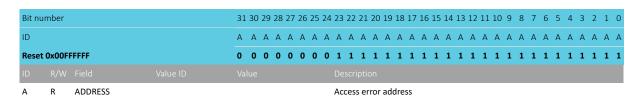


4.2.6.7.16 ACCESSERRORADDR

Address offset: 0x408

Address of the first access error

The event ACCESSERROR is generated on access error. When this event is cleared, this register is updated on the next access error



The most significant 8 bits are set to zero always

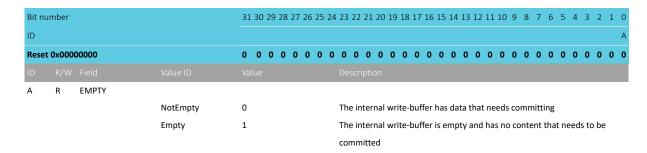


4.2.6.7.17 BUFSTATUS.WRITEBUFEMPTY

Address offset: 0x418

Internal write-buffer is empty

The internal write-buffer has been committed to RRAM and is now empty

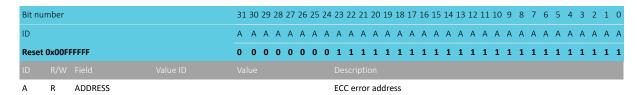


4.2.6.7.18 ECC.ERRORADDR

Address offset: 0x420

Address of the first ECC error that could not be corrected

The event ECCERROR is generated on ECC error. When this event is cleared, this register is updated on the next ECC error



The most significant 8 bits are set to zero always

4.2.6.7.19 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x500 Configuration register

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 28	3 27	26	25 2	24 2	23 22	2 21	. 20	19 :	18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6 !	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID																			В	В	В	В	В	В							Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	WEN								٧	Vrite	en	able																		
			Disabled	0						٧	Vrite	is o	disal	oled																	
			Enabled	1						٧	Vrite	is e	enab	led																	
В	RW	WRITEBUFSIZE		03	2					٧	vrite	-bu	ffer	size	in n	uml	ber	of 1	28-	bit	wor	ds									
			Unbuffered	0						0	Disab	le b	ouffe	ring	3																

4.2.6.7.20 READYNEXTTIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x50C

Configuration for ready next timeout counter, in units of AXI clock frequency



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 2	29 28	8 27	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				В																			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00080		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																		
Α	RW	VALUE		[04	109	5]					Pr	eloa	d v	alu	e fo	or w	aiti	ng i	for	a n	ext	wr	ite											
В	RW	EN									En	able	e re	ady	/ ne	ext t	ime	ou	t															
											Th	e tir	ne	out	val	ue i	s nı	uml	ber	of	RR.	AM	IC cl	lock	су	cles	. Tł	ne t	im	eou	ıt st	art	S	
											wł	nen 1	the	RE	AD	YNE	XT	is s	et t	to r	eac	dy												
			Disable	0							Di	sabl	e re	ead	y n	ext	tim	eοι	ıt															
			Enable	1							En	able	e re	ady	/ ne	ext t	ime	eou	t															

4.2.6.7.21 POWER.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x510 Power configuration

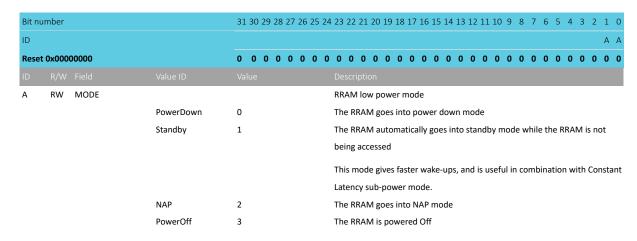
Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28	27 2	6	25 2	4 2	23 22	2 2:	1 20) 19	9 18	3 17	7 16	15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																		В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A ,	Α Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
A	RW	ACCESSTIMEOUT									c	Acces or rea	mai	in a	ctiv	e c	n w	/ake	up													
												and o							its	uov	VII	anu	15 11	esta	irte	ווט ג	eve	er y i	NNA	iivi a	LLE	:55
В	RW	POF									P	Powe	r o	n fa	ilu	re v	varı	ning	ha	ndli	ng	con	figu	rati	on							
			Wait	0							٧	Wait	uni	til tl	he (curi	rent	RR	٩M	wr	ite 1	finis	hes									
			Abort	1							A	Abor	t th	ne ci	urre	ent	RRA	AΜ	wri	te												

4.2.6.7.22 POWER.LOWPOWERCONFIG

Address offset: 0x518

Low power mode configuration

The RRAMC low power mode is entered while the device goes into system on idle



4.2.6.7.23 ERASE.ERASEALL

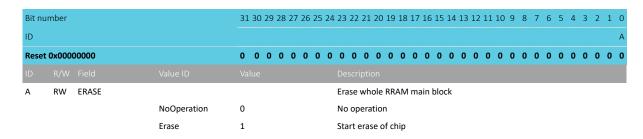
Address offset: 0x540

Register for erasing whole RRAM main block, that includes the SICR and the UICR



The status in READY is updated during this operation

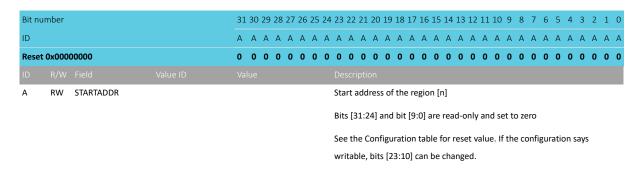
Writes to this register are ignored when erase protect is enabled



4.2.6.7.24 REGION[n].ADDRESS (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x550 + (n \times 0x8)$

Region address



4.2.6.7.25 REGION[n].CONFIG (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x554 + (n \times 0x8)$

Region configuration

See the Configuration table for reset value and if a field us writable (R/W) or read-only.

The register fields READ, WRITE and EXECUTE can can be written to 0, even when the LOCK field is set to Enabled.

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 2	6 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				HHHHH GF EEEDCBA
Reset	t 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	RW READ			Read access
		NotAllowed	0	Read access to override region [n] is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Read access to override region [n] is allowed
В	RW WRITE			Write access
		NotAllowed	0	Write access to override region [n] is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Write access to override region [n] is allowed
С	RW EXECUTE			Execute access
		NotAllowed	0	Execute access to override region [n] is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Execute access to override region [n] is allowed
D	RW SECURE			Secure access
		NonSecure	0	Both Secure and non-Secure access to override region [n] is allowed
		Secure	1	Only secure access to override region [n] is allowed
E	RW OWNER			Owner ID



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					HHHHH GF EEEDCBA
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
			NotEnforced	0	Owner ID protection is not enforced
F	RW	WRITEONCE			Write-once
			Disabled	0	Write-once disabled
			Enabled	1	Write-once enabled
					Writes to a 32-bit word in region [n] are allowed only when the current data
					is OxFFFFFFF, else the writes are ignored
G	RW	LOCK			Enable lock
	W1S				
			Disabled	0	Lock disabled for region [n]
			Enabled	1	Lock enabled for region [n]
Н	RW	SIZE			Size in KBytes of region [n]

4.2.7 SICR — Secure information configuration region

The secure information configuration region (SICR) is reserved for keys and device unique seed.

Access to SICR is managed by KMU — Key management unit on page 164. Bus transactions originating from CPU or other peripherals are blocked.

4.2.8 SWI — Software interrupts

A set of interrupts have been reserved for use as software interrupts.

These interrupts can be enabled and triggered by software by using the Arm Cortex-M33 NVIC registers, as described in the *Arm Cortex-M33 Processor Technical Reference Manual*.

4.2.8.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
SWI00	APPLICATION	0x5001C000	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI00
SWI01	APPLICATION	0x5001D000	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI01
SWI02	APPLICATION	0x5001E000	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI02
SWI03	APPLICATION	0x5001F000	HF	S	NA	No	Software interrupt SWI03

4.2.9 UICR — User information configuration registers

The user information configuration registers (UICR) are non-volatile memory (NVM) registers for configuring emulated one-time programmable (OTP) user specific settings and values.

All UICR registers have a RW1 protection, which means that they can be read multiple times, but written only once when UICR has been erased by the Erase All operation.

For information on writing registers, see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52 and Memory on page 18.



4.2.9.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
UICR	GLOBAL	0x00FFD000	HF	S	NA	No	User information configuration

Register overview

	TZ	Description
0x000		Access port protection
0x01C		Access port protection
0x020		Access port protection
0x03C		Access port protection register
0x040		Access port protection
0x05C		Access port protection register
0x060		Erase protection
0x07C		Erase protection
0x080		Immutable boot region configuration.
0x200		First 256 bits of SHA2-512 digest over RoT public key generation [n].
0x220		Revocation status for RoT public key generation [n].
0x2B0		First 256 bits of SHA2-512 digest over RoT authenticated operation public key generation $[n]$.
0x2D0		Revocation status for RoT authenticated operation public key generation [n].
0x500		One time programmable memory
	0x01C 0x020 0x03C 0x040 0x05C 0x060 0x07C 0x080 0x200 0x220 0x2B0 0x2D0	0x01C 0x020 0x03C 0x040 0x05C 0x060 0x07C 0x080 0x200 0x220 0x280 0x2D0

4.2.9.1.1 APPROTECT[n] (n=0..0)

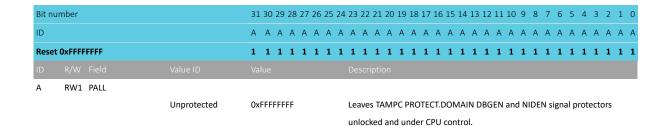
Access Port Protection Registers

4.2.9.1.1.1 APPROTECT[n].PROTECTO (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.DOMAIN signal protectors.

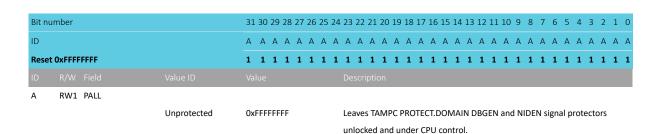


4.2.9.1.1.2 APPROTECT[n].PROTECT1 (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x01C + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.DOMAIN signal protectors.



4.2.9.1.2 SECUREAPPROTECT[n] (n=0..0)

Access Port Protection Registers

4.2.9.1.2.1 SECUREAPPROTECT[n].PROTECTO (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x020 + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.DOMAIN signal protectors.

			Unprotected	0xI	FFF	FFFF	F												T.D				PIDE	N a	nd:	SPI	IIDE	N si	gna	l pro	oted	tors	5
Α	RW1	PALL																															
ID																																	
Reset	t OxFFFI	FFFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	l 1	1	1	1	1	1 :	l 1
ID				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α,	Δ ,	Α Α	۸ ,	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A
Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	1 1	.0 9	9 :	3 7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 0

4.2.9.1.2.2 SECUREAPPROTECT[n].PROTECT1 (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x03C + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection register

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.DOMAIN signal protectors.

			Unprotected	0x	FFF	FFFF	F								ИРС ind i							PIDE	N a	nd S	PNI	DEN	N sig	nal	pro	tect	ors	
Α	RW1	PALL																														
Rese	t OxFFFF	FFFFF		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	l 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1
ID				А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	4 Α	4 Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А	A	Α
Bit n	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25 :	24	23	22 2	1 2	0 19	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	111	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0

4.2.9.1.3 AUXAPPROTECT[n] (n=0..0)

Access Port Protection Registers

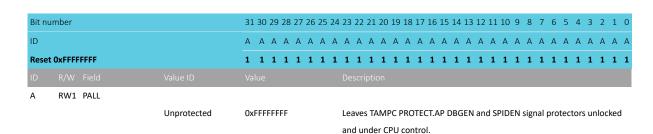
4.2.9.1.3.1 AUXAPPROTECT[n].PROTECT0 (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.AP signal protectors.



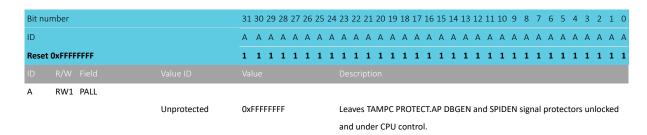


4.2.9.1.3.2 AUXAPPROTECT[n].PROTECT1 (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x05C + (n \times 0x20)$

Access port protection register

Any other value than Unprotected will lock TAMPC PROTECT.AP signal protectors.



4.2.9.1.4 ERASEPROTECT[n] (n=0..0)

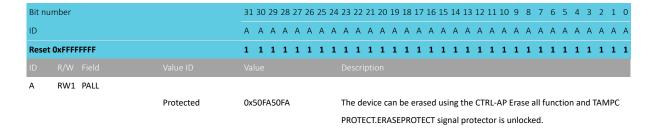
Erase Protection Registers

4.2.9.1.4.1 ERASEPROTECT[n].PROTECTO (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x060 + (n \times 0x20)$

Erase protection

Any other value than Protected will leave the TAMPC PROTECT. ERASEPROTECT signal protector unlocked, so that CPU can control its value.



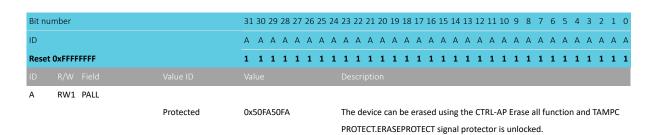
4.2.9.1.4.2 ERASEPROTECT[n].PROTECT1 (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x07C + (n \times 0x20)$

Erase protection

Any other value than Protected will leave the TAMPC PROTECT. ERASEPROTECT signal protector unlocked, so that CPU can control its value.





4.2.9.1.5 BOOTCONF

Address offset: 0x080

Immutable boot region configuration.

If this register is not equal to 0xFFFFFFFF, RRAMC applies these settings to form the immutable boot region.

Unused bits must be set to zero.

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				GGGGG FE DCBA
Reset	OxFFFFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID				Description
Α	RW1 READ			Read access
		NotAllowed	0	Reading from the region is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Reading from the region is allowed
В	RW1 WRITE			Write access
		NotAllowed	0	Writing to the region is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Writing to the region is allowed
С	RW1 EXECUTE			Execute access
		NotAllowed	0	Executing code from the region is not allowed
		Allowed	1	Executing code from the region is allowed
D	RW1 SECURE			Secure access
		NonSecure	0	Both secure and non-secure access to region is allowed
		Secure	1	Only secure access to region is allowed
E	RW1 WRITEONCE			Write-once
		Disabled	0	Write-once disabled
		Enabled	1	Write-once enabled
				Writes to a 32-bit word in the BOOTCONF region are is only when the
				current data is 0xFFFFFFFF, otherwise the writes are ignored
F	RW1 LOCK			Enable lock of configuration register
		Disabled	0	Lock is disabled, and the RRAMC region configuration registers for the
				immutable boot region are writable.
		Enabled	1	Lock is enabled, and the RRAMC configuration registers for the immutable
				boot region are read-only.
G	RW1 SIZE			Immutable boot region size
				Configures the region size in kB

4.2.9.1.6 USER.ROT

Assets installed to establish initial Root of Trust in the device.

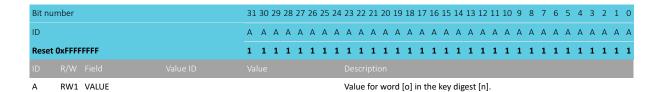
User RoT key materials

4.2.9.1.6.1 USER.ROT.PUBKEY[n].DIGEST[o] (n=0..3) (o=0..7)

Address offset: $0x200 + (n \times 0x2C) + (o \times 0x4)$



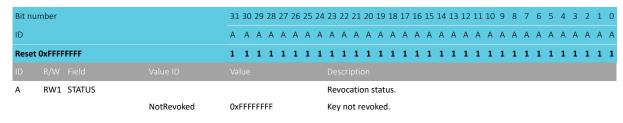
First 256 bits of SHA2-512 digest over RoT public key generation [n].



4.2.9.1.6.2 USER.ROT.PUBKEY[n].REVOKE[o] (n=0..3) (o=0..2)

Address offset: $0x220 + (n \times 0x2C) + (o \times 0x4)$

Revocation status for RoT public key generation [n].

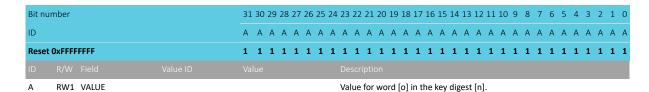


Any other value says the key is revoked.

4.2.9.1.6.3 USER.ROT.AUTHOPKEY[n].DIGEST[o] (n=0..3) (o=0..7)

Address offset: $0x2B0 + (n \times 0x2C) + (o \times 0x4)$

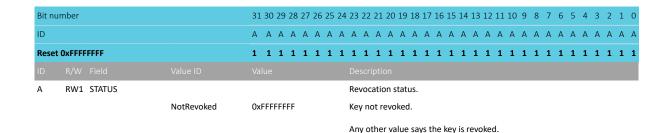
First 256 bits of SHA2-512 digest over RoT authenticated operation public key generation [n].



4.2.9.1.6.4 USER.ROT.AUTHOPKEY[n].REVOKE[o] (n=0..3) (o=0..2)

Address offset: $0x2D0 + (n \times 0x2C) + (o \times 0x4)$

Revocation status for RoT authenticated operation public key generation [n].



4.2.9.1.7 OTP[n] (n=0..319)

Address offset: $0x500 + (n \times 0x4)$ One time programmable memory



Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 0 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A RW1 OTP									OTF	o wo	ord																		
IDA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ID R/W Field																													
	Reset 0xFFFFFFF		1	1	1 :	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 :	1 1	l 1	1	1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	. 1	1
31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10	ID		Α	Α ,	Δ ,	Δ Α	. A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	Δ ,	Α Α	Α Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	. 4	Α
	Bit number		31	30 2	9 2	8 2	7 26	5 25	24	23	22 2	21 2	0 1	9 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	. 1	0

Can only be written to a non 0xFFFFFFFF value once after Erase All operation.



5 Power and clock management

The power and clock management system is optimized for ultra-low power applications to provide maximum power efficiency.

The power and clock management system is shown in the following figure.

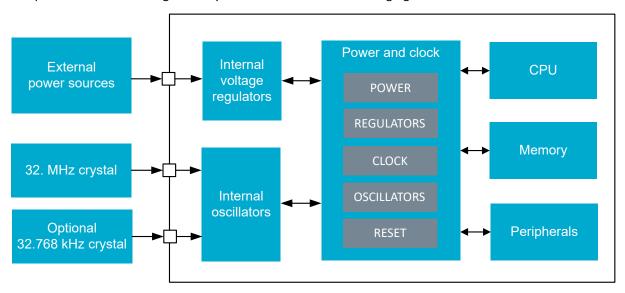


Figure 9: Power and clock management

The power and clock management system automatically tracks the power and clock resources requested by components in the system at any given time. To achieve the lowest power consumption possible, the system evaluates the requests, starts and stops clock sources, and chooses the most optimal regulator operation modes.

The device start-up sequence after reset is described in RESET — Reset control on page 104.

5.1 System ON mode

System ON is the default operation mode after power-on reset.

In System ON, all functional blocks, such as the CPU and peripherals, can be in an IDLE or RUN state depending on the configuration set by the software and the state of the executing application.

The power and clock management unit can switch the appropriate internal power domains on and off, depending on power requirements. A peripheral's power requirement is directly related to its activity level, which increases and decreases when specific tasks are triggered or events are generated.

5.1.1 Sub-power modes

In System ON mode, the system can reside in one of the two sub-power modes when the CPU and all peripherals are in an IDLE state.

The sub-power modes are:

- Constant Latency
- Low-power

In Constant Latency mode, the CPU wakeup latency and the PPI task response are constant and kept at a minimum. This is secured by forcing a set of basic resources to be turned on while in sleep mode. The cost



of constant and predictable latency is increased power consumption. Constant Latency mode is selected by triggering the task CONSTLAT.

In Low-power mode, the automatic power management system described in System ON mode ensures that the most efficient supply option is chosen to save power. The cost of having the lowest possible power consumption is a varying CPU wakeup latency and PPI task response. Low-power mode is selected by triggering the task LOWPWR.

When the system enters System ON mode, it is by default in the sub-power mode Low-power.

5.2 System OFF mode

System OFF is the deepest power-saving mode the system can enter. In this mode, the system's core functionality is powered down and all ongoing tasks are stopped.

Register SYSTEMOFF on page 102 sets the device into System OFF mode. The following wakeup sources will initiate a wakeup from System OFF:

- The DETECT signal generated by the GPIO peripheral
- The ANADETECT signal generated by the LPCOMP peripheral
- The SENSE signal generated by the NFCT peripheral to wake-on-field
- The SYSCOUNTER compare event generated by the GRTC peripheral
- · A debug session is started
- A pin reset

When the device wakes up from System OFF, a system reset is performed. For more details, see Reset behavior on page 106.

One or more RAM sections can be retained in System OFF depending on the RAM retention settings configured in MEMCONF — Memory configuration on page 49.

Before entering System OFF mode, the following conditions must be met.

- All on-going EasyDMA transactions must finish. See peripheral specific chapters for more information about how to get the status of EasyDMA transactions.
- The register RESET.RESETREAS must be cleared. Failure to do so can make the system immediately wake up from System OFF mode.

5.2.1 Emulated System OFF mode

When the device is in Debug Interface mode, System OFF is emulated to ensure that all resources required for debugging are available during System OFF.

Resources required for debugging include the following key components:

- Debug interface mode on page 748
- CLOCK Clock control on page 75
- POWER Power control on page 95
- OSCILLATORS Oscillator control on page 90
- REGULATORS Regulator control on page 100
- RESET Reset control on page 104
- CPU
- Memory, including RAM and RRAM

Because the CPU is kept on in an emulated System OFF mode, it is recommended to add an infinite loop directly after entering System OFF. This prevents the CPU from executing code that normally should not be executed. For more information, see <u>Debug and trace</u> on page 744.



5.3 Power supply supervisors

The power supply supervisors monitor the connected power supply.

The power supply supervisors provide the following functionality:

- Power-on reset signals the circuit when a supply is connected
- Fixed brownout reset detector holds the system in reset when the voltage is too low for safe operation
- Optional power-fail comparator (POF) signals the application when the supply voltage drops below a configured threshold

The power supply supervisors are illustrated in the following figure.

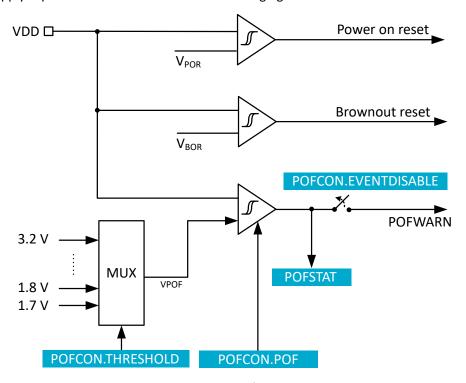


Figure 10: Power supply supervisors

5.3.1 Power-fail comparator

Using the power-fail comparator (POF) is optional. When enabled, it notifies the CPU of a potential power supply failure.

It can also be used to measure the voltage on **VDD**. To enable and configure the power-fail comparator, see register POFCON (Retained) on page 102.

When the supply voltage falls below the defined threshold, the power-fail comparator generates an event POFWARN that can be used by an application to prepare for power failure. This event is also generated when the supply voltage is already below the threshold at the time the power-fail comparator is enabled, or if the threshold is reconfigured to a level above the supply voltage. POFWARN is disabled using the EVENTDISABLE field of REGULATORS.POFCON. In addition to the event, the result of the power-fail comparator is found using POFSTAT on page 103.

POFWARN prevents RRAMC from performing write operations to the non-volatile memory. See RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52 for more information about non-volatile memory.

The power-fail comparator features a hysteresis of V_{HYST}, as illustrated in the following figure.

NORDIC*
SEMICONDUCTOR

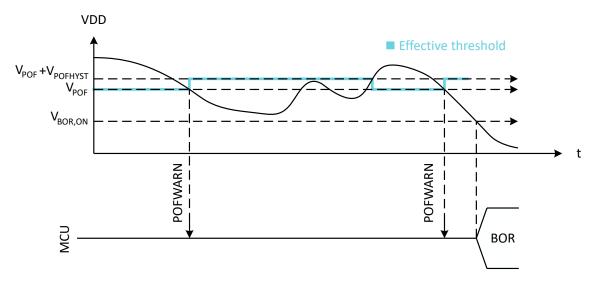


Figure 11: Power-fail comparator (BOR = Brownout reset)

To save power, the power-fail comparator is not active in System OFF, and it is not active in System ON when HFCLK is not running.

POF also supports measuring the voltage on VDD. To measure the voltage, perform the following steps.

- 1. Disable POFWARN by writing Disabled to REGULATORS.POFCON.EVENTDISABLE.
- 2. Enable POF by writing Enabled to REGULATORS.POFCON.POF.
- 3. Loop over all threshold voltages by writing a threshold voltage into register REGULATORS.POFCON.THRESHOLD, starting at the lowest value enumerator until REGULATORS.POFSTAT toggles. This toggle indicates that the voltage to measure has been found and can be read from register REGULATORS.POFCON.THRESHOLD.

5.4 CLOCK — Clock control

The clock control system sources the system clocks from internal or external high and low frequency oscillators. It distributes the clocks to modules based on module requirements. Clock distribution is automated and grouped independently by module to limit current consumption in unused branches of the clock tree.

The following are the main features for CLOCK:

- On-chip 128 MHz phase-locked loop (PLL) with internal oscillator
- 32 MHz crystal oscillator, when using the external 32 MHz crystal
- 32.768 kHz RC oscillator
- 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator, when using the external 32.768 kHz crystal
- Automatic clock control and distribution

The clock control system is responsible for requesting resources from the power and clock subsystem.



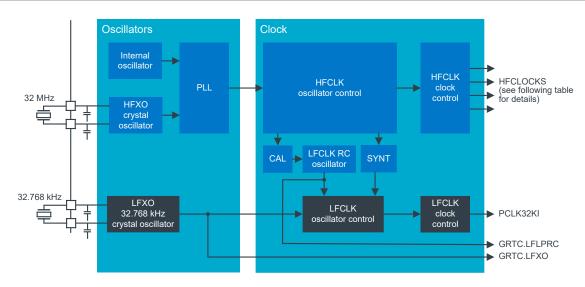


Figure 12: Clock control

5.4.1 HFCLK controller

The HFCLK clock controller provides the following clocks to the system.

Clock	Description
HCLK128M	MCU power domain and CPU clock where 64 MHz or 128 MHz can be selected
PCLK32M	32 MHz peripheral clock
PCLK16M	16 MHz peripheral clock
PCLK1M	1 MHz peripheral clock

Table 16: Clocks

Clock source	Description
HFINT	32 MHz internal oscillator
HFXO	32 MHz crystal oscillator

Table 17: Sources

The following HFCLK sources are used to generate the HFCLK clocks:

- 128 MHz internal oscillator PLL is operating in free running mode
- 32 MHz crystal oscillator PLL is locked on a crystal (XOSC), optionally using built-in capacitors as described in OSCILLATORS Oscillator control on page 90.

CPUs, peripherals, and other system components automatically request clocks. The HFCLK control passes the request to the power and clock subsystem. When the clocks are running, the HFCLK control distributes them to the components. The CPU clock frequency can be selected, as described in OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control on page 90.

When all HFCLK control requests end, the HFCLK control stops requesting CLOCK from the power and clock subsystem. For example, when the CPU enters sleep or when peripherals have completed their tasks, HFCLK stops CLOCK requests. If there are no requests for HFCLK or PCLK control, the power and clock subsystem automatically stops the clock.

When the system enters System ON mode and an HFCLK clock is requested, the PLL is automatically started. When clock requests stop, the PLL automatically stops.

HFCLK clocks are only available to the HFCLK controllers when the system is in System ON mode.

An HFCLK source can run before being started by the relevant clock request. This reduces start-up time but causes increased power consumption. An example of this would be to keep the PLL running during sleep by using the task PLLSTART.

The XOSC must be started when crystal clock accuracy is required. The crystal is started by triggering the task XOSTART. When the crystal reaches the correct amplitude and frequency, the PLL automatically locks to the crystal and generates the event XOSTARTED. At the same time, the crystal oscillator is performing an XOTUNE. When that process completes, the signal from the crystal oscillator is of its highest quality, and the event XOTUNED is generated.

Note: The crystal oscillator quality indicated by the XOSTARTED event is sufficient for all peripherals except RADIO. Before using RADIO, ensure that the event XOTUNED has been generated. This ensures the highest quality crystal signal is available.

If the crystal oscillator requires the XOTUNE process to be repeated, the device generates the event XOTUNEERROR. When that happens, the XOTUNE task must be triggered. Do not trigger this task at the same time that RADIO is running (meaning RADIO must not be in the RX or TX states).

A new START task can be initiated after one has already been triggered, and before the corresponding STARTED event is generated. In this case, only one STARTED event will be generated, corresponding to the last triggered START task. Triggering a START task after the STARTED event from a previous triggered START tasks is generated, generates a new STARTED event.

Time from a START task to the corresponding STARTED event may differ depending on whether the HFCLK source is already running or in the process of starting. The amount of time before a STARTED event may vary when a different HFCLK source is configured before triggering a new START task. Different crystal types also have different start-up times, see OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control on page 90 for details.

HFXO must be running to use RADIO, NFCT, or to calibrate the 32.768 kHz RC oscillator. Using HFXO will also improve SAADC performance by reducing clock jitter.

5.4.2 LFCLK controller

The system supports the following low frequency clock sources, as described in Clock control on page 76.

- 32.768 kHz RC oscillator (LFRC)
- 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (LFXO)
- 32.768 kHz synthesized from HFCLK (LFSYNT)

LFXO can run in System OFF mode. The other clock sources only run in System ON mode.

The following LF clocks are available in the system.

Clock	Description					
PCLK32KI	32.768 kHz peripheral low-frequency clock					
GRTC.LFLPRC	Direct path from 32.768 kHz internal oscillator (LFRC) to GRTC peripheral. Available in System ON modes.					
GRTC.LFXO	Direct path from 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (LFXO) to GRTC peripheral. Available in System ON or OFF modes.					

Table 18: Clocks



When a peripheral requires the PCLK32KI clock, the LFCLK control automatically requests the LFCLK clock to the power and clock subsystem. The default LFCLK source is the LFRC.

To use a different LFCLK source, select the preferred clock source in register LFCLK.SRC on page 89 and then trigger the LFCLKSTART task. If LFXO is selected as the clock source, LFCLK initially starts running from the 32.768 kHz LFRC then automatically switches to the crystal once available. The LFCLKSTARTED event is then generated.

The LFCLKSTART task will request the clock to keep running until triggering the LFCLKSTOP task to stop the clock.

The LFCLK clock is stopped when there are no requests. For example, WDT is stopped, and the LFCLKSTOP task is triggered. Triggering the LFCLKSTOP task is required after the LFCLKSTART task has been triggered.

5.4.2.1 Calibrating the 32.768 kHz RC oscillator

The LFRC frequency is affected by temperature variation. LFRC can be calibrated to improve accuracy by using HFCLK as a reference oscillator during calibration.

The calibration must use the following sequence.

- 1. Start the LFCLK by using the LFCLKSTART task.
- 2. Start the HFCLK crystal oscillator HFXO by triggering the XOSTART task.
- 3. Wait for the LFCLKSTARTED and the HFXO XOTUNED events.
- **4.** Trigger the CAL task to start the calibration process. The device automatically performs the calibration, adjusting the LFCLK frequency using HFCLK as reference. The DONE event is generated when calibration finishes.
- **5.** Stop HFXO with the XOSTOP task.
- 6. Stop LFCLK with the LFCLKSTOP task.

LFCLK uses the calibrated value until the next calibration.

5.4.3 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CLOCK : S	GLOBAL	0x5010E000	US	c	NA	No	Clock control
CLOCK : NS	GLOBAL	0x4010E000	03	3	INA	NO	Clock control

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_XOSTART	0x000		Start crystal oscillator (HFXO)
TASKS_XOSTOP	0x004		Stop crystal oscillator (HFXO)
TASKS_PLLSTART	0x008		Start PLL and keep it running, regardless of the automatic clock requests
TASKS_PLLSTOP	0x00C		Stop PLL
TASKS_LFCLKSTART	0x010		Start LFCLK source as selected in LFCLK.SRC
TASKS_LFCLKSTOP	0x014		Stop LFCLK source
TASKS_CAL	0x018		Start calibration of LFRC oscillator
TASKS_XOTUNE	0x01C		Request tuning for HFXO
TASKS_XOTUNEABORT	0x020		Abort tuning for HFXO
SUBSCRIBE_XOSTART	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task XOSTART
SUBSCRIBE_XOSTOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task XOSTOP



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SUBSCRIBE PLLSTART	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task PLLSTART
SUBSCRIBE PLLSTOP	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task PLLSTOP
_			ū
SUBSCRIBE_LFCLKSTART	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task LFCLKSTART
SUBSCRIBE_LFCLKSTOP	0x094		Subscribe configuration for task LFCLKSTOP
SUBSCRIBE_CAL	0x098		Subscribe configuration for task CAL
EVENTS_XOSTARTED	0x100		Crystal oscillator has started
EVENTS_PLLSTARTED	0x104		PLL started
EVENTS_LFCLKSTARTED	0x108		LFCLK source started
EVENTS_DONE	0x10C		Calibration of LFRC oscillator complete event
EVENTS_XOTUNED	0x110		HFXO tuning is done. XOTUNED is generated after TASKS_XOSTART or after TASKS_XOTUNE
			has completed
EVENTS_XOTUNEERROR	0x114		HFXO quality issue detected, XOTUNE is needed
EVENTS_XOTUNEFAILED	0x118		HFXO tuning could not be completed
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
XO.RUN	0x408		Indicates that XOSTART task was triggered
XO.STAT	0x40C		XO status
PLL.RUN	0x428		Indicates that PLLSTART task was triggered
PLL.STAT	0x42C		Which PLL settings were selected when triggering START task
LFCLK.SRC	0x440		Clock source for LFCLK
LFCLK.RUN	0x448		Indicates that LFCLKSTART task was triggered
LFCLK.STAT	0x44C		Copy of LFCLK.SRCCOPY register, set when LFCLKSTARTED event is triggered.
LFCLK.SRCCOPY	0x450		Copy of LFCLK.SRC register, set when LFCLKSTART task is triggered

5.4.3.1 TASKS_XOSTART

Address offset: 0x000

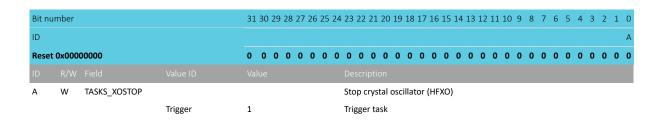
Start crystal oscillator (HFXO)

Bit n	umber			31	30 :	29 2	8 2	7 26	6 25	24	1 23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																																Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
Α	W	TASKS_XOSTART									Sta	rt (cryst	al o	scil	lato	r (H	FXC))													
			Trigger	1							Tri	gge	r tas	k																		

5.4.3.2 TASKS_XOSTOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop crystal oscillator (HFXO)

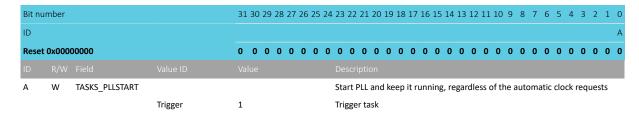




5.4.3.3 TASKS_PLLSTART

Address offset: 0x008

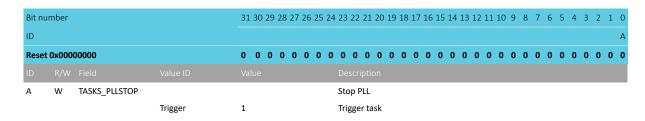
Start PLL and keep it running, regardless of the automatic clock requests



5.4.3.4 TASKS PLLSTOP

Address offset: 0x00C

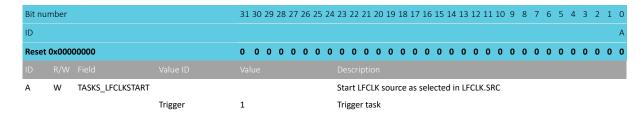
Stop PLL



5.4.3.5 TASKS_LFCLKSTART

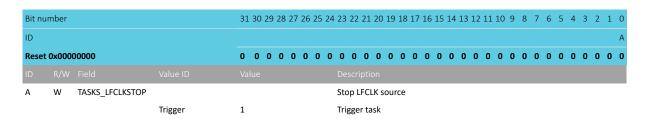
Address offset: 0x010

Start LFCLK source as selected in LFCLK.SRC



5.4.3.6 TASKS_LFCLKSTOP

Address offset: 0x014 Stop LFCLK source



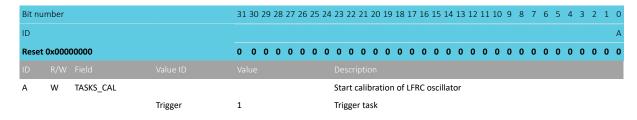
5.4.3.7 TASKS CAL

Address offset: 0x018



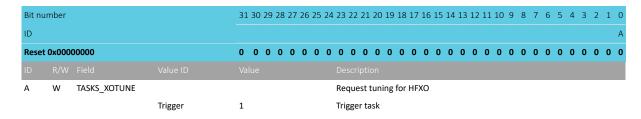


Start calibration of LFRC oscillator



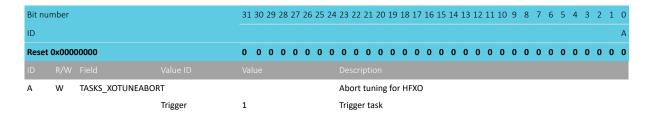
5.4.3.8 TASKS_XOTUNE

Address offset: 0x01C Request tuning for HFXO



5.4.3.9 TASKS_XOTUNEABORT

Address offset: 0x020 Abort tuning for HFXO



5.4.3.10 SUBSCRIBE_XOSTART

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task XOSTART

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 1	13 12 11 10 9	8	7 6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID				В			,	ΑД	ι A	Α	Α /	A A	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0
ID													
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task XOSTART v	will subscribe to	n .						
						50.55656	,						
В	RW	EN		. ,		54256.126 (
В	RW	EN	Disabled	0	Disable subscription	500561300 (

5.4.3.11 SUBSCRIBE XOSTOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task XOSTOP



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID				В	A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task XOSTOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

5.4.3.12 SUBSCRIBE_PLLSTART

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task PLLSTART

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task PLLSTART will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

5.4.3.13 SUBSCRIBE_PLLSTOP

Address offset: 0x08C

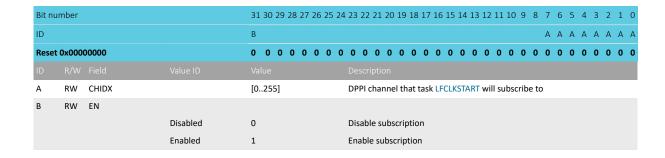
Subscribe configuration for task PLLSTOP

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task PLLSTOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

5.4.3.14 SUBSCRIBE_LFCLKSTART

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task LFCLKSTART



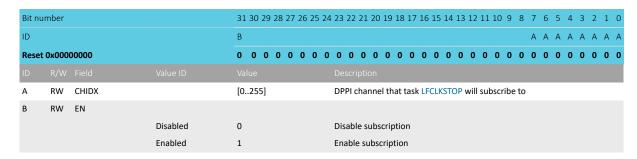




5.4.3.15 SUBSCRIBE_LFCLKSTOP

Address offset: 0x094

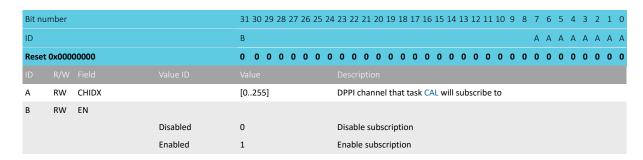
Subscribe configuration for task LFCLKSTOP



5.4.3.16 SUBSCRIBE_CAL

Address offset: 0x098

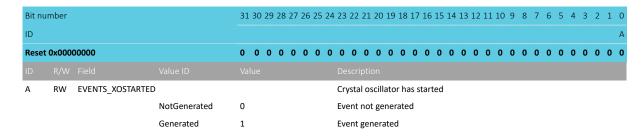
Subscribe configuration for task CAL



5.4.3.17 EVENTS XOSTARTED

Address offset: 0x100

Crystal oscillator has started

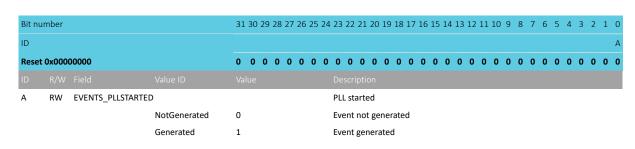


5.4.3.18 EVENTS PLLSTARTED

Address offset: 0x104

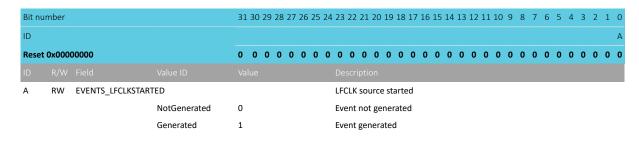
PLL started





5.4.3.19 EVENTS LFCLKSTARTED

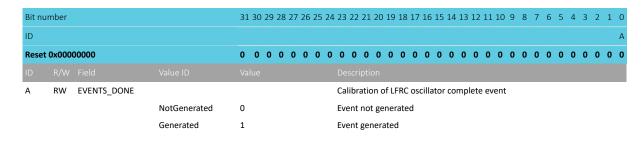
Address offset: 0x108 LFCLK source started



5.4.3.20 EVENTS_DONE

Address offset: 0x10C

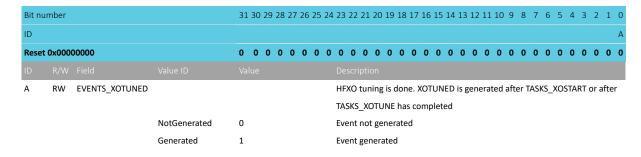
Calibration of LFRC oscillator complete event



5.4.3.21 EVENTS XOTUNED

Address offset: 0x110

HFXO tuning is done. XOTUNED is generated after TASKS_XOSTART or after TASKS_XOTUNE has completed



5.4.3.22 EVENTS_XOTUNEERROR

Address offset: 0x114

HFXO quality issue detected, XOTUNE is needed

4503_018 v0.7 84 **NO**



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	EVENTS_XOTUNEER	ROR		HFXO quality issue detected, XOTUNE is needed
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

5.4.3.23 EVENTS_XOTUNEFAILED

Address offset: 0x118

HFXO tuning could not be completed

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 :	24 2	23 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18	17 1	l6 1	5 1	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	- 3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_XOTUNEFA	ILED							F	HFX() tu	ning	g co	uld	not	be c	om	plet	ed										
			NotGenerated	0						E	Even	t no	ot ge	ener	ate	b														
			Generated	1						E	Even	t ge	ner	ated	t															

5.4.3.24 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

D:t				24 20 20 20 27 26 25 2	A 22 22 24 20 40 40 47 46 45 4A 42 42 44 40 0 0 7 6 5 A 2 2 4 4
	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					G F E D C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Α	RW	XOSTARTED			Enable or disable interrupt for event XOSTARTED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	PLLSTARTED			Enable or disable interrupt for event PLLSTARTED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	LFCLKSTARTED			Enable or disable interrupt for event LFCLKSTARTED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
D	RW	DONE			Enable or disable interrupt for event DONE
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
E	RW	XOTUNED			Enable or disable interrupt for event XOTUNED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
F	RW	XOTUNEERROR			Enable or disable interrupt for event XOTUNEERROR
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
G	RW	XOTUNEFAILED			Enable or disable interrupt for event XOTUNEFAILED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable



5.4.3.25 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27 2	26	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 2	21 2	20 :	19	18	17	16	15	5 14	1 13	3 1	2 1	.1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																														G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α	RW	XOSTARTED									١	Nrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t X	OS	TAR	RTE	D								_
			Set	1							E	Enat	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
В	RW	PLLSTARTED									١	Nrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t P	LLS	STAI	RTI	ED								
			Set	1							E	nat	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
С	RW	LFCLKSTARTED									١	Vrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t LI	FCI	LKS	TAI	RTE	D							
			Set	1							E	Enab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
D	RW	DONE									١	Nrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t D	10	ΝE										
			Set	1							E	Enak	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
E	RW	XOTUNED									١	Nrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t X	ОТ	UN	ED									
			Set	1							E	Enab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
F	RW	XOTUNEERROR									١	Vrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t X	ОТ	UN	EEI	RRC	R							
			Set	1							E	Enak	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nat	ble	d																				
G	RW	XOTUNEFAILED									١	Vrit	e '1	l' to	o ei	nab	le i	int	err	upt	fo	r ev	/en	t X	ОТ	UN	EF	AILE	D							
			Set	1							E	Enat	ole																							
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: C	isa	ble	d																				
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nak	ble	d																				

5.4.3.26 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28	27 2	26	25 24	4 23	3 22	21	. 20	19	18	17 1	L6 1	.5 1	4 1	13 :	12 :	11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																											G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	XOSTARTED									W	rite	'1'	to c	lisa	ble i	nte	rru	ot f	or e	eve	nt)	(09	TAF	RTE	D						
			Clear	1							D	isabl	e																			
			Disabled	0							R	ead:	Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	ead:	En	able	d																	
В	RW	PLLSTARTED									W	rite	'1'	to c	lisa	ble i	nte	rru	ot f	or e	eve	nt I	PLL	STA	RTE	D						
			Clear	1							D	isabl	e																			



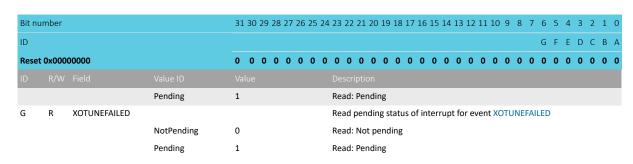
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	LFCLKSTARTED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event LFCLKSTARTED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	DONE			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DONE
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Ε	RW	XOTUNED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event XOTUNED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
F	RW	XOTUNEERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event XOTUNEERROR
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
G	RW	XOTUNEFAILED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event XOTUNEFAILED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

5.4.3.27 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	R	XOSTARTED			Read pending status of interrupt for event XOSTARTED
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
В	R	PLLSTARTED			Read pending status of interrupt for event PLLSTARTED
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
С	R	LFCLKSTARTED			Read pending status of interrupt for event LFCLKSTARTED
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
D	R	DONE			Read pending status of interrupt for event DONE
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
E	R	XOTUNED			Read pending status of interrupt for event XOTUNED
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
F	R	XOTUNEERROR			Read pending status of interrupt for event XOTUNEERROR
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending





5.4.3.28 XO.RUN

Address offset: 0x408

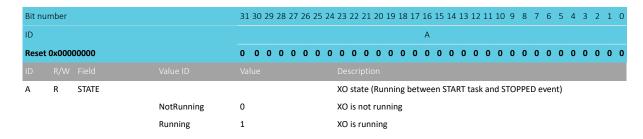
Indicates that XOSTART task was triggered

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	26 2	5 24	23 2	22 2	1 20	19 3	18 1	7 16	15 3	14 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID																											Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																											
Α	R	STATUS						XOS	TAR	T tas	k tri	gger	ed o	r no	t												
			NotTriggered	0				Tasl	k no	t trig	gere	d															
			Triggered	1				Tasl	k trig	ggere	ed																

5.4.3.29 XO.STAT

Address offset: 0x40C

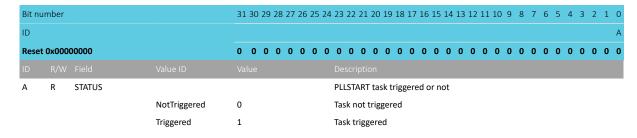
XO status



5.4.3.30 PLL.RUN

Address offset: 0x428

Indicates that PLLSTART task was triggered

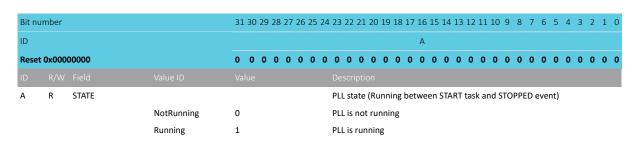


5.4.3.31 PLL.STAT

Address offset: 0x42C

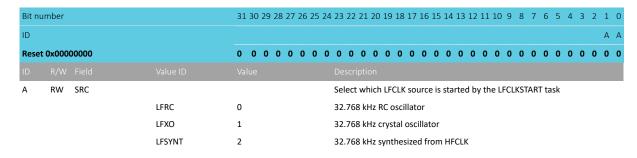
Which PLL settings were selected when triggering START task

NORDIO



5.4.3.32 LFCLK.SRC

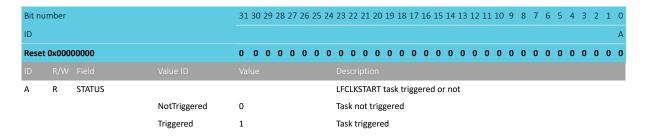
Address offset: 0x440 Clock source for LFCLK



5.4.3.33 LFCLK.RUN

Address offset: 0x448

Indicates that LFCLKSTART task was triggered



5.4.3.34 LFCLK.STAT

Address offset: 0x44C

Copy of LFCLK.SRCCOPY register, set when LFCLKSTARTED event is triggered.



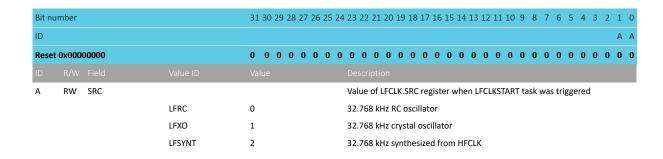
Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27 2	6 2	5 24	1 23	22	21 2	20 1	9 18	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 :	11 1	10 9	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0	
ID																С											В			A A	
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
ID																															
Α	R	SRC								Val	ue d	of LI	FCLK	.SR	CCC	PY i	egi	ster	wh	en	LFC	LKS	TAR	TED	eve	ent	was	trig	ger	ed	
			LFRC	0						32.	768	8 kH	z RC	osc	illat	or															
			LFXO	1						32.	768	8 kH	z cry	/stal	los	illat	or														
			LFSYNT	2						32.	768	8 kH	z syı	nthe	esize	d fr	om	HF	CLK												
В	R	ALWAYSRUNNING								AL۱	NAY	/SRL	JN a	ctiv	ate	ł															
			NotRunning	0						Au	tom	atio	clo	ck c	onti	ol e	nab	led													
			Running	1						Oso	cilla	tor	is al	way	s ru	nnir	ng														
С	R	STATE								LFC	CLK s	stat	e (R	unn	ing	betv	vee	n S	TAR	T ta	sk a	and	STC	PPE	D e	ven	it)				
			NotRunning	0						LFC	CLK i	not	runi	ning	S																
			Running	1						LFC	CLK i	runi	ning																		

5.4.3.35 LFCLK.SRCCOPY

Address offset: 0x450

4503 018 v0.7

Copy of LFCLK.SRC register, set when LFCLKSTART task is triggered



5.5 OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control

The system oscillators are automatically controlled by the clock control system, see CLOCK — Clock control on page 75.

The system has the following crystal oscillators:

- High-frequency 32 MHz crystal oscillator (HFXO)
- Low-frequency 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (LFXO)

The crystal oscillators can be configured to use either internal or external capacitors.

5.5.1 High-frequency (32 MHz) crystal oscillator (HFXO)

The high-frequency crystal oscillator (HFXO) is controlled by a 32 MHz external crystal.

The crystal oscillator is designed for use with an AT-cut quartz crystal in parallel resonant mode, and is connected between pins **xC1** and **xC2**. For correct oscillation frequency, the load capacitance must match the specification in the crystal datasheet. The following figure shows how the 32 MHz crystal is connected to the high frequency crystal oscillator.



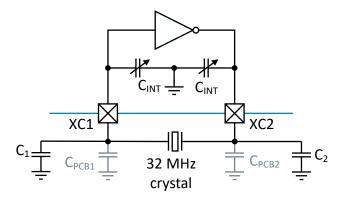


Figure 13: Circuit diagram of the high-frequency crystal oscillator

The device can be used with external capacitors C1 and C2 or the internal capacitors C_{INT}, which are configurable.

For reliable operation, the crystal load capacitance, shunt capacitance, equivalent series resistance, and drive level must comply with the specifications in table 32 MHz crystal oscillator (HFXO) on page 827. It is recommended to use a crystal with lower than maximum load capacitance and/or shunt capacitance. A low load capacitance reduces both start up time and current consumption.

When using internal capacitors, the load capacitance (CL) is the total capacitance seen by the crystal across its terminals and is calculated by the following equation.

$$CL = \frac{(C1' \cdot C2')}{(C1' + C2')}$$

$$C1' = C_{INT} + C_{pcb1}$$

$$C2' = C_{INT} + C_{pcb2}$$

Figure 14: Load capacitance equation for internal capacitors

C_{INT} is the value of the internal capacitors. C_{pcb1} and C_{pcb2} are stray capacitance on the PCB.

The internal capacitor must be configured before starting the high-frequency crystal oscillator using the XOSTART task. To enable the internal capacitors, find the correct value for C_{INT} in the field OSCILLATORS.XOSC32M.CONFIG.INTCAP using the following equation.

```
INTCAP = (((CAPACITANCE-5.5)*(FICR->XOSC32MTRIM.SLOPE+791)) +
    FICR->XOSC32MTRIM.OFFSET*4)/256
```

The equation has the following variables:

- CAPACITANCE is the desired capacitor value of C_{INT} in pF, holding any value between 4.0 pF and 17.0 pF in 0.25 pF steps.
- FICR->XOSC32MTRIM are factory trim values which vary between devices.

The device uses the internal capacitor together with the external crystal after configuration and HFXO starts.

5.5.1.1 Using external capacitors

It is possible to use external capacitors after disabling the internal capacitor.

When using external capacitors, the load capacitance (CL) is the total capacitance seen by the crystal across its terminals. It is calculated by the following equation.



$$CL = \frac{(C1' \cdot C2')}{(C1' + C2')}$$

$$C1' = C1 + C_{pcb1} + C_{pin}$$

$$C2' = C2 + C_{pcb2} + C_{pin}$$

Figure 15: Load capacitance equation for external capacitors

C1 and C2 are the external capacitors. C_{pcb1} and C_{pcb2} are stray capacitance on the PCB. C_{pin} is the pin input capacitance on pins **xC1** and **xC2**.

When using external capacitors, disable the internal capacitor by setting OSCILLATORS.XOSC32M.CONFIG.INTCAP to 0.

5.5.2 Low-frequency (32.768 kHz) crystal oscillator (LFXO)

For higher LFCLK accuracy when greater than ±250 ppm accuracy is required, the 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (LFXO) must be used.

To use the LFXO, a 32.768 kHz crystal must be connected between the **XL1** and **XL2** pins, as shown in the following figure.

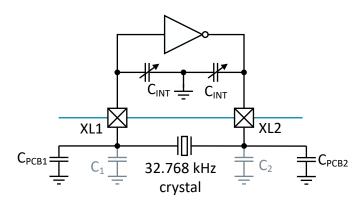


Figure 16: Circuit diagram of the low-frequency crystal oscillator

The device can be used with external capacitors C1 and C2 or the built-in configurable internal capacitors C_{INT} .

When using internal capacitors, the load capacitance (CL) is the total capacitance seen by the crystal across its terminals. It is calculated by the following equation.

$$CL = \frac{(C1' \cdot C2')}{(C1' + C2')}$$

$$C1' = C_{INT} + C_{pcb1}$$

$$C2' = C_{INT} + C_{pcb2}$$

Figure 17: Load capacitance equation for internal capacitors

C_{INT} is the value of the internal capacitors. C_{pcb1} and C_{pcb2} are stray capacitance on the PCB.

The internal capacitors must be configured before starting the low-frequency crystal oscillator (LFXO). To enable the internal capacitors, determine the correct field for OSCILLATORS.XOSC32KI.INTCAP using the following equation.

```
INTCAP = round( (2*CAPACITANCE - 12) * (FICR->XOSC32KTRIM.SLOPE + 0.765625 * 512)/512 +
FICR->XOSC32KTRIM.OFFSET/64 )
```



The equation has the following variables:

- CAPACITANCE is the desired capacitor value in pF, holding any value between 4 pF and 18 pF in 0.5 pF steps.
- FICR->XOSC32KTRIM are factory trim values which are device specific.

When LFXO starts, it will use the internal capacitor together with the external crystal.

5.5.2.1 Using external capacitors

When using external capacitors, the load capacitance (CL) is the total capacitance seen by the crystal across its terminals. It is calculated by the following equation.

$$CL = \frac{(C1' \cdot C2')}{(C1' + C2')}$$

$$C1' = C1 + C_{pcb1} + C_{pin}$$

$$C2' = C2 + C_{pcb2} + C_{pin}$$

Figure 18: Load capacitance equation for external capacitors

C1 and C2 are ceramic SMD capacitors connected between each crystal terminal and ground. C_{pcb1} and C_{pcb2} are stray capacitance on the PCB. C_{pin} is the pin input capacitance on pins **XL1** and **XL2**. The load capacitors C1 and C2 must have the same value.

When using external capacitors, the internal capacitor is disabled by setting OSCILLATORS.XOSC32KI.INTCAP to 0.

5.5.3 CPU clock frequency selection

The CPU clock frequency is configurable on boot in the register PLL.FREQ (Retained) on page 94.

The following speeds are supported:

- 64 MHz
- 128 MHz

The device starts at 64 MHz. For 128 MHz, it must be configured when the CPU starts and before any peripherals that use the high-frequency clock are enabled. Changing the frequency on a running system or to an unsupported value causes undefined system behavior and the device can malfunction.

5.5.4 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
OSCILLATORS : S	GLOBAL	0x50120000	US	c	NA	No	Oscillator control
OSCILLATORS : NS	GLOBAL	0x40120000	US	3	INA	INO	Oscillator control



Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
XOSC32M.CONFIG.INTCAP	0x71C		Crystal load capacitor as seen by the crystal across its terminals, including pin capacitance but
			excluding PCB stray capacitance.
PLL.FREQ	0x800		Set speed of MCU power domain, including CPU
			This register is retained.
PLL.CURRENTFREQ	0x804		Current speed of MCU power domain, including CPU
			This register is retained.
XOSC32KI.INTCAP	0x904		Programmable capacitance of XL1 and XL2
			This register is retained.

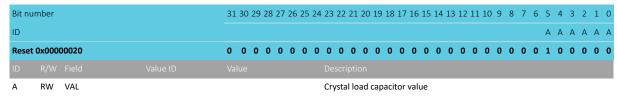
5.5.4.1 XOSC32M

32 MHz oscillator control

5.5.4.1.1 XOSC32M.CONFIG.INTCAP

Address offset: 0x71C

Crystal load capacitor as seen by the crystal across its terminals, including pin capacitance but excluding PCB stray capacitance.



Use the provided equation in OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control on page 90 to calculate the register value.

5.5.4.2 PLL

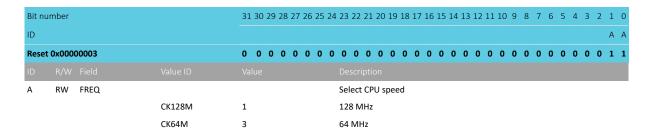
Oscillator control

5.5.4.2.1 PLL.FREQ (Retained)

Address offset: 0x800

Set speed of MCU power domain, including CPU

This register is retained.



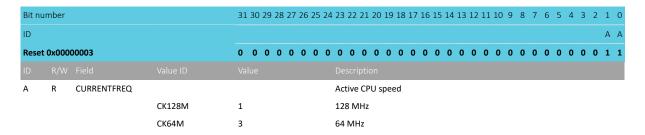
5.5.4.2.2 PLL.CURRENTFREQ (Retained)

Address offset: 0x804

Current speed of MCU power domain, including CPU



This register is retained.



5.5.4.3 XOSC32KI

32.768 kHz oscillator control

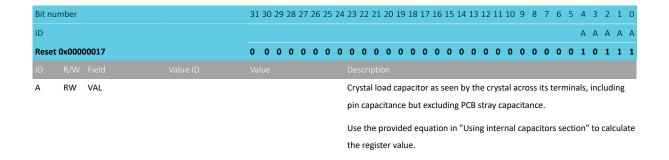
5.5.4.3.1 XOSC32KI.INTCAP (Retained)

Address offset: 0x904

Programmable capacitance of XL1 and XL2

Use the provided equation in OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control on page 90 to calculate the register value.

This register is retained.



5.6 POWER — Power control

The POWER peripheral provides an interface for the power and clock subsystem for task, event, and interrupt related settings.

The POWER peripheral requests resources from the power and clock subsystem. The power and clock subsystem makes sure that the power mode with the proper latency settings is selected when requested. This means that the Constant Latency mode is prioritized over Low-power mode. For an overview of power modes, see Sub-power modes on page 72.

The event POFWARN is a system level event that enables the device to react quickly if there is a power failure. The power-fail comparator must be configured and enabled to receive the event, see Power-fail comparator on page 74 for more information.

Power control of the RAM blocks is controlled by the memory configuration peripheral (MEMCONF), see MEMCONF — Memory configuration on page 49.

Note: Registers INTEN on page 98, INTENSET on page 99, and INTENCLR on page 99 are shared between the POWER and CLOCK peripherals.



5.6.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	:		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
POWER : S	GLOBAL	0x5010E000	US	c	NA	No	Power control
POWER : NS	GLUBAL	0x4010E000	US	3	INA	INO	Power control

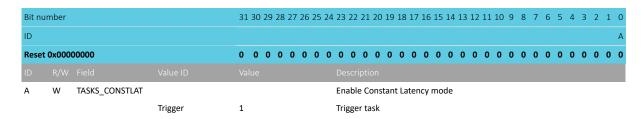
Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_CONSTLAT	0x30		Enable Constant Latency mode
TASKS_LOWPWR	0x34		Enable Low-power mode (variable latency)
SUBSCRIBE_CONSTLAT	0xB0		Subscribe configuration for task CONSTLAT
SUBSCRIBE_LOWPWR	0xB4		Subscribe configuration for task LOWPWR
EVENTS_POFWARN	0x130		Power failure warning
EVENTS_SLEEPENTER	0x134		CPU entered WFI/WFE sleep
EVENTS_SLEEPEXIT	0x138		CPU exited WFI/WFE sleep
PUBLISH_SLEEPENTER	0x1B4		Publish configuration for event SLEEPENTER
PUBLISH_SLEEPEXIT	0x1B8		Publish configuration for event SLEEPEXIT
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
GPREGRET[n]	0x500		General purpose retention register
			This register is retained.
CONSTLATSTAT	0x520		Status of constant latency

5.6.1.1 TASKS_CONSTLAT

Address offset: 0x30

Enable Constant Latency mode



5.6.1.2 TASKS_LOWPWR

Address offset: 0x34

Enable Low-power mode (variable latency)



~ vv	_																		
A W	TASKS LOWPW	R			Enable L	ow-powe	er mode	(varia	able I	atenc	:y)								
ID R/V																			ı
Reset 0x00	000000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 ()
ID																		A	٨
Bit number	r		31 30 29 28 27 2	26 25 24	23 22 21	20 19 1	8 17 16	5 15 1	4 13	12 11	10 9	9 8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1 ()

5.6.1.3 SUBSCRIBE_CONSTLAT

Address offset: 0xB0

Subscribe configuration for task CONSTLAT

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task CONSTLAT will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

5.6.1.4 SUBSCRIBE_LOWPWR

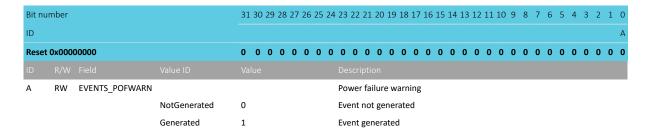
Address offset: 0xB4

Subscribe configuration for task LOWPWR

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task LOWPWR will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

5.6.1.5 EVENTS_POFWARN

Address offset: 0x130 Power failure warning



5.6.1.6 EVENTS_SLEEPENTER

Address offset: 0x134

CPU entered WFI/WFE sleep



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 2	9 28 27	26 25	24 2	3 22	21 2	0 19	18 17	7 16 3	15 14	13 1	2 11	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																								Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																								
Α	RW	EVENTS_SLEEPENTE	R				С	PU e	entere	d WF	I/WF	E sle	ер											
			NotGenerated	0			E	vent	not g	gener	ated													
			Generated	1			E	vent	gene	rated	I													

5.6.1.7 EVENTS_SLEEPEXIT

Address offset: 0x138

CPU exited WFI/WFE sleep

Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27	26	25	24	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 19	9 18	8 17	16	15	14	13 1	L2 1	.1 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	L 0
ID																															Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																															
Α	RW	EVENTS_SLEEPEXIT									CPL	J ex	ited	WF	I/W	VFE :	slee	p													
			NotGenerated	0							Eve	nt n	ot g	gene	erat	ed															
			Generated	1							Eve	nt g	ene	rate	ed																

5.6.1.8 PUBLISH_SLEEPENTER

Address offset: 0x1B4

Publish configuration for event SLEEPENTER

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event SLEEPENTER will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

5.6.1.9 PUBLISH_SLEEPEXIT

Address offset: 0x1B8

Publish configuration for event SLEEPEXIT

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event SLEEPEXIT will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

5.6.1.10 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300





Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					СВА
Rese	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	POFWARN			Enable or disable interrupt for event POFWARN
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	SLEEPENTER			Enable or disable interrupt for event SLEEPENTER
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	SLEEPEXIT			Enable or disable interrupt for event SLEEPEXIT
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable

5.6.1.11 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					СВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	POFWARN			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event POFWARN
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	SLEEPENTER			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event SLEEPENTER
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	SLEEPEXIT			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event SLEEPEXIT
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

5.6.1.12 INTENCLR

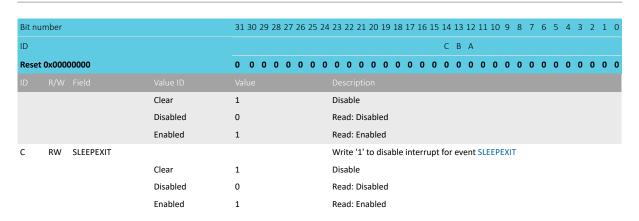
Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	16 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					СВА
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	POFWARN			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event POFWARN
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	SLEEPENTER			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event SLEEPENTER





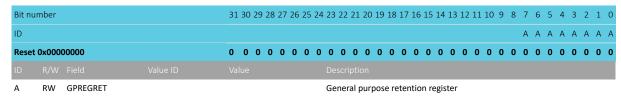


5.6.1.13 GPREGRET[n] (n=0..1) (Retained)

Address offset: $0x500 + (n \times 0x4)$

General purpose retention register

This register is retained.

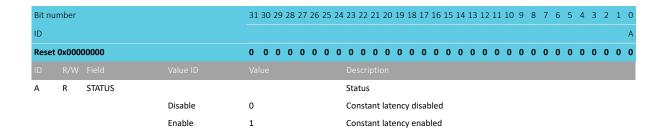


This register is retained

5.6.1.14 CONSTLATSTAT

Address offset: 0x520

Status of constant latency



5.7 REGULATORS — Regulator control

The power supply consists of a number of LDO and DC/DC regulators that maximize the system's power efficiency.

All system components are powered from the main on-chip voltage regulator, VREGMAIN. The regulator converts the voltage supplied on **VDD** to internal voltage.



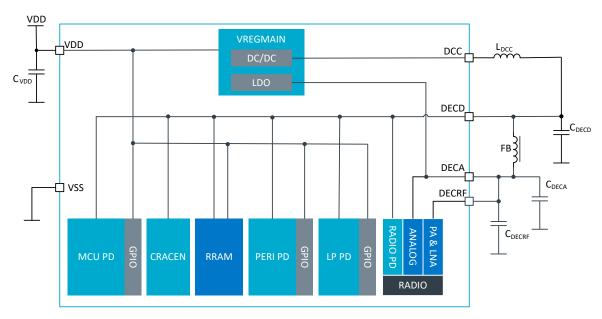


Figure 19: Regulator configuration

The main supply voltage is connected to the **VDD** pin.

After reset and device start up, VREGMAIN is enabled and operates in LDO mode. As soon as the device starts, the DC/DC regulator can be enabled using register VREGMAIN.DCDCEN on page 103.

5.7.1 VREGMAIN — Main regulator

VREGMAIN is the main regulator of the system.

After reset and device start up, VREGMAIN is enabled and in LDO mode. Once the device starts, the DC/DC regulator must be enabled using register VREGMAIN.DCDCEN on page 103. When enabling the DC/DC regulator, the device checks if an inductor is connected to the DCC pin. If an inductor is not detected, the device remains in LDO mode. Register VREGMAIN.INDUCTORDET on page 103 reports the inductor detection status and is used to detect inductor failure.

VREGMAIN supports DC/DC mode, which needs external components. For details, see Reference circuitry on page 817.

5.7.2 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
REGULATORS : S	CLORAL	0x50120000	uc	c	214	N-	Danislatus annius l
REGULATORS : NS	GLOBAL	0x40120000	US	3	NA	No	Regulator control

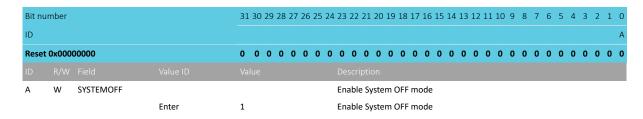


Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SYSTEMOFF	0x500		System OFF register
POFCON	0x530		Power-fail comparator configuration
			This register is retained.
POFSTAT	0x534		Power-fail comparator status register
VREGMAIN.DCDCEN	0x600		Enable DC/DC converter for better power efficiency
VREGMAIN.INDUCTORDET	0x604		VREGMAIN inductor detection

5.7.2.1 SYSTEMOFF

Address offset: 0x500 System OFF register



5.7.2.2 POFCON (Retained)

Address offset: 0x530

Power-fail comparator configuration

This register is retained.

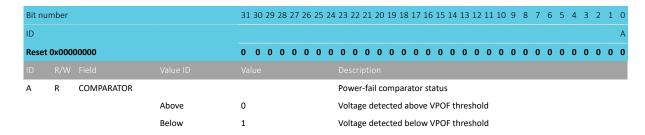
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					С ВВВВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	POF			Enable or disable power-fail comparator
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	THRESHOLD			Power-fail comparator threshold setting
			V17	0	Set threshold to 1.7 V
			V18	1	Set threshold to 1.8 V
			V19	2	Set threshold to 1.9 V
			V20	3	Set threshold to 2.0 V
			V21	4	Set threshold to 2.1 V
			V22	5	Set threshold to 2.2 V
			V23	6	Set threshold to 2.3 V
			V24	7	Set threshold to 2.4 V
			V25	8	Set threshold to 2.5 V
			V26	9	Set threshold to 2.6 V
			V27	10	Set threshold to 2.7 V
			V28	11	Set threshold to 2.8 V
С	RW	EVENTDISABLE			Disable the POFWARN power-fail warning event
			Enabled	0	POFWARN event is generated
			Disabled	1	POFWARN event is not generated



5.7.2.3 POFSTAT

Address offset: 0x534

Power-fail comparator status register



5.7.2.4 VREGMAIN

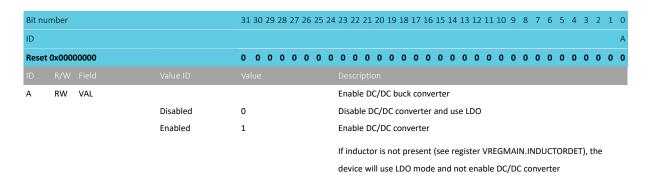
Register interface for main voltage regulator.

5.7.2.4.1 VREGMAIN.DCDCEN

Address offset: 0x600

Enable DC/DC converter for better power efficiency

Note: If inductor is not present (see register VREGMAIN.INDUCTORDET), the device will use LDO and not enable DC/DC converter



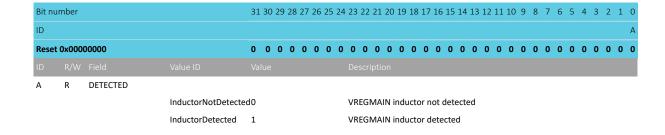
5.7.2.4.2 VREGMAIN.INDUCTORDET

Address offset: 0x604

VREGMAIN inductor detection

Detect if an inductor is connected to the DCC pin. The detection can only take place if the DC/DC converter is not enabled (VREGMAIN.DCDCEN = 0)

Note: The device is only able to use the DC/DC converter if the inductor is detected







5.8 RESET — Reset control

A system-level reset is triggered by the following resets:

- Brownout
- Power-on
- CTRL-AP
- Watchdog
- Wakeup from System OFF
- Tamper detection
- · Voltage glitch detection
- CPU Lockup
- Pin

The system reset sources are shown in the following figure.

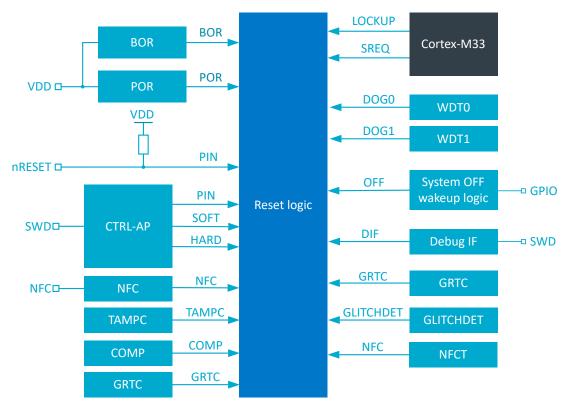


Figure 20: Reset sources

After a reset, the device automatically starts up. The register RESETREAS on page 107 can be read to determine which source generated the reset.

5.8.1 Power-on reset

The power-on reset (POR) generator initializes the system when the VDD supply voltage is above the power-on threshold.

The system is held in a reset state until the supply reaches the minimum operating voltage and the internal voltage regulators start. After a power-on reset, the device starts up.

5.8.2 Pin reset

A pin reset is generated when the physical reset pin on the device is asserted.



Pin reset is available on the reset pin **nRESET**, see Pin assignments on page 802. After **nRESET** is deasserted, the device starts.

The reset pin has an internal pull-up resistor with the same resistance as GPIO pull-ups, see GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271.

A soft reset can also be generated using CTRL-AP, see CTRL-AP resets on page 105.

5.8.3 Brownout reset

The brownout reset (BOR) generator puts the system in RESET state if the VDD supply voltage drops below the brownout reset threshold.

Similar to a power-on reset, the device starts after BOR is deasserted.

5.8.4 Glitch detector

The glitch detector (GLITCHDET) puts the system in RESET state if either the VDD supply voltage or the device internal digital voltage drops below safe thresholds.

Similar to a power-on reset and a brownout-reset, the device starts after GLITCHDET is de-asserted.

For more information about the glitch detector, see GLITCHDET — Voltage glitch detectors on page 163.

5.8.5 Wakeup from System OFF mode reset

The device is reset when it wakes up from System OFF mode.

Similar to a power-on reset (POR), the device is started after waking up from System OFF.

If the device is in Debug interface mode, the debug access port (DAP) is not reset after a wakeup from System OFF mode. For more information, see Debug and trace on page 744.

For details on the System OFF mode, see System OFF mode on page 73.

5.8.6 Soft reset

A soft reset is generated when the SYSRESETREQ bit of the application interrupt and reset control register (AIRCR) in the Arm CPU is set. For more information, see Arm documentation.

A soft reset can also be generated using CTRL-AP, see CTRL-AP resets on page 105.

Similar to a power-on reset (POR), the device is restarted after a soft reset.

5.8.7 CTRL-AP resets

CTRL-AP can generate the following resets.

- · Soft reset
- Pin reset
- Hard reset. This is used during an Erase ALL operation, and is less intrusive than Pin reset. For more details, see Reset behavior on page 106.

Through the debugger interface, CTRL-AP can generate three resets using register RESET on page 756. For more details, see CTRL-AP - Control access port on page 750.

Similar to a power-on reset (POR), the device is restarted after any CTRL-AP reset.

5.8.8 Watchdog timer reset

A watchdog timer (WDT) reset is generated when the watchdog timer times out.

Similar to a power-on reset (POR), the device is started after a watchdog reset.



5.8.9 Retained registers

A retained register is one that keeps its value when entering System OFF mode. See individual peripheral chapters for information about which registers are retained.

5.8.10 Reset behavior

The reset source determines the behavior of the device after a reset.

In System OFF mode, the watchdog timer is not running and CPU lockup is not possible. RAM may be fully or partially retained, depending on RAM retention settings in MEMCONF — Memory configuration on page 49.

If the device is in Debug Interface mode, the debug components are not reset. Additionally, CPU lockup does not generate a reset. See Debug and trace on page 744 for more information about the different debug components in the system.

An 'x' in the table means that the specific module or register is reset. The table also explicitly lists which reset sources are commonly referred to as 'cold boot'.

									Retain	ed regi	sters
Reset source	Cold	СМ33	Peri- pher- als	De- bug	RAM	WDT	TAMP	REGU- LATOR OSCI- LLA- TORS and CPU speed	RESET- REAS	POWE GP- RET- REG	GPIO
CPU lockup		х	х				x ²				x ¹
Soft reset and CTRL-AP soft reset		х	х								x ¹
Wakeup from System Off mode		х	х			х					
CTRL-AP hard reset		х	х		х	х		х			х
CTRL-AP pin reset		х	х	х	х	х		х			х
Watchdog timer reset		х	х	х	х	х		х			х
Pin reset		х	х	х	х	х		х			х
TAMPC reset		х	х	х	х	х		х			х
GLITCHDET reset		х	х	х	х	х		Х	х	Х	х
Brownout reset	х	х	х	х	х	х		Х	х	Х	х
Power-on reset	х	х	х	х	х	х		х	х	х	х

Table 19: Reset overview



¹Except the CTRLSEL field.

²For TAMPC reset sources, see TAMPC — Tamper controller on page 190.

5.8.11 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	TrustZone			TrustZone Sp			Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access				
RESET : S	GLOBAL	0x5010E000	US	c	NA	No	Reset status			
RESET : NS	GLUBAL	0x4010E000	US	3	INA	INO	Reset status			

Register overview

Register	Offset TZ	Description
RESETREAS	0x600	Reset reason

5.8.11.1 RESETREAS

Address offset: 0x600

Reset reason

Before entering System OFF mode, the RESETREAS register must be cleared.

Note: Unless cleared, the RESETREAS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing 1 to it.

Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26 2	25 24	1 23	22	21 2	20 2	19 18	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	11 1	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID																			N	М	L	K J	- 1	Н	G	F	Е	D (СВ	3 A
Reset	Reset 0x00000000					0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	RESETPIN								Res	et i	from	n pi	n res	set	dete	cte	d												
										CTF	RL-A	AP ge	ene	ratir	ng i	a pin	res	et l	nas	its o	wn	bit								
			NotDetected	0								etect			-															
			Detected	1						Det	tect	ted																		
В	RW	DOG0								Res	set 1	from	ı w	atch	do	g tim	er () de	tec	ted										
			NotDetected	0						Not	t de	etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det	tect	ted																		
С	RW	DOG1								Res	et i	from	ı w	atch	do	g tim	er 1	1 de	tec	ted										
			NotDetected	0						Not	t de	etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det	tect	ted																		
D	RW	CTRLAPSOFT								Sof	t re	eset f	fro	m CT	RL	-AP (dete	ecte	d											
			NotDetected	0						Not	t de	etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det	tect	ted																		
Ε	RW	CTRLAPHARD								Res	set (due	to (CTRL	-A	P har	d re	eset												
			NotDetected	0						Not	t de	etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det	tect	ted																		
F	RW	CTRLAPPIN								Res	set (due '	to	CTRL	-A	P pin	res	set												
			NotDetected	0						Not	t de	etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det																				
G	RW	SREQ										from		ft re	set	t det	ecte	ed												
			NotDetected	0								etect	ted																	
			Detected	1						Det																				
Н	RW	LOCKUP								Res	set 1	from	ı CF	PU lo	ck	up de	etec	ctec												



Bit nu	mhar			21 20 20 20 27 26 25 27	4 22 22 24 20 40 40 47 46 4F 14 42 42 41 40 0 0 7 6 F 4 2 2 4 4
	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 23 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 (
ID					N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Value	Description
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
I	RW	OFF			Reset due to wakeup from System OFF mode when wakeup is triggered by $ \\$
					DETECT signal from GPIO
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
J	RW	LPCOMP			Reset due to wakeup from System OFF mode when wakeup is triggered by
					ANADETECT signal from LPCOMP
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
K	RW	DIF			Reset triggered by Debug Interface
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
L	RW	GRTC			Reset due to wakeup from GRTC
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
М	RW	NFC			Reset after wakeup from System OFF mode due to NFC field being detected
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected
N	RW	SECTAMPER			Reset due to illegal tampering of the device
			NotDetected	0	Not detected
			Detected	1	Detected



6 Event system

The distributed programmable peripheral interconnect (DPPI) system enables peripherals to interact autonomously with each other through tasks and events, without intervention from the CPU.

The DPPI channels are local to each power domain, but can be transferred between power domains using PPI bridges.

The following figure shows the power domains, the PPI controllers (DPPIC), and the PPI bridges (PPIB).

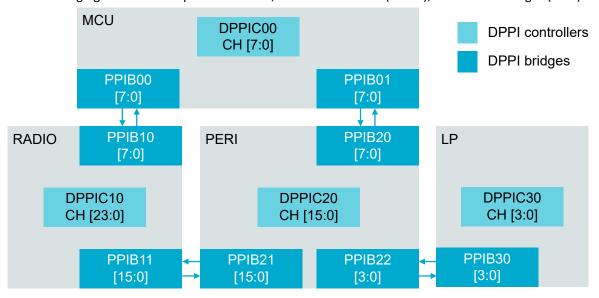


Figure 21: Power domains and PPI bridges

A subset of PPI channels from a power domain can be bridged across to a different power domain. For example, PPIB00 can bridge up to eight configurable DPPI channels to PPIB10. For more details on how to configure the PPI and bridge system, see DPPI — Distributed programmable peripheral interconnect on page 110 and PPIB — PPI Bridge on page 118.

6.1 DPPI latencies

DPPI task and event latency depends on the power domain of the source and destination peripherals. DPPI signals operate on the HCLK128M, PCLK32M, and PCLK16M clocks.

Power domain	Clock source
MCU	HCLK128M (64 or 128 MHz)
RADIO	PCLK32M (32 MHz)
PERI	PCLK16M (16 MHz)
LP	PCLK16M (16 MHz)

Table 20: DPPI clock frequency

For peripherals in the same power domain, there is a two cycle delay from when an event is generated until a task subscribing to the same channel is triggered. Events that are generated while the system



is sleeping will have additional access latency, as the system needs to request and provide sufficient resources for PPI handling. Examples of such events are the following:

- A GPIO toggling and generating an event through GPIOTE
- Events generated by GRTC while all other clocks are stopped

To improve PPI latency, the Constant Latency mode can be used, see Sub-power modes on page 72.

For peripherals in different power domains, additional access latency will apply. Events that are generated while the generating or receiving power domains are sleeping will have additional access latency, as the system needs to request and provide sufficient resources for PPI handling.

6.2 DPPI — Distributed programmable peripheral interconnect

The distributed programmable peripheral interconnect (DPPI) enables peripherals to interact autonomously with each other by using tasks and events, without any intervention from the CPU. DPPI allows precise synchronization between peripherals when real-time application constraints exist, and eliminates the need for CPU involvement to implement behavior which can be predefined using the DPPI.

Note: For more information on tasks, events, publish/subscribe, interrupts, and other concepts, see Peripheral interface on page 211.

The main features of DPPI are:

- Peripheral tasks can subscribe to channels
- · Peripheral events can be published on channels
- Publish/subscribe pattern enabling multiple connection options that include the following:
 - · One-to-one
 - One-to-many
 - Many-to-one
 - Many-to-many

The DPPI consists of several PPIBus modules, which are connected to a fixed number of DPPI channels and a DPPI controller (DPPIC).



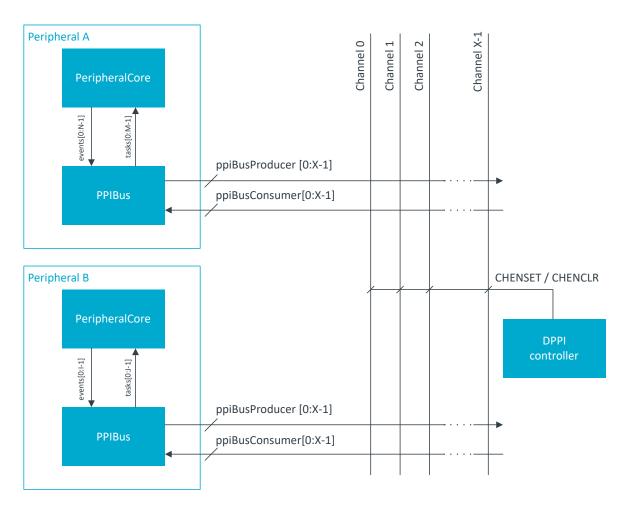


Figure 22: DPPI overview

6.2.1 Subscribing to and publishing on channels

The PPIBus can route peripheral events onto the channels (publishing), or route events from the channels into peripheral tasks (subscribing).

All peripherals include the following:

- One subscribe register per task
- One publish register per event

Publish and subscribe registers use a channel index field to determine the channel to which the event is published or tasks subscribed. In addition, there is an enable bit for the subscribe and publish registers that needs to be enabled before the subscription or publishing takes effect.

Writing non-existing channel index (CHIDX) numbers into a peripheral's publish or subscribe registers will yield unexpected results.

One event can trigger multiple tasks by subscribing different tasks to the same channel. Similarly, one task can be triggered by multiple events by publishing different events to the same channel. For advanced use cases, multiple events and multiple tasks can connect to the same channel forming a many-to-many connection. If multiple events are published on the same channel at the same time, the events are merged and only one event is routed through the DPPI.

How peripheral events are routed onto different channels based on publish registers is illustrated in the following figure.



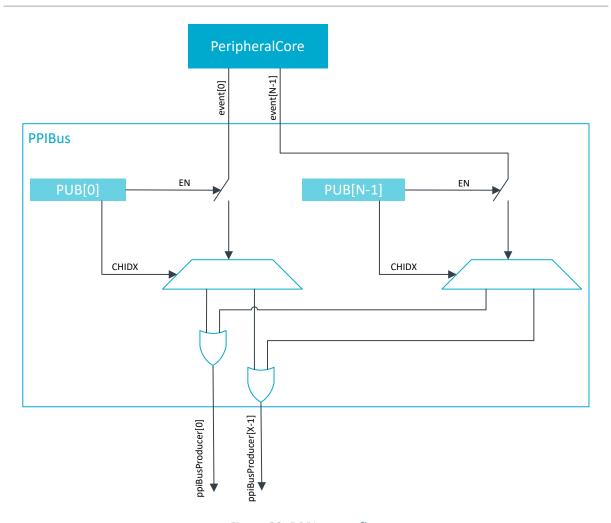


Figure 23: DPPI events flow

The following figure illustrates how peripheral tasks are triggered from different channels based on subscribe registers.



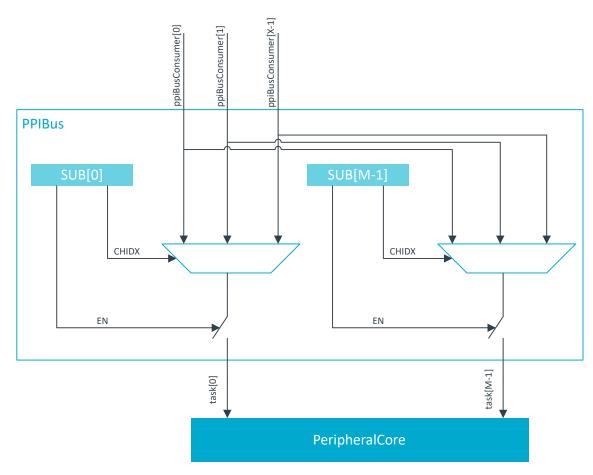


Figure 24: DPPI tasks flow

6.2.2 DPPI controller (DPPIC)

Enabling and disabling of DPPI channels is handled through DPPIC.

There are two ways of enabling or disabling a DPPI channel using DPPIC:

- Enable or disable channels individually using registers CHEN, CHENSET, and CHENCLR.
- Enable or disable channels in channel groups using the groups' tasks ENABLE and DISABLE. Channel groups should be defined via the CHG registers before these tasks are triggered.

Note: ENABLE tasks are prioritized over DISABLE tasks, i.e. in case of a simultaneously occurring TASKS_CHG[m].EN and TASKS_CHG[n].DIS (m and n can be equal or different), the CHG[m].EN task will be prioritized if the same channel subscribed to both groups.

DPPIC tasks (for example CHG[0].EN) can be triggered through DPPI like any other task, which means they can be linked to a DPPI channel through the subscribe registers.

In order to write to CHG[n], the corresponding CHG[n].EN and CHG[n].DIS subscribe registers must be disabled. Writes to CHG[n] are ignored if any of the two subscribe registers are enabled.

6.2.3 Connection examples

DPPI offers several connection options. Examples are given for how to create one-to-one and many-to-many connections.



One-to-one connection

This example shows how to create a one-to-one connection between TIMER compare register and SAADC start task.

The channel configuration is set up first. TIMER will publish its COMPAREO event on channel 0, and SAADC will subscribe its START task to events on the same channel. After that, the channel is enabled through the DPPIC.

```
NRF_TIMER20->PUBLISH_COMPARE[0] = (0 << TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_CHIDX_Pos) |
TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_EN_Msk;
NRF_SAADC->SUBSCRIBE_START = (0 << SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_CHIDX_Pos) |
SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_EN_Msk;
NRF_DPPIC20->CHENSET = DPPIC_CHENSET_CH0_Msk;
```

Many-to-many connection

The example shows how to create a many-to-many connection, showcasing the DPPIC's channel group functionality.

A channel group that includes only channel 0 is set up first. Then the GPIOTE and TIMER configure their INO and COMPAREO events respectively to be published on channel 0, while the SAADC configures its START task to subscribe to events on channel 0. Through DPPIC, the CHGO DISABLE task is configured to subscribe to events on channel 0. After an event is received on channel 0 it will be disabled. Finally, channel 0 is enabled using the DPPIC task to enable a channel group.

```
NRF_DPPIC20->CHG[0] = (DPPIC_CHG_CH0_Included << DPPIC_CHG_CH0_Pos);
NRF_GPIOTE20->PUBLISH_IN[0] = (0 << GPIOTE_PUBLISH_IN_CHIDX_Pos) |
GPIOTE_PUBLISH_IN_EN_Msk;
NRF_TIMER20->PUBLISH_COMPARE[0] = (0 << TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_CHIDX_Pos) |
TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_EN_Msk;
NRF_SAADC->SUBSCRIBE_START = (0 << SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_CHIDX_Pos) |
SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_EN_Msk;
NRF_DPPIC20->SUBSCRIBE_CHG[0].DIS = DPPIC_CHENSET_CH0_Msk | DPPIC_SUBSCRIBE_CHG_DIS_EN_Msk;
NRF_DPPIC20->TASK_CHG[0].EN = 1;
```

6.2.4 Split security

Individual DPPI channels and channel groups can have independent security attributes.

The split security of DPPI means it handles accesses from both secure and non-secure code. DPPI channels and channel groups can be defined as secure or non-secure.

For more information on DPPI security, see DPPIC on page 130.



6.2.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone 5			Split	Description				
			Мар	Att	DMA	access					
DPPIC00 : S	GLOBAL	0x50042000	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC00				
DPPIC00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40042000	03	3	IVA	163	DPPI controller DPPICOO				
DPPIC10:S	GLOBAL	0x50082000	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC10				
DPPIC10: NS	GLOBAL	0x40082000	03	3	IVA	163					
DPPIC20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C2000	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC20				
DPPIC20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C2000	03	3	IVA	103	DITTEONGOICE DITTE20				
DPPIC30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50102000	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC30				
DPPIC30 : NS	GLODI IL	0x40102000	03	3	14/ 1	103	DEFE CONTROLLED DEFECTO				

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
DPPIC00 : S	GLOBAL	8 DPPI channels
DPPIC00 : NS	GLOBAL	2 DPPI groups
DPPIC10: S	GLOBAL	24 DPPI channels
DPPIC10: NS	GLOBAL	6 DPPI groups
DPPIC20 : S	CLODAL	16 DPPI channels
DPPIC20 : NS	GLOBAL	6 DPPI groups
DPPIC30 : S	CLODAL	4 DPPI channels
DPPIC30 : NS	GLOBAL	2 DPPI groups

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_CHG[n].EN	0x000		Enable channel group n
TASKS_CHG[n].DIS	0x004		Disable channel group n
SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].EN	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task CHG[n].EN
SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].DIS	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task CHG[n].DIS
CHEN	0x500		Channel enable register
CHENSET	0x504		Channel enable set register
CHENCLR	0x508		Channel enable clear register
CHG[n]	0x800		Channel group n
			Note: Writes to this register are ignored if either SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].EN or
			SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].DIS is enabled

6.2.5.1 TASKS_CHG[n] (n=0..5)

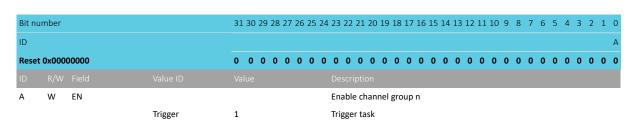
Channel group tasks

6.2.5.1.1 TASKS_CHG[n].EN (n=0..5)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x8)$

Enable channel group n

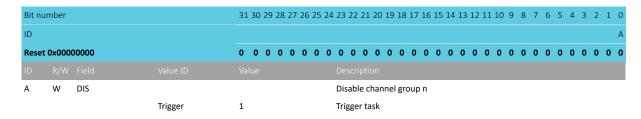
NORDIC*



6.2.5.1.2 TASKS CHG[n].DIS (n=0..5)

Address offset: $0x004 + (n \times 0x8)$

Disable channel group n



6.2.5.2 SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n] (n=0..5)

Subscribe configuration for tasks

6.2.5.2.1 SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].EN (n=0..5)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x8)$

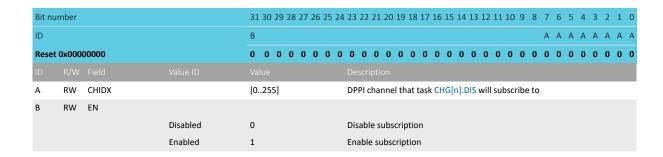
Subscribe configuration for task CHG[n].EN

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18	3 17 16 15	5 14 13	3 12 1	1 10 9	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1 0
ID				В							Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0
ID																
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that t	task CHG	[n].EN	will su	bscrib	e to						
A B	RW RW	CHIDX EN		[0255]	DPPI channel that t	task CHG	[n].EN	will su	bscrib	e to						
			Disabled	0255]	DPPI channel that to		[n].EN	will su	bscrib	e to						

6.2.5.2.2 SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].DIS (n=0..5)

Address offset: $0x084 + (n \times 0x8)$

Subscribe configuration for task CHG[n].DIS





6.2.5.3 CHEN

Address offset: 0x500 Channel enable register

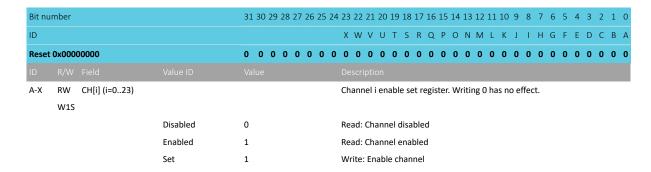
Bit nu	ımber			1 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13	12 11 1	.0 9	8	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				X W V U T S R Q P O N	M L I	K J	1	Н	3 F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0
ID													
A-X	RW	CH[i] (i=023)		Enable or disable channel i									
			Disabled	Disable channel									
			Enabled	Enable channel									

6.2.5.4 CHENSET

Address offset: 0x504

Channel enable set register

Note: Read: Reads value of CH[i] field in CHEN register



6.2.5.5 CHENCLR

Address offset: 0x508

Channel enable clear register

Note: Read: Reads value of CH[i] field in CHEN register

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	5 14	1 1	3 12	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID												Χ	W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	I N	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID												Des																						
A-X	RW	CH[i] (i=023)										Cha	nn	el i	en	abl	e c	lea	r re	gist	ter.	Wı	ritin	g 0	has	no	eff	ect	•					
	W1C																																	
			Disabled	0								Rea	ıd: (Cha	ann	el d	disa	ble	ed															
			Enabled	1								Rea	d: (Cha	ann	el e	ena	ble	d															
			Clear	1								Wri	te:	Dis	sab	le c	ha	nne	el															

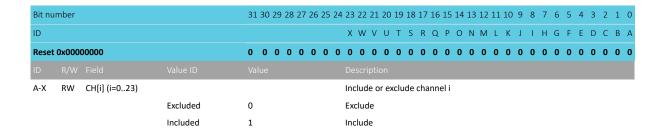
6.2.5.6 CHG[n] (n=0..5)

Address offset: $0x800 + (n \times 0x4)$

Channel group n



Note: Writes to this register are ignored if either SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].EN or SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].DIS is enabled



6.3 PPIB — PPI Bridge

PPIB connects tasks and events of peripherals in two different PPI systems in different power-domains.

A PPI system contains a number of peripherals that can communicate with each other by using tasks and events. This functionality is enabled by the DPPI peripheral. In a PPI system, the peripherals and DPPI are instantiated in the same APB bus.

The following figure shows a PPI system including a PPIB:

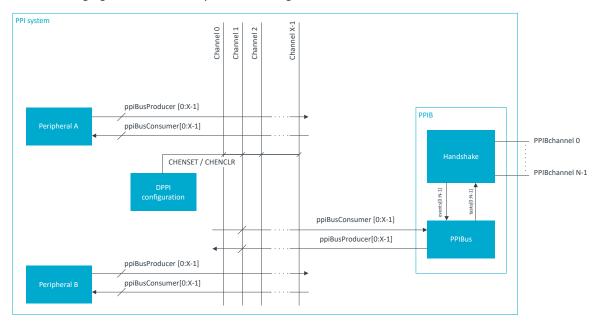


Figure 25: PPI system with PPIB

PPIB uses tasks and events like a standard peripheral, and connects to local DPPI channels via PPIBus. For more information on PPIBus module, see DPPI.

PPIB has a number of channels. Each PPIB channel connects to a single DPPI channel.

6.3.1 PPIB connections

A PPIB channel in one PPI system can be connected to a PPIB channel in another PPI system forming a PPIB connection.

A channel belonging to a PPIB instance in a PPI system is connected to a channel belonging to a PPIB instance in a different PPI system, creating a one-to-one PPIB connection between the two PPI systems. The connections are fixed and point-to-point, that is, a channel in a PPIB instance is connected only to a specific channel in another PPIB instance. For information on how the channels in the different PPIB instances are connected, see the Configuration table under the Registers section.

NORDIC

A PPIB channel can be configured as either source or sink. When configuring one side of the PPIB connection as source, the other side of the PPIB connection must be configured as sink, and viceversa. PPIB connections are unidirectional. Configuring both sides of a connection as source and sink at the same time will yield unexpected results.

On the source side of a PPIB connection, in order to send a (local) peripheral event to a different PPI system, the corresponding PPIB channel is configured as a consumer, subscribing to the same DPPI channel as the (local) peripheral publishes to, using the PPIB.SUBSCRIBE_SEND[n] register, with n the PPIB channel number.

On the sink side of a PPIB connection, for a (local) peripheral to be able to receive this event, the corresponding PPIB channel is configured as a producer, publishing to the same DPPI channel as the (local) peripheral subscribes to, using the PPIB.PUBLISH_RECEIVE[n] register, with n the PPIB channel number.

In a PPI system, several peripherals can publish to the same DPPI channel on the source side of a PPIB connection. Similarly, several peripherals can subscribe to the same DPPI channel on the sink side of a PPIB connection. This allows multiple connection options between peripherals in different PPI systems, same as DPPI allows in a local PPI system: one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one and many-to-many. However, when multiple peripherals can publish to the same DPPI channel on the source side of a PPIB connection, there is a risk of overflow. See Handshake and overflow on page 119.

6.3.2 Handshake and overflow

The two PPIB instances in a PPIB connection need a handshake to transfer a peripheral event.

This is handled by a Handshake module in the PPIB. If a handshake fails because an earlier event has not been processed completely, the new event won't be sent. Instead, bit i in OVERFLOW.SEND register on the source side will be set, with i the correspoding PPIB channel number.

6.3.3 Connection examples

This section contains examples on how two connect two PPI systems using PPIB.

The following example shows how to create a PPIB connection between the TIMER10 compare event in the RADIO PD and the SAADC start task in PERI PD. PPIB11 in RADIO PD is hardwired to PPIB21 in PERI PD, which allows the PPI systems in the two separate power domains to connect. DPPI channel 0 is used by both power domains. Note that it is only necessary to use the same DPPI channel within the power domain; different DPPI channels can be used across power domains. An example of this is given further down in this section.

```
// RADIO PD

NRF_TIMER10->PUBLISH_COMPARE[0] = (0<<TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_CHIDX_Pos) |

TIMER_PUBLISH_COMPARE_EN_Msk;

NRF_PPIB11->SUBSCRIBE_SEND[0] = (0<<PPIB_SUBSCRIBE_SEND_CHIDX_Pos) |

PPIB_SUBSCRIBE_SEND_EN_Msk;

NRF_DPPIC10->CHENSET = DPPIC_CHENSET_CHO_Msk;

// PERI PD

NRF_SAADC->SUBSCRIBE_START = (0<<SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_CHIDX_Pos) |

SAADC_SUBSCRIBE_START_EN_Msk;

NRF_PPIB21->PUBLISH_RECEIVE[0] = (0<<PPIB_PUBLISH_RECEIVE_CHIDX_Pos) |

PPIB_PUBLISH_RECEIVE_EN_Msk;

NRF_DPPIC20->CHENSET = DPPIC_CHENSET_CHO_Msk;
```

The following example shows how to create a PPIB connection between the TIMER10 compare event in the RADIO PD and the COMP start task in LP PD. The two PPI systems must be connected through PPIB



instances PPIB21 and PPIB22 in PERI PD. These PPIB instances are not connected to any peripheral, only to the PPIB instances in RADIO and LP power domains. PERI PD acts as a central system that connects the two systems by means of local PPIB and DPPIC instances. This allows scaling to larger PPI systems, since multiple PPI systems can be interconnected through a central PPI system. DPPI channel 0 is used for internal RADIO PD connections, channel 1 is used by LP PD, and channel 5 is used by PERI PD. It is important that same DPPI channels are used within a power domain, but across domains the DPPI channel number does not matter.

```
// RADIO PD
  NRF TIMER10->PUBLISH COMPARE[0] = (0<<TIMER PUBLISH COMPARE CHIDX Pos) |
TIMER PUBLISH COMPARE EN Msk;
  NRF PPIB11->SUBSCRIBE SEND[0] = (0<<PPIB SUBSCRIBE SEND CHIDX Pos) |
PPIB SUBSCRIBE SEND EN Msk;
  NRF DPPIC10->CHENSET = DPPIC CHENSET CH0 Msk;
  NRF COMP->SUBSCRIBE START = (1<<LPCOMP SUBSCRIBE SAMPLE CHIDX Pos) |
COMP SUBSCRIBE START EN Msk;
  NRF PPIB30->PUBLISH RECEIVE[0] = (1<<PPIB PUBLISH RECEIVE CHIDX Pos) |
PPIB PUBLISH RECEIVE EN Msk;
  NRF DPPIC30->CHENSET = DPPIC CHENSET CH1 Msk;
  // PERI PD
  NRF_PPIB21->PUBLISH_RECEIVE[0] = (5<<PPIB_PUBLISH_RECEIVE_CHIDX_Pos) |
PPIB PUBLISH RECEIVE EN Msk;
  NRF PPIB22->SUBSCRIBE SEND[0] = (5<<PPIB SUBSCRIBE SEND CHIDX Pos) |
PPIB SUBSCRIBE SEND EN Msk;
  NRF DPPIC20->CHENSET = DPPIC_CHENSET_CH5_Msk;
```

6.3.4 Ownership and security attributes

Each PPIB channel in a PPB instance has a specific ownership and security attribute.

The ownership and security attribute of a PPIB channel is configured with the owner and security of the DPPI channel it is connected to. For information on how PPIB channels and DPPI channels are connected in the device, see the Configuration table under the Registers section.

There is no guarantee in hardware that both PPIB channels in a PPIB connections have the correct ownership and security.



6.3.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone Sp		Split	Description					
			Мар	Att	DMA	access					
PPIB00 : S	GLOBAL	0x50043000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB00				
PPIB00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40043000	03	3	NA .	NO	PPI bridge PPIBOO				
PPIB01:S	GLOBAL	0x50044000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB01				
PPIB01: NS	GLOBAL	0x40044000	03	3	NA .	NO	FFI Blidge FFIBOI				
PPIB10:S	GLOBAL	0x50083000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB10				
PPIB10 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40083000	03	3	INA	NO	PPI DITUGE PPIDIO				
PPIB11:S	GLOBAL	0x50084000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB11				
PPIB11: NS	GLOBAL	0x40084000	03	3	NA .	NO	FFI DIIUGE FFIDII				
PPIB20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C3000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB20				
PPIB20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C3000	03	3	INA	NO	PPI DITUGE PPIDZO				
PPIB21:S	GLOBAL	0x500C4000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB21				
PPIB21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C4000	03	3	INA	NO	FFI bliuge FFIBZ1				
PPIB22:S	GLOBAL	0x500C5000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB22				
PPIB22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C5000	03	3	NA .	NO	FFI blidge FFIDZZ				
PPIB30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50103000	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB30				
PPIB30 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40103000	US	3	IVA	No	FFI WHUSE FFIDOU				

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
PPIB00 : S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-7 between PPIB 00 (MCU) and PPIB 10 (RADIO)
PPIB00 : NS	GLOBAL	Bluges Pri Challies 0-7 Detween Prib_00 (MCO) and Prib_10 (NADIO)
PPIB01:S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-7 between PPIB 01 (MCU) and PPIB 20 (PERI)
PPIB01: NS	GLOBAL	bluges FFI clialilles 0-7 betweell FFIb_01 (MCO) allu FFIb_20 (FEIN)
PPIB10:S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-7 between PPIB 10 (RADIO) and PPIB 00 (MCU)
PPIB10: NS	GLOBAL	bridges FFT channels 0-7 between FF1b_10 (NADIO) and FF1b_00 (NICO)
PPIB11:S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-15 between PPIB 11 (RADIO) and PPIB 21 (PERI)
PPIB11: NS	GLOBAL	bluges FFI challies 0-13 between FFIb_11 (NADIO) and FFIb_21 (FEN)
PPIB20 : S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-7 between PPIB 20 (PERI) and PPIB 01 (MCU)
PPIB20 : NS	GLODAL	bridges 111 chainless of between 111b_20 (LEM) and 111b_01 (Meo)
PPIB21:S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-15 between PPIB 21 (PERI) and PPIB 11 (RADIO)
PPIB21: NS	GLOBAL	bluges i i i challines o 15 betweeli i i ib_21 (i EM) and i i ib_11 (iAbio)
PPIB22:S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-3 between PPIB 22 (PERI) and PPIB 30 (LP)
PPIB22 : NS	OLOBAL	bridges i i i chamicis 0-3 between Frib_22 (FEM) and Frib_30 (EF)
PPIB30 : S	GLOBAL	Bridges PPI channels 0-3 between PPIB 30 (LP) and PPIB 22 (PERI)
PPIB30 : NS	OLOBAL	bildges Fri Glaillieis 0-3 betweell Frib_30 (LF) allu FFIb_22 (FENI)



Register overview

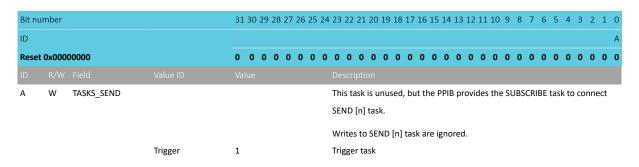
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_SEND[n]	0x000		This task is unused, but the PPIB provides the SUBSCRIBE task to connect SEND [n] task.
SUBSCRIBE_SEND[n]	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task SEND[n]
EVENTS_RECEIVE[n]	0x100		This event is unused, but the PPIB provides the PUBLISH event to connect RECEIVE [n] event.
PUBLISH_RECEIVE[n]	0x180		Publish configuration for event RECEIVE[n]
OVERFLOW.SEND	0x400		The task overflow for SEND tasks using SUBSCRIBE_SEND.
			Write 0 to clear.

6.3.5.1 TASKS_SEND[n] (n=0..31)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x4)$

This task is unused, but the PPIB provides the SUBSCRIBE task to connect SEND [n] task.

Writes to SEND [n] task are ignored.

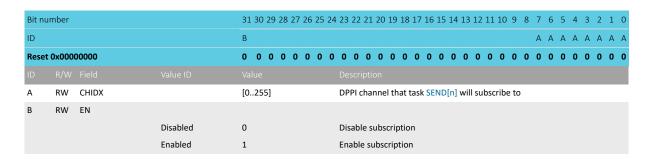


6.3.5.2 SUBSCRIBE_SEND[n] (n=0..31)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task SEND[n]

Writes to SEND [n] task are ignored.

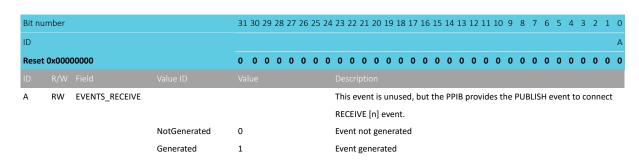


6.3.5.3 EVENTS_RECEIVE[n] (n=0..31)

Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$

This event is unused, but the PPIB provides the PUBLISH event to connect RECEIVE [n] event.

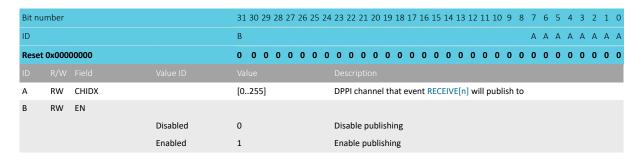




6.3.5.4 PUBLISH RECEIVE[n] (n=0..31)

Address offset: $0x180 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event RECEIVE[n]



6.3.5.5 OVERFLOW.SEND

Address offset: 0x400

The task overflow for SEND tasks using SUBSCRIBE_SEND.

Write 0 to clear.





7 Security

The device is designed with state-of-the-art security features.

The main security features of the device are the following:

- Arm TrustZone for memory, peripherals, GPIO pins, PPI channels, and interrupts
- Tamper controller to monitor and prevent physical attacks:
 - Active driven tamper switches (active shield)
 - Signal protectors for critical configuration signals
 - · Glitch detectors to guard against fault injection attacks
- · Crypto accelerator with built-in self-check and countermeasures
 - Masking against simple and differential power analysis
 - Protection against timing attacks
- FIPS 140-2 random number generator
- · Non-volatile memory controller with built-in secure key storage (key management unit)
- Immutable boot region for establishing root of trust
- Authenticated debug to prevent unauthorized access to the debug port

7.1 Memory and peripheral access permissions

Access permissions are controlled by TrustZone, MPC, and SPU security peripherals.

The following figure shows the system security control modules for memory, peripherals, GPIO, and PPI.

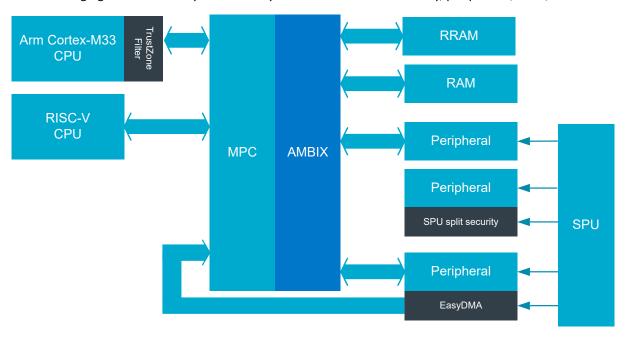


Figure 26: Modules filtering access permissions

The Arm Cortex-M33 CPU enforces TrustZone security internally, before issuing bus transactions. For security checks internal to the Arm Cortex-M33, see TrustZone security on page 126. After the internal CPU security check, the transaction is available on the bus.

Secure and non-secure memory has to be configured in the SAU and MPC.



The security attribution of a bus transaction from the Arm Cortex-M33 is determined by the CPU, SAU, and IDAU settings. See TrustZone security on page 126 for more information.

For RISC-V and peripherals, the attribution of the bus transaction is determined by the SPU settings.

The destination's security attribute is a combination of MPC and SPU configurations.

Abbreviation	Description
NS	Non-secure – TrustZone security attribute is non-secure
S	Secure – TrustZone security attribute is secure
NSC	Non-secure callable – TrustZone security attribute is non-secure callable
IDAU	Arm implementation defined attribution unit
SAU	Arm security attribution unit
SPU	Nordic system protection unit
MPC	Nordic memory privilege controller

Table 21: Abbreviations

Memory access overview

The following table lists the security attributes of the bus manager and their access to memory configured as secure and non-secure.

Security attribute of the bus manager	Security attribute of the destination memory	Access successful	MPC bus fault and error event
S	S	Yes	No
NS	S	No	Yes
S	NS	Yes	No
NS	NS	Yes	No

Table 22: Memory access overview

Peripheral access overview

Peripherals are moved in the memory map based on their security association. Non-secure peripherals can be accessed through addresses starting with 0x4 while secure peripherals are accessible in the memory region starting with 0x5.

The security association of each peripheral is controlled via the SPU. Only peripherals with programmable security association can be moved in the memory map.



Security attribute of the bus manager	Security attribute of the destination	Address region	Access successful	SPU bus fault and error event
S	S	0x5	Yes	No
S	S	0x4	No	Yes
NS	S	0x5	No	Yes
NS	S	0x4	No	Yes
S	NS	0x5	No	Yes
S	NS	0x4	Yes	No
NS	NS	0x5	No	Yes
NS	NS	0x4	Yes	No

Table 23: Peripheral access overview

In addition, the following also applies:

- For split security peripherals no bus faults are generated for blocked split security bit accesses. Reads as 0, write is ignored.
- In a split peripheral, access to secure registers using the non-secure 0x4 memory region would be through non-secure transactions and would be blocked. Make sure to use the secure memory region to access secure registers.

7.2 TrustZone security

The security architecture is based on Arm TrustZone.

The Arm Cortex-M based CPU support Arm TrustZone for secure, non-secure, and non-secure callable memory regions.

The security attribution unit (SAU) and implementation defined attribution unit (IDAU) define the access permissions based on the security state.

The IDAU configuration divides system memory space into secure (S) and non-secure (NS) regions. The SAU provides configurable regions for the Arm Cortex-M CPU, and is used to define non-secure callable (NSC) regions.

IDAU preset configuration

IDAU configuration is preset in hardware and is not available for user configuration. The security attribution follows the address map and the peripheral memory space is aliased for the secure and non-secure memory state, as defined in the following table.



Memory map name	Address map	IDAU TrustZone security attribute
Private peripheral bus	0xE0000000 - 0xFFFFFFF	Not applicable
Device memory	0xA0000000 - 0xDFFFFFFF	NS
External memory	0x60000000 - 0xAFFFFFF	NS
Peripheral (secure)	0x50000000 - 0x5FFFFFFF	S
Peripheral (non-secure)	0x40000000 - 0x4FFFFFF	NS
Data memory	0x20000000 - 0x3FFFFFFF	NS
Program memory	0x00000000 - 0x1FFFFFF	NS

Table 24: IDAU configuration

SAU configuration

The Arm Cortex-M33 CPU must configure its SAU regions when the CPU starts.

SAU configuration registers are documented in the *Arm Cortex-M33 Technical Reference Manual*, revision r1p0.

Before the SAU regions are configured, the CPU assumes the memory map is secure.

TrustZone security attributes

Based on IDAU and SAU configuration, the following table shows the TrustZone security attribute results.

IDAU security attribute	SAU security attribute	Security attribute result
S	NS, NSC, or S	S
NS, NSC, or S	S	S
NS	NS	NS
NS	NSC	NSC

Table 25: TrustZone security attributes

For the memory region that contains the secure gateway instruction branch veneers (entry points), the TrustZone security attribute seen by the Arm Cortex-M must be NSC for the secure functions that are callable from a non-secure program.

Example memory map

The following figure shows an example memory map using SAU regions to provide NS, S, and NSC regions. The figure also includes the required MPC override configuration to ensure correct secure/non-secure system partitioning.



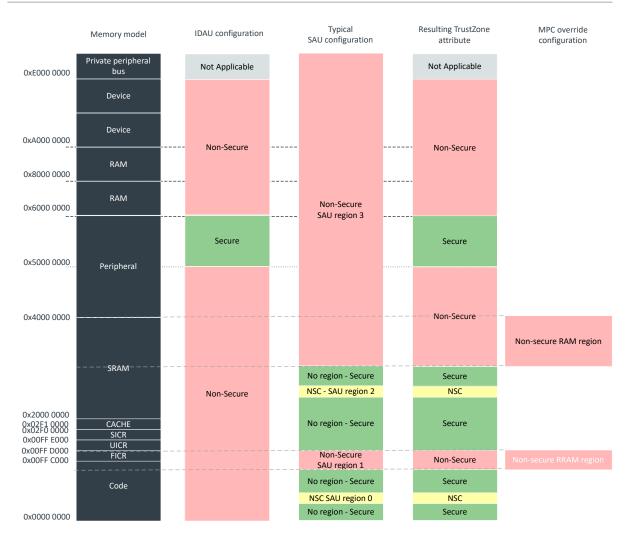


Figure 27: Example memory map security attribution

TrustZone security access

The Arm Cortex-M TrustZone security module generates a CPU SecureFault exception when access is not allowed. The following table shows various scenarios of TrustZone security attributes.

Arm Cortex-M TrustZone security attribute	Destination address security attribute	Secure fault	Access allowed
S	S	No	Yes
S	NS	No	Yes
NS	NS	No	Yes
NS	S	Yes	No

Table 26: TrustZone security access

The first two columns in the table use the TrustZone security attribute from the TrustZone security attributes table.

The Arm Cortex-M TrustZone security attribute is the TrustZone security attribute seen by the Arm Cortex-M CPU while executing a program. This shows if the Arm Cortex-M CPU program is executed from S, NS, or NSC memory. The NSC for the Arm Cortex-M TrustZone security attribute behaves same as S in the table.



The destination address security attribute is the TrustZone security attribute of the destination address lookup from the SAU and IDAU. It is used by the Arm Cortex-M CPU on the bus transaction.

7.3 Immutable boot region

The device RRAM has a boot region that can be made immutable before the CPU starts up.

Boot initiated from an immutable source allows later boot steps to be performed by authenticated code.

The boot region starts at address 0×00000000 . This address contains the initial secure program counter (PC), the stack pointer (SP), and the interrupt vectors. The size and permissions of the region are configured using UICR register BOOTCONF on page 69.

After configuration, when there is a device reset, the hardware state-machine reads UICR fields and configures RRAMC. This enforces boot region protection before the Arm Cortex-M33 is released from reset.

For more information about the immutable boot region, see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.

7.4 Security attributes

Bus access can have secure or non-secure attribution which follows the transaction through the system.

Non-secure peripherals use non-secure DMA bus transactions. Secure peripherals have configurable DMA security and can generate either secure or non-secure DMA bus transactions. The peripheral security is configured using SPU — System protection unit on page 178.

For Arm Cortex CPUs, see the Arm TrustZone architecture document for more details on security.

7.5 Peripherals with split security access

Some peripherals have split security access, meaning they can handle both secure and non-secure access. A subset of the peripheral's functions can be secure, while another subset is non-secure. The security is configured using SPU registers, as explained in the following sections.

The peripheral instantiation table in Instantiation on page 214 details the peripherals with split access.

Split security access is handled either on the register level or on the bit level, as explained in the following sections.

Register level split security access

For this group of peripherals, security is enforced at the register level. Split security settings apply for the entire register. Illegal access to the register will trigger a security fault. For example, if a register is configured as secure and the register is accessed from non-secure code, a security fault with a bus fault will be generated. A security fault due to an illegal access triggers the SPU event PERIPHACCERR.

Bit level split security access

For this group of peripherals, security is enforced at the register bit level. Split security settings are applied to individual bits of the register. The register supports access from both secure and non-secure code.

No exceptions are triggered for the access, however the following apply:

- · Writing a secure bit from non-secure code will have no effect
- Reading a register from non-secure code will return 0 for all bits that are secure.



For example, if bit i is configured as being secure, then the following apply:

- Non-secure write access to the register will not change the bit i
- Non-secure read access to the register will read 0 for the bit at position i

Interrupts

Some peripherals have split security interrupts. This means the interrupt can be configured with a security attribute.

An interrupt may be generated during secure or non-secure execution, and the interrupt handler is executed based on the interrupt's security attribute.

Interrupts implement split security at the register level (see above). For instance, if interrupt 0 is configured as secure and there is a non-secure read/write access to registers INTENO, INTENSETO, INTENCLRO, or INTPENDO, a security fault with a bus fault will be generated.

Interrupts are generated when enabled events are triggered. When an event for a split security interrupt is triggered, the following applies.

- If an interrupt is configured as secure, an event associated to either a secure or non-secure feature can trigger the interrupt.
- If an interrupt is configured as non-secure, only events associated with non-secure features can trigger the interrupt.

An attempt to enable an interrupt for an event that does not match the ownership and security settings of the interrupt will be ignored and a security fault is not generated.

A non-secure event can be enabled to trigger a secure interrupt.

7.5.1 CRACEN

CRACEN protects the Protected RAM and the SEED register from being accessed by the CPU.

Only KMU is able to push assets to the Protected RAM and the SEED register. The CPU does not have access to these. Protection is built into the hardware and does not need configuration.

7.5.2 DPPIC

Individual DPPI channels and channel groups can have independent security attributes and are defined as either secure or non-secure. DPPI supports split security, handling both secure and non-secure access.

DPPI channels

A peripheral configured as non-secure can only subscribe to or publish on non-secure DPPI channels. A peripheral configured as secure can access all DPPI channels. An attempt by a non-secure peripheral to subscribe to or publish on a DPPI channel configured as secure is ignored and a PPI event is not issued.

DPPI channels are enabled or disabled through individual bits in registers CHEN, CHENSET, and CHENCLR.

The security of a DPPI channel is configured using FEATURE.DPPIC.CH[n] (n=0..23) on page 186.

DPPI channel groups

Channels can be grouped, which allows them to be enabled or disabled collectively.

A channel group is either secure or non-secure.

- Secure channel group includes both secure and non-secure DPPI channels
- Non-secure channel group only includes non-secure DPPI channels

An attempt to include a secure DPPI channel in a non-secure DPPI channel group is ignored.



Registers CHG[n], TASKS_CHG[n].EN, TASKS_CHG[n].DIS, SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].EN, and SUBSCRIBE_CHG[n].DIS configure the DPPI channel groups. A security fault is triggered when an illegal access is made to these registers.

DPPIC subscribe to DPPIC channels through the SUBSCRIBE_CHG[] registers to trigger the task for enabling or disabling channel groups. An event from a secure channel is ignored if the group subscribing to that channel is non-secure. A secure group can subscribe to a non-secure channel or a secure channel.

The security of a DPPIC channel group is configured using FEATURE.DPPIC.CHG[n] (n=0..7) on page 186.

7.5.3 GPIO

GPIO pins can be either secure or non-secure.

GPIO supports split security, meaning the GPIO pins and registers can be accessed from both secure and non-secure peripherals.

A peripheral configured as non-secure can only access non-secure pins. A peripheral configured as secure will be able to access all pins. An attempt to access a pin configured as secure by a non-secure peripheral is ignored.

GPIO pins can be read and written through individual bits in the GPIO port registers OUT, OUTSET, OUTCLR, and IN. GPIO pin direction is configured individually using bits in registers DIR, DIRSET, and DIRCLR. An attempt to access bits with a different security setting is ignored. Writing to these bits will have no effect, and read access returns a zero value.

The LATCH register has split security. Non-secure code can only read the state of the non-secure pins, while the secure pins read as zero. Secure code is able to read the state of all pins.

The DETECTMODE register applies to the entire port (both secure and non-secure pins), and determines if the latched or non-latched signals will generate the DETECT signal.

Pin security configuration

Access to device pins can be controlled by SPU. A pin can be set as secure so that only secure peripherals or secure code can access it. Pins set as non-secure can be accessed by both secure and non-secure peripherals or code.

The security attribute of each pin can be individually configured in FEATURE.GPIO[n].PIN[o] (n=0..2) (o=0..31) on page 187. When the secure attribute (SECATTR) is set for a pin, only peripherals that have the secure attribute set will be able to read the value of the pin or change it.

Peripherals can select the pins they need access to through their PSEL registers. If a peripheral has its attribute set to non-secure, but one of its PSEL registers selects a pin with the attribute set to secure, the SPU controlled logic will ensure that the pin selection is not propagated. In addition, the pin value will always be read as zero to prevent a non-secure peripheral from obtaining a value from a secure pin. Access to other pins with attribute set as non-secure will not be blocked.

Pins can also be dedicated to peripherals by using the CTRLSEL field in the GPIO PIN_CNF[n] register. For pins controlled using CTRLSEL, the SPU PIN security setting is bypassed and pin access is controlled by the peripheral. This is illustrated in the following figure.



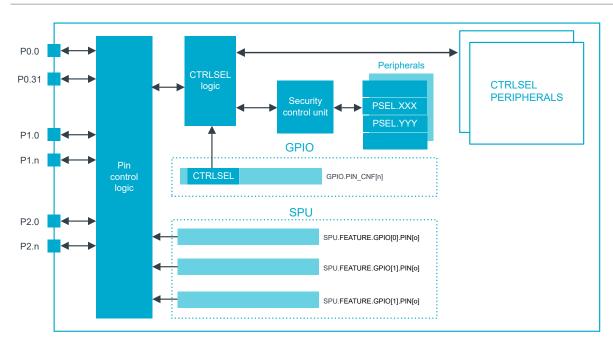


Figure 28: Pin access using CTRLSEL

7.5.4 GPIOTF

Individual GPIOTE channels and interrupts can have independent security settings and are defined as secure or non-secure.

GPIOTE channels

GPIOTE channel security is configured using FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].CH[o] (n=0..1) (o=0..7) on page 187.

A GPIOTE channel configured as secure can only be used by secure code to send tasks and receive events. A GPIOTE channel configured as non-secure can be used by both secure and non-secure code to send tasks and receive events.

GPIOTE channel tasks and events can be configured with a specific GPIO pin.

- A secure GPIOTE channel can be configured with both secure and non-secure GPIO pins
- A non-secure GPIOTE channel can only be configured with non-secure GPIO pins

See CONFIG[n].PSEL and CONFIG[n].PORT registers for more information.

GPIOTE channels that are not configured as described will not write to the pin when triggering the SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] tasks, and will not generate the IN[n] event with changes in the pin polarity.

A GPIOTE channel configured as secure has the following properties:

- Can only be used during secure code execution to trigger SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] tasks
- Can only generate IN[n] events during secure code execution
- The corresponding CONFIG[n] register can only be accessed during secure code execution

A GPIOTE channel n configured as non-secure has the following properties:

- Can be used during both secure and non-secure code execution to trigger SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] tasks
- Can generate IN[n] events during both secure and non-secure code execution
- The corresponding CONFIG[n] register can be accessed during both secure and non-secure code execution

A security fault is triggered when there is an access violation when accessing registers TASKS_SET[n], TASKS_CLR[n], TASKS_OUT[n], EVENTS_IN[n], or CONFIG[n].



GPIOTE channels can connect to PPI channels in order to send and receive events from other peripherals. GPIOTE channels can only publish or subscribe from DPPI channels that have the correct security attribute. An attempt to subscribe or publish on a DPPI channel configured as secure by a non-secure GPIOTE channel is ignored. A secure GPIOTE channel can subscribe or publish to both secure and non-secure DPPI channels.

GPIOTE interrupts

The security of the GPIOTE interrupt is configured using FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].INTERRUPT[o] (n=0..1) (o=0..7) on page 187.

A secure fault is triggered when non-secure code attempts to access registers INTENSET/INTENCLR on a secure GPIOTE interrupt.

GPIOTE interrupt i can only be generated by IN[j] event if interrupt i and channel j have the correct security attribute.

A secure GPIOTE interrupt can be triggered by an event generated by a secure and non-secure GPIOTE channel.

A non-secure GPIOTE interrupt can only be triggered by an event generated by non-secure GPIOTE channel.

7.5.5 GRTC

GRTC is implemented with split security, meaning it handles access from both secure and non-secure code. Individual GRTC SYSCOUNTER compare/capture channels and interrupts can have independent security settings that define them as secure or non-secure.

SYSCOUNTER compare/capture channels

The SYSCOUNTER compare/capture channels have the following security:

- Secure The channel and its associated registers, trigger/subscribe tasks, and receive/publish events can only be accessed by secure code.
- Non-secure The channel and its associated registers, trigger/subscribe tasks, and receive/publish
 events can be accessed by secure and non-secure code.

GRTC interrupts

GRTC interrupts can be defined as secure or non-secure.

A security fault is triggered when an invalid access targets registers INTEN/INTENSET/INTENCLR/INTPEND associated with an GRTC interrupt.

GRTC interrupt can only be generated by a COMPARE[j] event if the interrupt and channel have the correct security attribute.

A secure GRTC interrupt can be triggered by a secure or non-secure GRTC channel.

A non-secure GRTC interrupt can be triggered by an event generated by non-secure GRTC channel. An event generated by secure GRTC channel cannot trigger the interrupt.

7.6 Physical security

The device has countermeasures for physical attacks. It can detect and report fault injection attacks such as voltage glitching or electromagnetic fault injection.



The external active shield I/O interface is provided to facilitate PCB and product level security. It can detect if a product's encapsulation has bee opened, or if the product has being tampered with. For more information, see TAMPC — Tamper controller on page 190.

The crypto accelerator (CRACEN) peripheral is protected against differential power analysis (DPA) attacks. The AES, SM4, and public key acceleration engines all have countermeasures against DPA attacks and will report attack attempts. For more information, see CRACEN — Cryptographic accelerator engine on page 134.

7.7 Security components

7.7.1 CRACEN — Cryptographic accelerator engine

The main features of the CRACEN peripheral are the following:

- Cryptomaster (Symmetric cryptographic engines and digest engines)
 - AES
 - Supports 128-, 192-, and 256-bit keys
 - · Masking countermeasures
 - Context switching
 - HASH, including MD5, SHA1, SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512, and HMAC
 - ChaChaPoly
 - SHA3
 - SM4
- Public Key cryptographic engine (PKE) and Isolated Key Generator (IKG)
 - · Modular exponentiation for RSA with and without CRT; 4096-bit maximum operand size
 - Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) with 640-bit maximum operand size
 - Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) and Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA, EC-KCDSA, and EdDSA), with 4096-bit maximum operand size
 - Diffie-Hellman (D-H and ECDH) key exchange
- Random Number Generator (RNG)

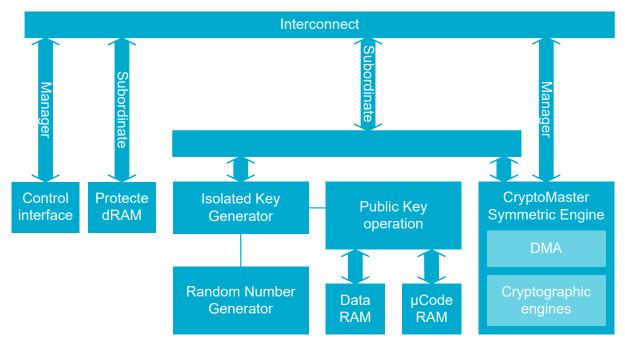


Figure 29: Cryptographic accelerator engine block diagram



7.7.1.1 Initialization

Before the CRACEN peripheral can be used, it must be configured.

At reset, each hardware crypto operation category is disabled and must be individually enabled using the ENABLE register. To use CRACEN, the desired module must first be enabled. Ongoing crypto operations will complete even if the module is disabled during the operation.

Before transferring data to CRACENCORE, CRACEN must be enabled using ENABLE on page 140.

When CRACEN is enabled, it will erase the PKE data RAM by starting a zeroization process. When the PKBUSY field of the PK.STATUS is cleared, the zeroization operation is complete. The PKE engine is not available until the zeroization process has finished.

7.7.1.2 Protected RAM

The protected RAM can be locked and is retained to store symmetric keys. Protected RAM is only writable from KMU and cannot be accessed by the CPU. After KMU has pushed keys into the protected RAM, PROTECTEDRAMLOCK must be set to Enabled before CRACEN can access and use the keys.

Register PROTECTEDRAMLOCK is a write-once register, and cannot be changed until the next device reset.

The following areas are defined for the protected RAM.

	Protected RAM	
Address	End address	Description
0x51810040	0x5181005F	AES Protected key 0
0x51810060	0x5181007F	AES Protected key 1
0x51810080	0x5181008F	SM4 Protected key 0
0x51810090	0x5181009F	SM4 Protected key 1
0x518100A0	0x518100AF	SM4 Protected key 2
0x518100B0	0x518100BF	SM4 Protected key 3

7.7.1.3 Countermeasures

CRACEN contains security countermeasures to prevent malicious usage.

The following engines implement countermeasures:

- AES Masking against Simple Power Analysis (SPA) and Differential Power Analysis (DPA)
- SM4 Masking against SPA and DPA
- IKG/PKE Protection against timing attacks and DPA

If CRACEN IKG/PKE is used maliciously, a TAMPC event will be generated and countermeasures enacted according to the TAMPC configuration. The countermeasures are controlled by TAMPC. The bits in TAMPC that control the countermeasures have lock bits.

7.7.1.4 Isolated Key Generator

The Isolated Key Generator (IKG) is a module that derives symmetric and asymmetric keys from the unique seed and optional personalization string.

After IKG has been enabled, CRACEN performs an IKG health test. The CTRDRBGBUSY field of the IKG.STATUS is cleared when the operation has completed. IKG is started by writing to the IKG.START register. The generated IKG keys are valid as long as CRACEN remains enabled. For details on enabling and disabling CRACEN, see ENABLE on page 140.



The IKG derives the following keys from seed upon request:

- One 256-bit ECC P-256 key
- Two 256-bit AES keys

Note: The IKG generated keys are not directly accessible by CPU but are used by the PKE and AES engines. The IKG generated AES keys are not the same as protected keys in protected RAM, but can be used by the same AES engine.

7.7.1.4.1 Loading seed to IKG

The seed used by the IKG to generate keys must be pushed by the KMU to the SEED register and marked as valid before the keys can be generated.

To create and derive a seed the following sequence of operations are needed.

- 1. Create device unique seed:
 - a. Create 3 x 128 bit random number using CRACEN RNG
 - **b.** Provision random number to KMU slots, e.g. 0, 1, and 2 (128 bits in each slot)
 - 1. SRC.DEST = CRACEN.SEED[n], where n=0, 4, and 8.
 - **2.** SRC.VALUE = random[i], where i=0,1, and 2 (i.e. random number results from CRACEN.RND operation above)
- 2. Load seed from KMU to CRACEN:
 - a. Push the KMU slots where the SEED is stored, e.g. KMU slots 0, 1, and 2
 - b. Write CRACEN->SEEDVALID register to mark the seed as valid for the IKG
 - c. To prevent any subsequent changes to the SEED, write CRACEN->SEEDLOCK register.

Note: The seed is considered valid only after SEEDVALID or SEEDLOCK is written. Any IKG key generations without valid seed will fail.

7.7.1.5 Low power

To ensure lowest possible power consumption when the peripheral is not needed, disable CRACEN.

Make sure operations are complete before disabling the peripheral with the ENABLE register.

7.7.1.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZoi	пе		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CRACEN	GLOBAL	0x50048000	HF	S	NSA	No	Crypto accelerator



Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
CRACEN	GLOBAL	Access to CRACEN registers is blocked while KMU is performing a PUSH
		operation. CRACEN cannot write RRAM.
		CRACEN CRYPTOACCELERATOR specific configuration registers included
		PKE data (address 0x51808000) must be read and written using aligned access,
		i.e. using an operation where a word-aligned address is used for a word, or a
		halfword-aligned address is used for a halfword access.
		PKE code (address 0x5180C000) must be read and written using aligned
		access, i.e. using an operation where a word-aligned address is used for a
		word, or a halfword-aligned address is used for a halfword access.

Register overview

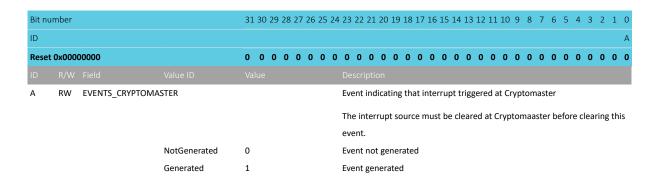
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_CRYPTOMASTER	0x100		Event indicating that interrupt triggered at Cryptomaster
EVENTS_RNG	0x104		Event indicating that interrupt triggered at RNG
EVENTS_PKEIKG	0x108		Event indicating that interrupt triggered at PKE or IKG
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
ENABLE	0x400		Enable CRACEN peripheral modules.
SEEDVALID	0x404		Marks the SEED register as valid
SEED[n]	0x410		Seed word [n] for symmetric and asymmetric key generation.
			This register is only writable from KMU.
SEEDLOCK	0x440		Lock the access to the SEED register.
PROTECTEDRAMLOCK	0x444		Lock the access to the protected RAM.

7.7.1.6.1 EVENTS_CRYPTOMASTER

Address offset: 0x100

Event indicating that interrupt triggered at Cryptomaster

The interrupt source must be cleared at Cryptomaaster before clearing this event.



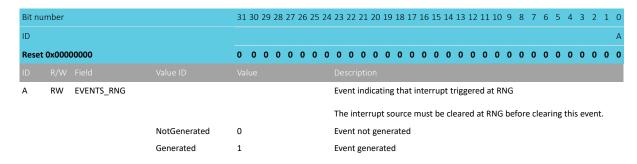
7.7.1.6.2 EVENTS_RNG

Address offset: 0x104

Event indicating that interrupt triggered at RNG

NORDIC*

The interrupt source must be cleared at RNG before clearing this event.

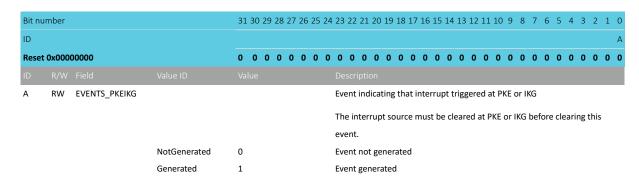


7.7.1.6.3 EVENTS_PKEIKG

Address offset: 0x108

Event indicating that interrupt triggered at PKE or IKG

The interrupt source must be cleared at PKE or IKG before clearing this event.



7.7.1.6.4 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CRYPTOMASTER			Enable or disable interrupt for event CRYPTOMASTER
					The interrupt source must be cleared at Cryptomaaster before clearing this
					event.
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	RNG			Enable or disable interrupt for event RNG
					The interrupt source must be cleared at RNG before clearing this event.
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	PKEIKG			Enable or disable interrupt for event PKEIKG
					The interrupt source must be cleared at PKE or IKG before clearing this
					event.
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable



7.7.1.6.5 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28 2	7 2	6 2	25 24	4 23	3 22	2 21	20) 19	18	3 17	7 16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																															C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 () (0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	RW	CRYPTOMASTER									W	rite	'1'	to	ena	ble	e in	terr	upt	foi	ev	ent	CR'	YPT	OM	IAST	TER						
											Th	ne ir	nter	rup	ot s	oui	rce	mu	st b	e c	ear	ed	at C	ryp	ton	naa	ster	be	fore	e cle	arin	ıg tl	nis
											ev	ent	t.																				
			Set	1							En	abl	le																				
			Disabled	0							Re	ad:	: Dis	ab	led																		
			Enabled	1							Re	ad:	: Ena	abl	ed																		
В	RW	RNG									W	rite	'1'	to	ena	ble	e in	terr	upt	foi	ev	ent	RN	G									
											Th	ne ir	nter	rup	ot so	oui	rce	mu	st b	e c	ear	ed	at R	RNG	be	fore	cle	earii	ng t	his	ever	nt.	
			Set	1							En	abl	le																				
			Disabled	0							Re	ad:	: Dis	ab	led																		
			Enabled	1							Re	ad:	: Ena	abl	ed																		
С	RW	PKEIKG									W	rite	'1'	to	ena	ble	e in	terr	upt	foi	ev	ent	PKI	EIKO	3								
											Th	ne ir	nter	rup	ot so	oui	rce	mu:	st b	e c	ear	ed	at P	·ΚΕ	or I	KG	bef	ore	clea	arin	g thi	is	
											ev	ent	t.																				
			Set	1							En	abl	le																				
			Disabled	0							Re	ad:	: Dis	ab	led																		
			Enabled	1							Re	ad:	: Ena	abl	ed																		

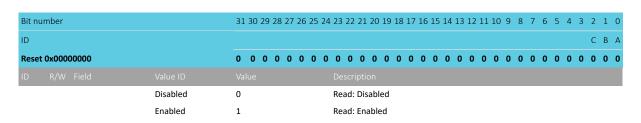
7.7.1.6.6 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

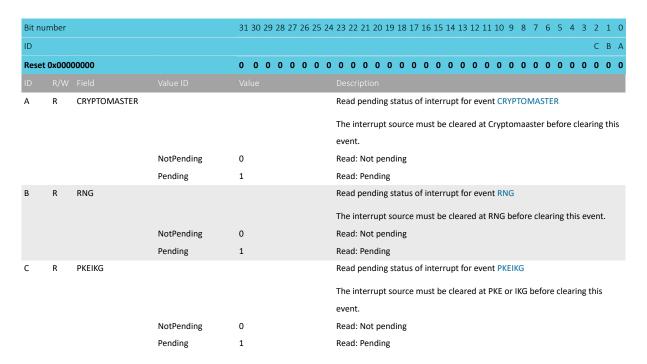
Bit nı	ımber			31 :	30 2	9 2	28 27	7 26	5 25	24	1 2:	3 2	2 21	20	19	18	3 1	7 16	5 15	5 14	4 1	3 1	2 1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID															-10	-	_			Ī			_				_			_		_	C I	- B	Ā
	t 0x000	00000		0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	
Α	RW	CRYPTOMASTER				Т		Т	Т	Т	W	/rite	e '1'	to	disa	able	e in	ter	rupt	t fc	r e	ver	nt (CRY	PTC	DM	AST	ER	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	_
											Tł	he i	inter	rrup	ot so	our	ce	mu	st b	e c	lea	rec	d at	t Cı	ypt	om	naas	ter	bet	fore	e cle	eari	ng t	this	,
											e١	ven	ıt.																						
			Clear	1							Di	isak	ble																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	d: Dis	sab	led																				
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: En	abl	ed																				
В	RW	RNG									W	/rite	e '1'	to	disa	able	e in	ter	rupt	t fo	r e	ver	nt F	RNO	Ĝ										
											Tł	he i	inter	rrup	ot s	our	ce	mu	st b	e c	lea	rec	d at	t RI	NG I	bef	ore	cle	arir	ng t	his	eve	nt.		
			Clear	1							Di	isak	ble																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	d: Dis	sab	led																				
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: En	abl	ed																				
С	RW	PKEIKG									W	/rite	e '1'	to	disa	able	e in	iter	rupt	t fo	r e	ver	nt F	PKE	IKG										
											Tł	he i	inter	rrup	ot s	our	ce	mu	st b	e c	lea	rec	d at	t Pl	KE o	r II	(G b	efo	re	cle	arin	g tl	nis		
											e١	ven	ıt.																						
			Clear	1							Di	isat	ble																						





7.7.1.6.7 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts



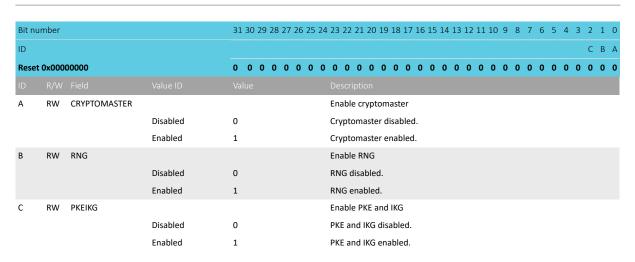
7.7.1.6.8 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x400

Enable CRACEN peripheral modules.

Each module of CRACEN can be enabled individually. When any of these modules are not in use, it can be disabled to save power. The module you want to use must first be enabled. Any ongoing crypto operations will be finished even if the module is disabled during the operation.



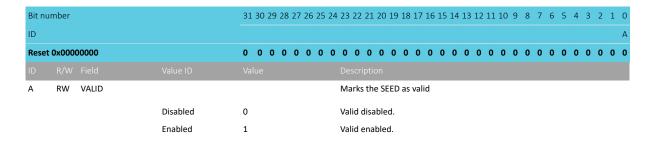


7.7.1.6.9 SEEDVALID

Address offset: 0x404

Marks the SEED register as valid

This register must be written after the SEED register is written, and before the IKG is started.

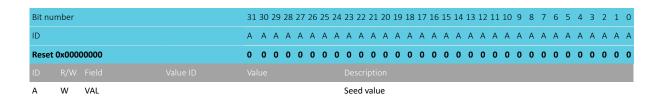


7.7.1.6.10 SEED[n] (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x410 + (n \times 0x4)$

Seed word [n] for symmetric and asymmetric key generation.

This register is only writable from KMU.



7.7.1.6.11 SEEDLOCK

Address offset: 0x440

Lock the access to the SEED register.

Note. If SEEDVALID was not written prior to SEEDLOCK, the write to SEEDLOCK will also mark the SEED as valid.

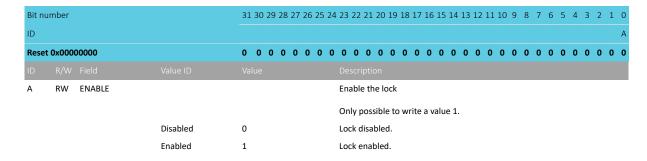


Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 24	4 2:	3 22	21	20	19 1	18 1	17 1	6 15	5 14	13	12 1	11 1) 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 :	2	1 0
ID																														А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Valu	ıe					D	escr	iptic	on																	
Α	RW	ENABLE								E	nabl	e th	e lo	ck																
										0	nly	poss	sible	to	writ	te a	valu	ie 1.	•											
			Disabled	0						Lo	ock (disa	bled	i.																
			Enabled	1						Lo	ock e	enal	oled																	

7.7.1.6.12 PROTECTEDRAMLOCK

Address offset: 0x444

Lock the access to the protected RAM.



7.7.1.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	TrustZone		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CRACENCORE	GLOBAL	0x51800000	HF	S	NSA	No	CRACEN core

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
CRACENCORE	GLOBAL	Access to CRACENCORE registers is blocked while KMU is performing a PUSH
		operation.
		CRYPTMSTRDMA registers included
		CRYPTMSTRHW registers included
		RNGCONTROL registers included
		PK registers included
		IKG registers included
		RNGDATA registers included
		PKDATAMEMORY registers included
		PKUCODE registers included
		Using CRACENCORE configuration reset values



Register overview

Register	Offset TZ	Z	Description				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHADDRLSB	0x000		Fetch Address Least Significant Bit				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHADDRMSB 0x004			Fetch Address Most Significant Bit				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHLEN 0x008			Fetch Length				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHTAG	0x00C		Fetch Tag				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHADDRLSB 0x010			Push Address Least Significant Bit				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHADDRMSB 0x014			Push Address Most Significant Bit				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHLEN 0x018			Push Length				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTEN	0x01C		Interrupt Enable				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTENSET	0x020		Interrupt Set				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTENCLR	0x024		Interrupt Clear				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTSTATRAW	0x028		Interrupt Status Raw				
			Interrupt Status				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTSTATCLR	0x030		Interrupt Status Clear				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.CONFIG	0x034		Configuration				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.START	0x038		Start				
CRYPTMSTRDMA.STATUS	0x03C		Status				
CRYPTMSTRHW.INCLIPSHWCFG	0x400		Incuded IPs Hardware configuration				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA411EAESHWCFG1	0x404		Generic g_AesModesPoss value.				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA411EAESHWCFG2	0x408		Generic g_CtrSize value.				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA413HASHHWCFG	0x40C		Generic g_Hash value				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA418SHA3HWCFG	0x410		Generic g_Sha3CtxtEn value.				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA419SM4HWCFG	0x414		Generic g_SM4ModesPoss value.				
CRYPTMSTRHW.BA424ARIAHWCFG	0x418		Generic g_aria_modePoss value.				
RNGCONTROL.CONTROL	0x1000		Control register				
RNGCONTROL.FIFOLEVEL	0x1004		FIFO level register.				
RNGCONTROL.FIFOTHRESHOLD	0x1008		FIFO threshold register.				
RNGCONTROL.FIFODEPTH	0x100C		FIFO depth register.				
RNGCONTROL.KEY[n]	0x1010		Key register.				
RNGCONTROL.TESTDATA	0x1020		Test data register.				
RNGCONTROL.REPEATTHRESHOLD	0x1024		Repetition Test Count Cut-Off value.				
RNGCONTROL.PROPTHRESHOLD	0x1028		Adaptive Proportion Test (1024-sample window) Cut-Off value.				
RNGCONTROL.STATUS	0x1030		Status register.				
RNGCONTROL.INITWAITVAL	0x1034		Initial wait counter value.				
RNGCONTROL.DISABLEOSC[n]	0x1038		Disable oscillator rings #n*32 to #((n+1)*32)-1.				
RNGCONTROL.SWOFFTMRVAL	0x1040		Switch off timer value.				
RNGCONTROL.CLKDIV	0x1044		Sample clock divider.				
RNGCONTROL.AIS31CONF0	0x1048		AIS31 configuration register 0.				
RNGCONTROL.AIS31CONF1	0x104C		AIS31 configuration register 1.				
RNGCONTROL.AIS31CONF2	0x1050		AIS31 configuration register 2.				
RNGCONTROL.AIS31STATUS	0x1054		AIS31 status register.				
RNGCONTROL.HWCONFIG	0x1058		Hardware configuration register.				
RNGCONTROL.FIFO[n]	0x1080		FIFO data				
PK.POINTERS	0x2000		Pointers register.				
PK.COMMAND	0x2004		Command register.				
PK.CONTROL	0x2008		Command register.				
PK.STATUS	0x200C		Status register.				
PK.TIMER	0x2014		Timer register.				
PK.HWCONFIG	0x2018		Hardware configuration register.				
PK.OPSIZE	0x201C		Operand size register.				
PK.RAMERRORINJECT	0x2040		RAM error injection register.				
PK.RAMERRORSTATUS	0x2044		RAM error status register.				



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
IKG.START	0x3000		Start register.
IKG.STATUS	0x3004		Status register.
IKG.INITDATA	0x3008		InitData register.
IKG.NONCE	0x300C		Nonce register.
IKG.PERSONALISATIONSTRING	0x3010		Personalisation String register.
IKG.RESEEDINTERVALLSB	0x3014		Reseed Interval LSB register.
IKG.RESEEDINTERVALMSB	0x3018		Reseed Interval MSB register.
IKG.PKECONTROL	0x301C		PKE Control register.
IKG.PKECOMMAND	0x3020		PKE Command register.
IKG.PKESTATUS	0x3024		PKE Status register.
IKG.SOFTRST	0x3028		SoftRst register.
IKG.HWCONFIG	0x302C		HwConfig register.

7.7.1.7.1 CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHADDRLSB

Address offset: 0x000

Fetch Address Least Significant Bit

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID		Description

A RW FETCHADDRLSB

7.7.1.7.2 CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHADDRMSB

Address offset: 0x004

Fetch Address Most Significant Bit

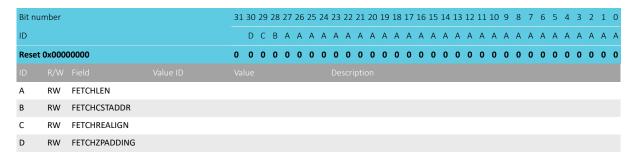
Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID	Value	Description

A RW FETCHADDRMSB

7.7.1.7.3 CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHLEN

Address offset: 0x008

Fetch Length

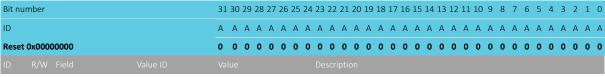


7.7.1.7.4 CRYPTMSTRDMA.FETCHTAG

Address offset: 0x00C



Fetch Tag

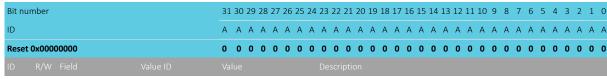


A RW FETCHTAG

7.7.1.7.5 CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHADDRLSB

Address offset: 0x010

Push Address Least Significant Bit

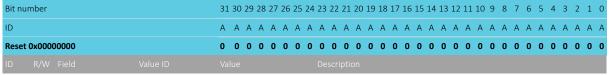


A RW PUSHADDRLSB

7.7.1.7.6 CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHADDRMSB

Address offset: 0x014

Push Address Most Significant Bit

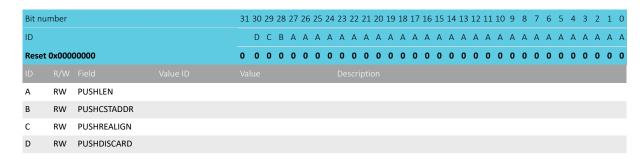


A RW PUSHADDRMSB

7.7.1.7.7 CRYPTMSTRDMA.PUSHLEN

Address offset: 0x018

Push Length



7.7.1.7.8 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTEN

Address offset: 0x01C

Interrupt Enable



Bit number		31 30 2	29 2	8 27	26 2	25 24	23	22 2	21 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6 5	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																					A	A	Α	Α	А А
Reset 0x00000000		0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0
ID R/W Field	Value ID	Value					De	scrip	tion	1															

A RW INTEN

7.7.1.7.9 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTENSET

Address offset: 0x020

Interrupt Set

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID		A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID		

A W INTENSET

7.7.1.7.10 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x024

Interrupt Clear

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID		A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID		

A W INTENCLR

7.7.1.7.11 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTSTATRAW

Address offset: 0x028
Interrupt Status Raw

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15	5 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value I	D Value	Description	

A R INTSTATRAW

7.7.1.7.12 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTSTAT

Address offset: 0x02C

Interrupt Status

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	A A A A A A A	. A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID	Value	Description

A R INTSTAT



7.7.1.7.13 CRYPTMSTRDMA.INTSTATCLR

Address offset: 0x030 Interrupt Status Clear

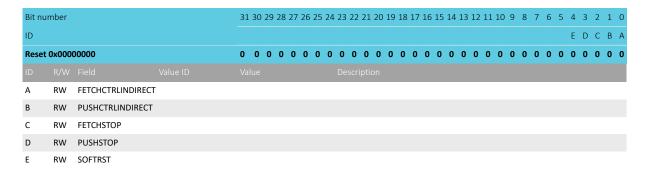


A W INTSTATCLR

7.7.1.7.14 CRYPTMSTRDMA.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x034

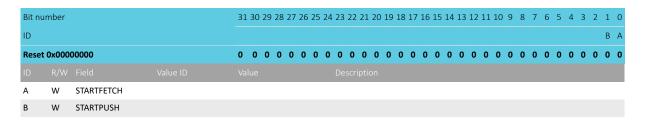
Configuration



7.7.1.7.15 CRYPTMSTRDMA.START

Address offset: 0x038

Start



7.7.1.7.16 CRYPTMSTRDMA.STATUS

Address offset: 0x03C

Status



																												_				
Bit nu	mber		31	30	29	28	27 2	26 2	25 2	4 2	3 2.	2 21	. 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	5	5 .	4 :	3 2	1	. 0
ID			F	F	F	F	F	F	F F	FF	F	F	F	F	F	F	F										Ε	D	С		В	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
Α	R	FETCHBUSY																														
В	R	PUSHBUSY																														
С	R	FETCHNOTEMPTY																														
D	R	PUSHWAITINGFIFO																														
E	R	SOFTRSTBUSY																														
F	R	PUSHNBDATA																														

7.7.1.7.17 CRYPTMSTRHW.INCLIPSHWCFG

Address offset: 0x400

Incuded IPs Hardware configuration

Bit nu	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00771	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
ID				
A	R	BA411AESINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeAES value.
_	_			BA411E–AES IP included if set
В	R	BA415HPAESGCMINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeAESGCM value.
				BA415–HP-AES-GCM IP included if set
С	R	BA416HPAESXTSINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeAESXTS value.
				BA416–HP-AES-XTS IP included if set
D	R	BA412DESINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeDES value.
				BA412–3DES IP included if set
E	R	BA413HASHINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeHASH value.
				BA413–HASH IP included if set
F	R	BA417CHACHAPOLYINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeChachaPoly value.
				BA417–ChaChaPoly IP included if set
G	R	BA418SHA3INCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeSHA3 value.
				BA418–SHA3 IP included if set
Н	R	BA421ZUCINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeZUC value.
				BA421–ZUC IP included if set
I	R	BA419SM4INCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeSM4 value.
				BA419–SM4 IP included if set
J	R	BA414EPPKEINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludePKE value.
				BA414EP-PKE IP included if set
K	R	BA431NDRNGINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeNDRNG value.
				BA431–NDRNG IP included if set
L	R	BA420HPCHACHAPOLYINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeHPChachaPoly value.
				BA420–HP-ChaChaPoly IP included if set
М	R	BA423SNOW3GINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeSnow3G value.
				BA423–Snow3G IP included if set
N	R	BA422KASUMIINCLUDED		Generic g_IncludeKasumi value.
				BA422–Kasumi IP included if set



7.7.1.7.18 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA411EAESHWCFG1

Address offset: 0x404

Generic g_AesModesPoss value.

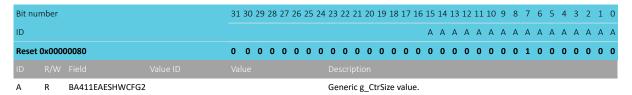
Bit nu	mber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID			D D D C B A A A A A A A
Reset	0x070	301FF	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
ID			
Α	R	BA411EAESHWCFGMODE	Generic g_AesModesPoss value.
			BA411E-AES engine configuration.
В	R	BA411EAESHWCFGCS	Generic g_CS value.
			BA411E-AES engine configuration.
С	R	BA411EAESHWCFGMASKING	Generic g_UseMasking value.
			BA411E-AES engine configuration.
D	R	BA411EAESHWCFGKEYSIZE	Generic g_Keysize value.
			BA411E-AES engine configuration.

7.7.1.7.19 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA411EAESHWCFG2

Address offset: 0x408

Generic g_CtrSize value.

BA411E-AES engine configuration.



BA411E-AES engine configuration.

7.7.1.7.20 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA413HASHHWCFG

Address offset: 0x40C Generic g_Hash value

Bit nu	umber	28 27	26	25 2	24 2	3 2	2 2	1 20) 19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12 1	.1 :	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0			
ID	eset 0x0003003F												D	С	В									Α	Α	Α	Α .	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	3003F	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	1	1	1	1	1 1
ID																													
Α	R	BA413HASHHWCFGMASK						(en	eric	g_F	lash	Ma	skFı	unc	val	ue.												
									8A4	13-	Hasł	n en	gine	со	nfig	ura	itio	n.											
В	R	BA413HASHHWCFGPADDING						C	en	eric	g_F	lash	Pac	ldin	g va	alue	è.												
								Е	8A4	13-	Hasł	n en	gine	со	nfig	ura	itio	n.											
С	R	BA413HASHHWCFGHMAC						C	en	eric	g_F	IMA	C_e	enal	oled	l va	lue												
								Е	8A4	13-	Hash	n en	gine	e co	nfig	ura	itio	n.											
D	R	BA413HASHHWCFGVERIFYDIGEST						C	Gen	eric	g_F	lash	Ver	ifyD	ige	st v	alu	e.											
								Е	8A4	13-	Hasł	n en	gine	со	nfig	ura	itio	n.											

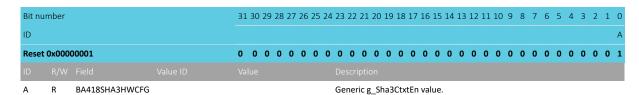


7.7.1.7.21 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA418SHA3HWCFG

Address offset: 0x410

Generic g_Sha3CtxtEn value.

BA418-SHA3 configuration.



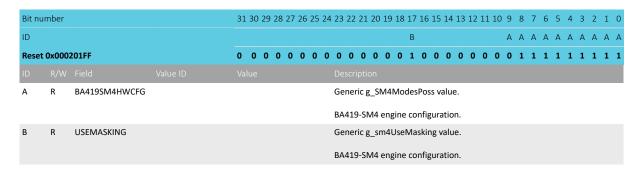
BA418-SHA3 configuration.

7.7.1.7.22 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA419SM4HWCFG

Address offset: 0x414

Generic g_SM4ModesPoss value.

BA419-SM4 engine configuration.

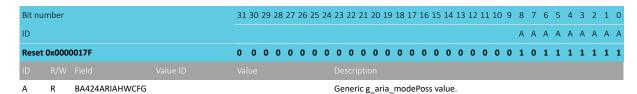


7.7.1.7.23 CRYPTMSTRHW.BA424ARIAHWCFG

Address offset: 0x418

Generic g_aria_modePoss value.

BA424-Aria engine configuration.



BA424-Aria engine configuration.

7.7.1.7.24 RNGCONTROL.CONTROL

Address offset: 0x1000

Control register



Bit nu	ımhar			21 20 20 20 2	7 26 25 24	ו חבר ביו	1 20 1	0 10 °	17 16	10	1/11	2 12	11	10	0	0 -	, ,		1	2	2	1 /
	iiiibei			31 30 29 28 2	.7 20 23 24	+ 25 22 21																
ID								Р														В
	0x000			0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0) 1	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 (
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Value		Descript	tion															
Α	RW	ENABLE				Enable t	the ND	RNG.														
В	RW	LFSREN				Select be	etwee	n the	NDR	NG۱	with	asyn	chro	nou	us fi	ee r	unr	ning	oso	illat	ors	
						(when 0))) and 1	the Ps	eudo	-Ra	ndor	n ge	nera	tor	witl	n syr	ich	ronc	us	osci	llato	ors
						for simu	ılation	purpo	ose (v	whe	n 1).											
С	RW	TESTEN				Select in	nput fo	r con	ditio	ning	func	tion	and	cor	ntin	uous	te	sts:				
			NORMAL	0		Noise so	ource (norm	al mo	ode)												
			TEST	1		Test data	a regis	ter (te	est m	ode).											
D	RW	CONDBYPASS				Conditio	oning f	unctio	on by	pas	5.											
			NORMAL	0		the cond	ditioni	ng fur	nction	n is ı	used	(nor	mal	mo	de).							
			BYPASS	1		the cond	ditioni	ng fur	nction	n is l	оура	ssed	(to	obse	erve	ent	rop	y sc	uro	e d	rect	ly).
E	RW	INTENREP				Interrup	ot enab	ole for	Rep	etiti	on C	ount	Test	fail	lure							
F	RW	INTENPROP				Interrup	ot enab	ole for	Ada	ptive	e Pro	port	ion	Test	fail	ure	(10	24-s	am	ple	wind	wob
G	RW	INTENFULL				Interrup	ot enab	ole for	FIFC	full												
Н	RW	SOFTRST				Software	e rese	t:														
						This bit i	is not	cleare	d au	tom	atica	lly.										
			NORMAL	0		Normal																
			CTEST	1		The cont	tinuou	ıs test	, the	con	ditio	ning	fun	ctio	n ar	nd th	ie F	IFO	are	res	et.	
ı	RW	INTENPRE				Interrup						_										
J	RW	INTENALM				Interrup																
K	RW	FORCEACTIVEROS				Force os																
L	RW	HEALTHTESTBYPASS				Bypass N	NIST te	ests su	ıch th	nat t	he re	esult	s of	the	staı	t-up	an	d or	nlin	e te	st do	o no
						affect th	ne FSM	l state	٠.													
M	RW	AIS31BYPASS				Bypass A	AIS31 t	tests s	uch t	that	the	resul	ts o	f the	e sta	art-u	рa	nd c	nli	ne t	ests	do
						not affec	ct the	FSM s	tate.													
N	RW	HEALTHTESTSEL				Select in	nput to	healt	th tes	st m	odul	e:										
			BEFORE	0		Before c	conditi	oning														
			AFTER	1		After co	nditio	ning.														
0	RW	AIS31TESTSEL				Select in	nput to	the A	AIS31	tes	t mo	dule	:									
			BEFORE	0		Before c																
			AFTER	1		After co	nditio	ning.														
Р	RW	NB128BITBLOCKS				Number		_	olock	s use	ed in	AES	-CBC	MA	۸C p	ost-	oro	cess	ing			
						This valu									·				J			
Q	RW	FIFOWRITESTARTUP				Enable v	write o	of the	samp	oles	in th	e FIF	O dı	urin	g st	art-u	ıp.					

7.7.1.7.25 RNGCONTROL.FIFOLEVEL

Address offset: 0x1004

FIFO level register.

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 2	23 22 21 20 19 :	18 17 16 15 14	13 12 11 10	987	6 5 4 3	2 1 0
ID	A A A A A	A A A	A A A A A	A A A A	A A A A	AAAA	A A A A	A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
ID R/W Field			Description					

RW FIFOLEVEL Number of 32 bits words of random values available in the FIFO.

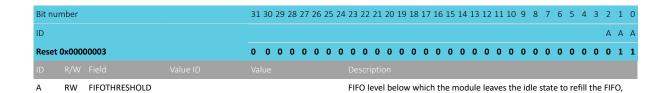
Any write to this register clears the FullInt flag in the Status register.

7.7.1.7.26 RNGCONTROL.FIFOTHRESHOLD

Address offset: 0x1008



FIFO threshold register.



7.7.1.7.27 RNGCONTROL.FIFODEPTH

Address offset: 0x100C FIFO depth register.

Bit n	umber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 2	26 25	5 24	1 23	22	21	20 :	19 1	l8 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0	
ID			А	Α	Α	A .	Α.	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A .	A A	Δ Δ	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	А А		
Rese	t 0x000	000010	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 0		
ID	ID																															I	
Α	R	FIFODEPTH									Ma	axin	nun	n nu	mb	er o	f 32	bit	s w	ords	tha	at c	an l	oe s	stor	red	in t	he	FIF	0:			
	A R FIFODEPTH										2*	*g_	fifo	dep	th.																		

7.7.1.7.28 RNGCONTROL.KEY[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1010 + (n \times 0x4)$

Key register.

Α	RW	KEY								Key	/ re	gist	er.																		
ID																															
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID			Α	А А	\ <i>A</i>	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A .	A A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	ι A	Α	Α
Bit n	umber		31	30 29	9 2	8 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0

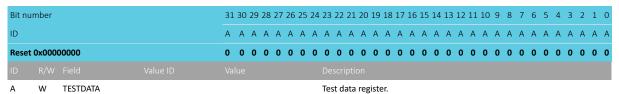
Note: Key0 is MSB and Key3 is LSB.

expressed in number of 128bit blocks.

7.7.1.7.29 RNGCONTROL.TESTDATA

Address offset: 0x1020

Test data register.

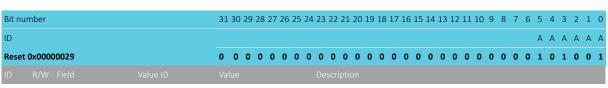


7.7.1.7.30 RNGCONTROL.REPEATTHRESHOLD

Address offset: 0x1024

Repetition Test Count Cut-Off value.





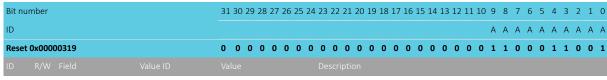
A RW REPEATTHRESHOLD

Repetition Test Count Cut-Off value.

7.7.1.7.31 RNGCONTROL.PROPTHRESHOLD

Address offset: 0x1028

Adaptive Proportion Test (1024-sample window) Cut-Off value.



A RW PROPTHRESHOLD

Adaptive Proportion Test (1024-sample window) Cut-Off value.

7.7.1.7.32 RNGCONTROL.STATUS

Address offset: 0x1030

Status register.

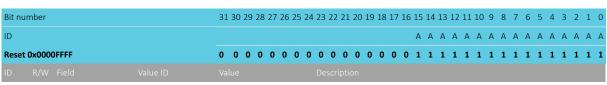
Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27 :	26 2	25 24	1 23	22 2	21 20) 19	18	17	16 1	15	14	13	12 :	11 :	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1	0
ID																					l .	Н	G	F	E		D (В	В	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID																															
Α	R	TESTDATABUSY								Hig	h wl	hen	data	wr	itte	n to	Те	stD	ata	reg	iste	er is	be	ing	pro	oces	sed				
В	R	STATE								Sta	te of	f the	cor	ntrol	FS	M:															
			RESET	0						Res	et																				
			STARTUP	1						Sta	rtup)																			
			IDLERON	2						Idle	e (Rii	ngs (On)																		
			IDLEROFF	3						Idle	e (Rii	ngs (Off)																		
			FILLFIFO	4						Fill	FIFC)																			
			ERROR	5						Err	or																				
С	RW	REPFAIL								NIS	T-80	00-9	OB r	epet	titic	n C	oui	nt T	est	inte	erru	ıpt	sta	tus.							
D	RW	PROPFAIL								NIS	T-80	00-9	0B a	dap	tive	Pro	opc	rtic	n T	est	(10	24	-sa	mpl	e w	vind	ow)	inte	rrup	ot	
										sta	tus.																				
E	RW	FULLINT								FIF	O fu	II sta	itus.																		
F	RW	PREINT								AIS	31 p	relir	nina	ary r	ois	e ala	arn	n in	teri	rupt	sta	atu	s.								
G	RW	ALMINT								AIS	31 n	oise	ala	rm i	nte	rrup	ot s	tatı	IS.												
Н	R	STARTUPFAIL								Sta	rt-u	p tes	t fai	ilure	١.																
1	RW	FIFOACCFAIL								Set	whe	en a	FIFC) da	ta r	ead	is	per	fori	nec	l wl	hile	th	e N	DRI	NG i	s di	sabl	ed A	ND	
										has	its I	FIFO	em	pty	(FIF	OLe	eve	I = 0)).												

7.7.1.7.33 RNGCONTROL.INITWAITVAL

Address offset: 0x1034

Initial wait counter value.





A RW INITWAITVAL

Number of clock cycles to wait before sampling data from the noise source.

7.7.1.7.34 RNGCONTROL.DISABLEOSC[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x1038 + (n \times 0x4)$

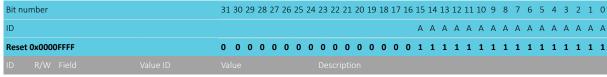
Disable oscillator rings #n*32 to #((n+1)*32)-1.

Bit number	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24 :	23	22 2	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15	14	13	12	11 :	LO	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	λ Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	Α	Α.	Α	Α	Α	Α.	4 А	Α	Α
Reset 0x00000000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID R/W Field																														

7.7.1.7.35 RNGCONTROL.SWOFFTMRVAL

Address offset: 0x1040 Switch off timer value.

RW DISABLEOSC



A RW SWOFFTMRVAL

Number of clk cycles to wait before stopping the rings after the FIFO is full.

Disable oscillator rings #n*32 to #((n+1)*32)-1.

7.7.1.7.36 RNGCONTROL.CLKDIV

Address offset: 0x1044 Sample clock divider.

Α	RW	CLKDIV	Sample clock divider.
ID			Value Description
Rese	t 0x0000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID			A A A A A A A A
Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

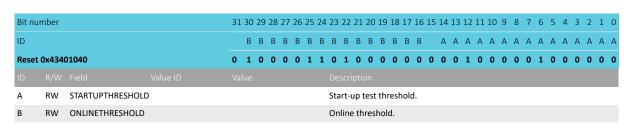
The frequency at which the outputs of the rings are sampled is given by: Fs=Fpclk/(ClkDiv+1).

7.7.1.7.37 RNGCONTROL.AIS31CONFO

Address offset: 0x1048

AIS31 configuration register 0.

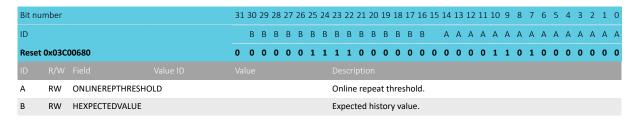




7.7.1.7.38 RNGCONTROL.AIS31CONF1

Address offset: 0x104C

AIS31 configuration register 1.



7.7.1.7.39 RNGCONTROLAIS31CONF2

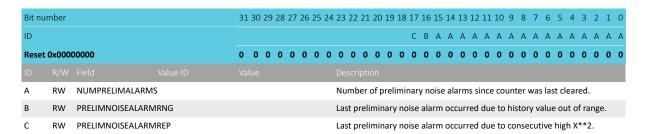
Address offset: 0x1050

AIS31 configuration register 2.



7.7.1.7.40 RNGCONTROL.AIS31STATUS

Address offset: 0x1054 AIS31 status register.



7.7.1.7.41 RNGCONTROL.HWCONFIG

Address offset: 0x1058

Hardware configuration register.



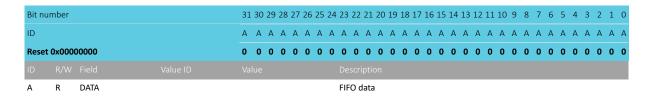
Bit nu	mber		31 3	30 29	28 2	7 26	25	24 23	3 22	21 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 15	14	13 12	2 11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																		С	В	Α	Α.	А А	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00337	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0) 1	1	0	0	1 1	0	1	1 1
ID																									
Α	R	NUMBOFRINGS						Ge	ener	ic g_	Num	nRing	gs va	lue.											
В	R	AIS31						Ge	ener	ic g_	AIS3	1 va	lue.												
С	R	AIS31FULL						Ge	ener	ic g	AIS3	1Ful	l valı	ue.											

7.7.1.7.42 RNGCONTROL.FIFO[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x1080 + (n \times 0x4)$

FIFO data

The FIFO contains the RNG output data.



7.7.1.7.43 PK.POINTERS

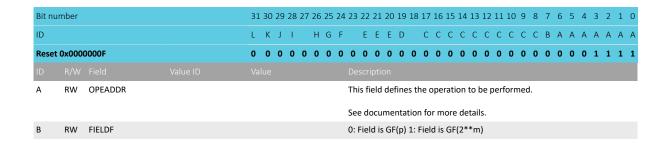
Address offset: 0x2000

Pointers register.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 2	28 2	27 2	26 25	5 24	23 2	22 2	21 20	0 19	18	17	16 3	15 1	L4 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1	0
ID							[D [D D	D				С	С	С	С				В	В	В	В				Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	OPPTRA									Wh	en e	exec	utin	g pr	imi	tive	arit	hme	etic	ope	ratio	ons	, thi	s po	oint	er de	efin	es v	vhe	re
											ope	eran	d A i	is lo	cate	d ir	n me	mo	ry (loca	tion	0x0) to	0xF).						
В	RW	OPPTRB									Wh	en e	exec	utin	g pr	imi	tive	arit	hme	etic	ope	ratio	ons	, thi	s po	oint	er de	efin	es v	vhe	ere
											ope	eran	d B i	is lo	cate	d ir	n me	mo	ry (l	oca	tion	0x0) to	0xF).						
С	RW	OPPTRC									Wh	en e	exec	utin	g pr	imi	tive	arit	hme	etic	ope	ratio	ons	, thi	s po	oint	er de	efin	es t	he	
											loca	atior	n (0x	(O to	0xl	F) w	her	e th	e re	sult	wil	l be	sto	red	in r	ner	nory				
D	RW	OPPTRN									Wh	en e	exec	utin	g pr	imi	tive	arit	hme	etic	ope	ratio	ons	, thi	s po	oint	er de	efin	es t	he	
											loca	atior	n wh	nere	the	mo	dul	us is	loc	ated	d in	mer	noı	ry (l	oca	tion	0x0	to	0xF)).	

7.7.1.7.44 PK.COMMAND

Address offset: 0x2004 Command register.





Bit nu	ımber			3	1 30	29	28	27	26	25 2	24 2	23 22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8	17	16	15	5 14	4 1	3 :	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2	1 C	l
ID				L	K	J	-1		Н	G	F	Е	E I	Ε	D		С	С	С	C	. (С	С	С	С	С	С	В	Α.	Α	Α.	Δ ,	4 /	ΑА	
Reset	0x000	0000F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 (0	0 (0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 :	1 :	1 1	
ID																																			ĺ
С	RW	OPBYTESM1									7	Γhis fi	ield d	lefi	nes	th	e si	ize	(=	nu	ml	oer	of	by	tes	mir	ıus	one	e) of	f th	e o _l	oera	and	s fo	r
											t	he cu	urren	t o	pera	atic	on.																		
											F	Possik	ole va	alue	es ar	re l	imi	ited	d b	y t	he	m	axi	mu	m s	upp	ort	ed	оре	erar	nd s	ize.			
												Examı																						x02	:
											-	ECC	on cu	urve	e P-:	38	4 -	0x0	03:	3 -	EC	Сс	n c	urv	⁄e K	-40	9 - 1	0xC	41	- EC	Со	n c	urv	e	
											F	P-521	- 0x0	07F	- 10	024	1-b	it R	RS/	۱ - ()x()9F	- 1	.28	0-b	it R	SA -	0x	1FF	- 4	096	-bit	: RS	A -	
											C	0x3FF	- 819	92-	bit F	RS/	4																		
D	RW	RANDMOD									E	Enabl	e ran	idoi	miza	atio	on (of r	mc	odu	ılus	s (c	ou	nte	r-m	eas	ure).							
Е	RW	SELCURVE									E	Enabl	e acc	ele	rato	or f	or	spe	eci	fic	cu	rve	m	odu	ılus	:									
											1	Γhis fi	ield h	nas	no e	effe	ect	wh	nei	n th	ne	op	tioi	nal	acc	ele	ratio	on l	naro	swb	ire i	s n	ot		
											i	nclud	ded.																						
			NOACCEL	0	x0						١	No ac	celer	atio	on (de	fau	lt)																	
			P256	0	x1						F	256																							
			P384	0	x2						F	2384																							
			P521	0	х3						F	2521																							
			P192	0	х4						F	P192																							
			CURVE25519	0	х5						(Curve	2551	19																					
			ED25519	0	x6						E	Ed255	519.																						
F	RW	RANDKE									E	Enabl	e ran	ıdoı	miza	atio	on (of e	ex	oor	ner	nt/s	scal	lar	(coı	unt	er-n	nea	sur	e).					
G	RW	RANDPROJ									E	Enabl	e ran	idoi	miza	atio	on (of p	pro	oje	ctiv	/e	coc	rdi	nat	es (cou	nte	r-m	nea	sure	2).			
Н	RW	EDWARDS										Enabl																							
I	RW	SWAPBYTES									5	Swap	the b	oyte	es o	n A	AHE	3 in	ite	rfa	ce:														
											7	Γhis b	it mu	ust	be p	oro	gra	mr	me	ed l	oef	ore	e w	riti	ng/	rea	din	g ar	ıy d	lata	in	data	3		
											r	nemo	ory.																						
			NATIVE	0							١	Vative	e forr	mat	t (lit	tle	en	dia	n)																
			SWAPPED	1							E	Byte s	swap	pec	l (bi	ig e	end	lian	1).																
J	RW	FLAGA									F	lag A	١.																						
K	RW	FLAGB									F	lag B	3.																						
L	RW	CALCR2										Γhis b			ites	if t	he	ΙP	ha	s t	o c	alc	ula	te	R**	2 n	nod	N f	or t	he	nex	t			
											C	opera	ition.																						
											7	Γhis b	it mu	ust	be s	set	to	1 v	vh	en	a r	nev	v p	rim	e n	um	ber	has	be	en	pro	gra	mm	ned.	
											1	Γhis b	it is u	use	d fo	r p	rin	niti	ve	ор	er	atio	ons	an	d ig	noi	ed	for	the	ot	her				
											c	opera	tions	5.																					
			NRECALCULATE	0							C	don't	recal	lcul	ate	R ²	mo	od I	N																
			RECALCULATE	1							r	e-cal	culat	e R	² m	od	N																		

7.7.1.7.45 PK.CONTROL

Address offset: 0x2008 Command register.

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	0
ID				E	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
ID					
Α	W	START		Writing a 1 starts the processing.	
В	W	CLEARIRQ		Writing a 1 clears the IRQ output.	





7.7.1.7.46 PK.STATUS

Address offset: 0x200C

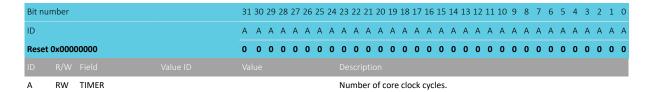
Status register.

Bit nu	ımber		31 30	29 2	28 27	7 26	25 24	1 23	3 22 2	21 2	0 19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				ı	D D) D	D D						С	В	Α	Α	Α	Α /	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
Α	R	ERRORFLAGS						Tł	nese k	bits	indic	ate	an e	erro	or c	ond	litio	n.										
									ney ar						nd	of tl	he (ope	ratio	n. T	hey	, are	e cl	eare	ed v	whe	n	
В	R	PKBUSY							nis bit	-		•			out	put	val	ue.										
									is set		en th	ne o	per	atic	n s	tart	s aı	nd it	is c	lear	ed	whe	n t	he (ope	erati	on i	S
С	R	INTRPTSTATUS						Tł	nis bit	t ref	lects	the	IRC) οι	ıtpı	ut va	alu	e.										
									is set						n is	s fin	ish	ed. I	t is o	clea	red	wh	en	the	СР	U w	rite	s the
D	R	FAILPTR						Tł	nese k	bits	indic	ate	whi	ich	dat	a lo	cati	ion į	gene	rate	ed t	he e	erro	or fl	ag.			
								Τŀ	ney ar	re n	ot av	aila	ble	for	all	erro	or fl	ags.										

7.7.1.7.47 PK.TIMER

Address offset: 0x2014

Timer register.



7.7.1.7.48 PK.HWCONFIG

Address offset: 0x2018

Hardware configuration register.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	23	1 2	0 19	18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID				N	М	L				K	J	1	Н	G	i F		Ε	D	С	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A A	(
Reset	0x01F	72200		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	. 1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()
ID																																			
Α	R	MAXOPSIZE										Ma	xir	nu	m (ope	ran	d siz	e (nun	nbe	r o	f by	tes).										
В	R	NBMULT										Nu	mb	er	of	mu	ltip	liers	:																
			MULT1	0								1 r	nul	tip	lie	r																			
			MULT4	1								4 r	nul	tip	lie	rs																			
			MULT16	2								16	mι	ılti	pli	ers																			
			MULT64	4								64	mι	ılti	pli	ers																			
			MULT256	8								25	6 m	nul	tip	liers																			
С	R	PRIMEFIELD										Su	ppc	ort	pri	me	fiel	d.																	
D	R	BINARYFIELD										Su	ppc	ort	bir	nary	fie	ld.																	
E	R	ECC										Su	ppc	ort	eri	or (orr	ecti	on.																





Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27 2	26 2	25 24	4 2	3 22	2 2:	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11 1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID				N	M I	L			K J		Н	G	i F		Ε	D	С	В	В	В	В	A A	4	Α.	Α	Α	A	A	4 4	A	Α	Α
Reset	0x01F	72200		0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0 1	. 1	l 1	1	. 1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0 (כ	1	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
F	R	P256								S	upp	ort	ECC	P2	256	acc	ele	rati	on.													
G	R	P384								S	upp	ort	ECC	Р3	884	acc	ele	rati	on.													
Н	R	P521								S	upp	ort	ECC	P5	21	acc	ele	rati	on.													
1	R	P192								S	upp	ort	ECC	P1	.92	acc	ele	rati	on.													
J	R	X25519								S	upp	ort	Cur	ve2	255:	L9/I	Ed2	551	19 a	cce	lera	tion										
K	R	AHBMASTER								Ν	/lem	ory	y ac	cess	5																	
			SLAVE	0						Ν	/lem	ory	y ac	ess	s th	ou	gh /	AΗE	3 Sla	ave	and	inte	ern	ally	in	the	PK	E.				
			MASTER	1						Ν	/lem	ory	y ac	ess	th	ou	gh /	٩HE	3 M	aste	er, o	utsi	de	the	PK	E.						
L	R	DISABLESMX								S	tate	of	Disa	able	SM	x ir	pu	t (h	igh	wh	en S	M2,	/SN	/19 d	оре	rat	ion	s ar	e di	sabl	ed)	
М	R	DISABLECLRMEM								S	tate	of	Disa	able	clr	Me	m i	npu	ıt (h	igh	wh	en a	uto	oma	itic	cle	ar	of th	ne R	AM	afte	er
										re	eset	is (disa	ble	d).																	
N	R	DISABLECM								S	tate	of	Disa	able	eCIV	in	out	(hi	gh v	vhe	n co	unt	er-	me	asu	res	ar	e dis	sabl	ed).		

7.7.1.7.49 PK.OPSIZE

Address offset: 0x201C
Operand size register.

Bit n	umber			31 30	0 29 2	8 27	26	25 24	1 23 :	22 2	21 20	0 19	18	17 :	16 1	5 14	13	12 1	1 1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																		Α .	Δ /	ι A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	01000		0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	1	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
Α	RW	OPSIZE							Оре	eran	nd siz	ze (r	num	ber	of by	/tes)	: Th	is re	gist	er is	use	d w	her	n th	ne m	nem	ory	is
									acc	esse	ed vi	a Al	HB N	1ast	er													
			OPSIZE256	0x01	00				256	byt	tes.																	
			OPSIZE521	0x02	09				521	. byt	tes.																	
			OPSIZE2048	0x08	00				204	8 b	ytes.																	
			OPSIZE3072	0x0C	00				307	'2 b	ytes.																	
			OPSIZE4096	0x10	00				409	6 b	ytes.																	

7.7.1.7.50 PK.RAMERRORINJECT

Address offset: 0x2040

RAM error injection register.

Bit nu	mber		31	30	29 2	8 27	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21 :	20 :	19 :	18 1	17 :	16	15	14	13	12 :	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID								В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В						А	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x03F	F03FF	0	0	0 (0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 () 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
ID																															
Α	RW	BITERROR1								Bit	pos	itio	n o	f fir	st e	erro	r														
В	RW	BITERROR2								Bit	pos	itio	n o	f se	cor	nd e	erro	r													

7.7.1.7.51 PK.RAMERRORSTATUS

Address offset: 0x2044 RAM error status register.



Bit nu	mber		31 3	0 29	28	27	26 2	25 24	4 23	3 22	21	20 1	.9 1	8 17	' 16	15	14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																													В А
Reset	0x000	00000	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																													
Α	R	RAMCORRECTION							Th	nis bi	t in	dica	tes 1	that	a 1	-bit	err	or h	nas l	beei	n de	tec	ed	and	l cor	rrec	ted	on	RAM
									in	terfa	ice																		
В	R	RAMFAILURE							Th	nis bi	t in	dica	tes 1	that	an	unc	orre	ecta	ble	erro	or h	as b	eer	de	tect	ted	on t	he	data
									R/	i MA	ntei	rface	è																

7.7.1.7.52 IKG.START

Address offset: 0x3000

Start register.

Reset 0x000000000	
Reset 0x000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID	А
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 1	1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

7.7.1.7.53 IKG.STATUS

Address offset: 0x3004

Status register.

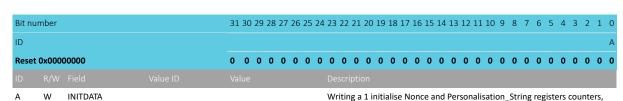
Bit nu	ımber			31 30	0 29 2	28 27 2	26 25 2	4 23 :	22 21	20 19	9 18 1	17 1	16 15	14 1	13 1	2 11	10 9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																			G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																									
Α	R	SEEDERROR						See	d Erro	or dur	ring Is	olat	ted K	ey Ge	ener	atior	١.								
									en the	e IKG	modu	ıle i	s in e	rror	state	e, a r	eset	is re	quir	ed	to re	estart	the		
_	_														_										
В	R	ENTROPYERROR						Ent	ropy E	rror	auring	g ISO	olated	з кеу	/ Gei	nerai	tion.								
								Wh	en the	e IKG	modu	ıle i	s in e	rror	state	e, a r	eset	is re	quir	ed	to re	estart	the		
								mo	dule.																
С	R	OKAY						Isol	ated k	(ey G	enera	tio	n is o	kay.											
D	R	CTRDRBGBUSY						CTR	_DRB	G hea	alth te	est i	is bus	y (or	nly w	vhen	g_hv	v_he	alth	_te	est =	true).		
E	R	CATASTROPHICERRO	OR					Cat	astrop	hic e	rror d	lurii	ng CT	R_DI	RBG	heal	th te	st (o	nly	wh	en				
								g_h	w_he	alth_	test =	tru	ıe).												
								Wh	en the	e IKG	modu	ıle i	s in e	rror	state	e, a r	eset	is re	quir	ed	to re	estart	the		
								mo	dule.																
F	R	SYMKEYSTORED						Syn	nmetr	ic Key	ys are	sto	red.												
G	R	PRIVKEYSTORED						Priv	ate K	eys ar	re sto	red.													

7.7.1.7.54 IKG.INITDATA

Address offset: 0x3008

InitData register.





i.e. start writing from the 32 LSB.

Nonce (write/read value 32-bit by 32-bit).

7.7.1.7.55 IKG.NONCE

Address offset: 0x300C

Nonce register.

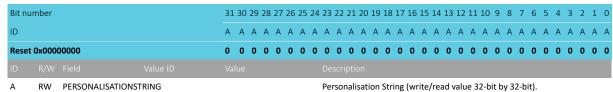
Bit number	31 3	80 29 2	8 27	26 2	25 24	4 23	22 2	21 20) 19	18 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	.1 1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID	Α /	A A A	A A	A	ΑД	A	Α .	ΑА	Α	Α /	A A	Α	Α	Α	A	4 Δ	. A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α
Reset 0x00000000	0	0 0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID R/W Field Val																									

7.7.1.7.56 IKG.PERSONALISATIONSTRING

Address offset: 0x3010

RW NONCE

Personalisation String register.



resonansation string (write) read value 32 bit by 32 bit).

If this register is not accessed, then Personalisation String is considered null.

7.7.1.7.57 IKG.RESEEDINTERVALLSB

Address offset: 0x3014

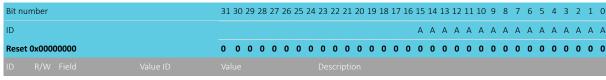
Reseed Interval LSB register.

Α	RW	RESE	EDINTERVALLS	В								Re	esee	ed II	nter	val	LSB																
ID																																	
Rese	t 0x800	00000			1	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () 0	0
ID					А	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	۸ ۸	А А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	Δ Α	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	\ A	. A
Bit n	umber				33	30	29	28	27	26 2	5 2	24 23	3 22	21	. 20	19	18	17 1	6 1	5 14	1 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	. 0

7.7.1.7.58 IKG.RESEEDINTERVALMSB

Address offset: 0x3018

Reseed Interval MSB register.



A RW RESEEDINTERVALMSB Reseed Interval MSB.



7.7.1.7.59 IKG.PKECONTROL

Address offset: 0x301C PKE Control register.

Bit nu	mber		31 30 29 28 27 2	6 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID				В
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	W	PKESTART		Start the PKE operation or trigger for Secure mode exit.
В	W	CLEARIRQ		Clear the IRQ output.

7.7.1.7.60 IKG.PKECOMMAND

Address offset: 0x3020 PKE Command register.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					C C B B B B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	SECUREMODE			Secure mode.
					It is activated as soon as it is set to 1.It is deactivated when it is set to 0 and
					PKE_Start is set to 1.
			DEACTIVATED	0	
			ACTIVATED	1	
В	RW	SELECTEDKEY			Select Generated Private Key for PKE operation.
					This Key Index should be between 0 and g_nb_priv_keys-1.
С	RW	OPSEL			Select PKE operation with Isolated Key
					Note: Value 3 is reserved.
			PUBKEY	0	Public Key Generation
			ECDSA	1	ECDSA Signature
			PTMUL	2	Point Multiplication

7.7.1.7.61 IKG.PKESTATUS

Address offset: 0x3024 PKE Status register.

Bit no	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID			E D C
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID			
Α	R	ERROR	Error because either Private Keys are not stored or the operation is not
			defined.
В	R	STARTERROR	Error because a new operation is started while the previous one is still busy
С	R	IKGPKBUSY	Busy, set when the operation starts and cleared when the operation is
			finished.
D	R	IRQSTATUS	IRQ, set when the operation is finished and cleared when the CPU writes
			the bit 1 of PKE_Control Register or a new operation is started.
E	R	ERASEBUSY	The PKE Data RAM is being erased.

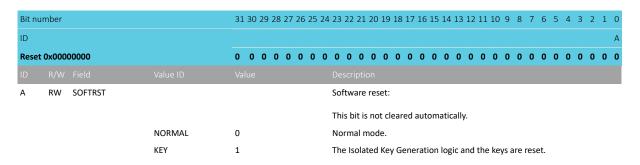




7.7.1.7.62 IKG.SOFTRST

Address offset: 0x3028

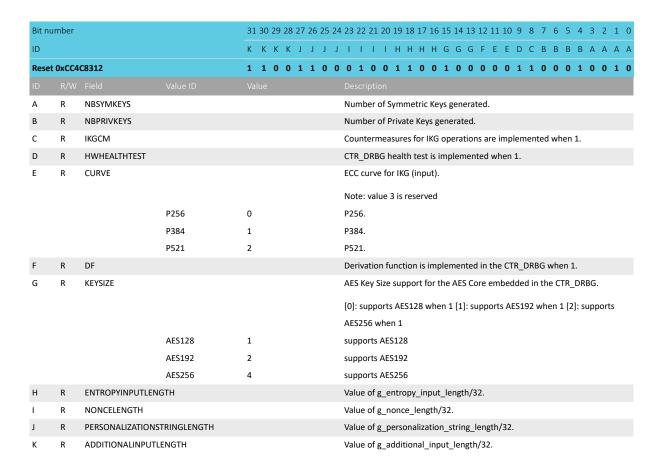
SoftRst register.



7.7.1.7.63 IKG.HWCONFIG

Address offset: 0x302C

HwConfig register.



7.7.2 GLITCHDET — Voltage glitch detectors

The system has voltage glitch detectors.

The voltage glitch detectors are automatically enabled after reset. To save power, the glitch detectors must be disabled when not in use.



7.7.2.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
GLITCHDET	GLOBAL	0x5004B000	HF	S	NA	No	Glitch detectors

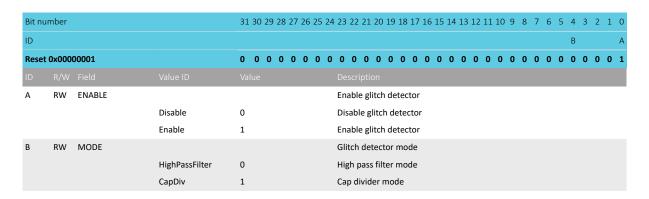
Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
CONFIG	0x5A0		Configuration for glitch detector

7.7.2.1.1 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x5A0

Configuration for glitch detector



7.7.3 KMU — Key management unit

The key management unit (KMU) provides secure key storage functions by storing data in a dedicated region of RRAM.

The secure information configuration region, SICR, is the RRAM region that holds keys seeds, and metadata. Access to KMU and the key slots in SICR is only allowed from secure mode. KMU has exclusive access to SICR, meaning the rest of the system does not have access. The KMU stores data in key slots that hold one 128-bit value together with an access policy and a destination address for the key value. Multiple key slots can be combined to hold key sizes larger than 128 bits. How and when a key value can be used is determined by the access policy. When requested by the CPU, the destination address, which is part of the key slot, determines the memory map location for the key value that is pushed by KMU.

Key slots can be configured to be pushed directly into write-only key registers or RAM of cryptographic accelerators like CRACEN, without revealing the key value to the CPU. This enables the CPU to use the key values stored inside the key slots for cryptographic operations without knowing the key value.

KMU can also store other secrets, like the CRACEN SEED register, using multiple key slots.

A good design practice is to overwrite previously pushed secrets when they are no longer in use. KMU can be used for this, by pushing key slots with previously generated random data to the key RAM.



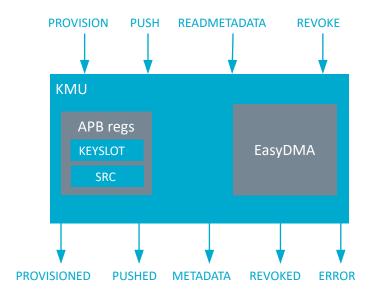


Figure 30: Block diagram

7.7.3.1 Key slot

A key slot stores secure assets and up to 32 bits of additional metadata. Assets greater than 128 bits must be divided and distributed over multiple key slot instances.

The following table summarizes what can be stored in a key slot.

Field	Size [bits]	Description
METADATA	32	A text field that can be used for any purpose. This field can be read by secure code using the READMETADATA task.
DEST	32	The destination address used for the push, and used by the PUSH operation.
VALUE	128	The secure asset. This field cannot be read, only pushed to its destination address using the PUSH task.
RPOLICY	2	The revocation policy for the key slot. See Provisioning on page 166 for a detailed definition of this field.

Table 27: Key slot contents

7.7.3.1.1 Key slot states

KMU maintains the key slot state.

The following figure shows the key slot states and how they transition through the device life cycle.



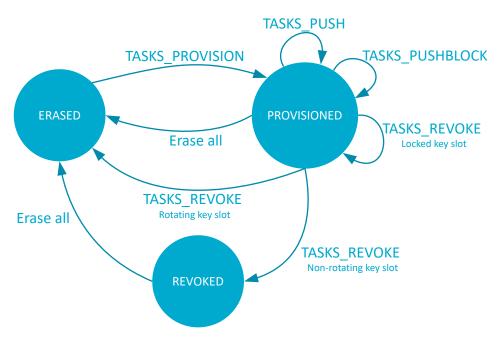


Figure 31: Key slot states

7.7.3.2 Operations

KMU has operations to store, use, and remove assets.

Operation	Description
Provision	Store assets in SICR
Push	Retrieve assets from SICR and push to write-only registers or memory for use
Read metadata	Read key slot metadata from SICR
Revoke	Remove an asset from SICR
Block	Block a keyslot from being pushed, provisioned, or revoked until next reset
Push block	Block a key slot by preventing a push until next reset

Table 28: KMU operations

KMU allows a single operation to run at a time. Once a TASK is triggered to start an operation, KMU ignores any subsequent TASK requests until the initial operation is complete.

7.7.3.2.1 Provisioning

Provisioning is the storage of an asset in SICR. During provisioning, KMU copies data and permission policy from RAM to SICR.

Provisioning a key slot is possible when the key slot is in the ERASED state.

To provision an asset, perform the following steps:

- 1. Populate the SRC data struct as an array in RAM.
- **2.** Write the SRC register to the address of the SRC data in RAM. See the following table for SRC data details.
- **3.** Configure the key slot ID in the KEY SLOT register.

NORDIC SEMICONDUCTOR

- **4.** Using the RRAM controller, enable unbuffered RRAM write using register RRAMC.CONFIG. For more details on RRAMC, see RRAMC Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.
- 5. Trigger the PROVISION task. KMU writes data to SICR.
 If copying of data was successful, KMU generates the PROVISIONED event, otherwise KMU generates the ERROR event.
- **6.** Disable the RRAM write operation. For details, see RRAMC Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.

If a power failure occurs during provisioning, KMU will not write key slot data to RRAM and the key slot is not provisioned. For more details on how to detect power failures, see Power-fail comparator on page 74.

The following lists the SRC data used for provisioning.

Field	Byte offset	Size [bytes]	Description
METADATA	24	4	32 bits of any cleartext metadata that belongs with the key slot. This metadata can later be read using the READMETADATA task (for details, see Read metadata on page 168).
DEST	20	4	32-bit destination address. Note that DEST cannot point to SICR. DEST must be on a 128-bit boundary.
RPOLICY	16	4	 Revocation policy (same definition as the key slot RPOLICY field). Only two LSB's of the field are used, unused bits shall be set to zero. '11' REVOKED: When TASKS_REVOKE is triggered, key slot ends up in the Revoked state "forever" (until Erase all). '01' ROTATING: Key Slot can be reused, and when TASKS_REVOKE is triggered, the key slot ends up in the Erased state and can be reused. '10' LOCKED: Key Slot can not be revoked (until Erase all). When TASKS_REVOKE is triggerd, EVENTS_ERROR is generated. '00' RESERVED: Reserved for future use. The revocation policy affects how the key slot transitions through it states, see Key slot states on page 165.
VALUE[3:0]	0	16	Asset contents/value. This value can later be used by the PUSH task (for details, see Push on page 167).

Table 29: SRC data

7.7.3.2.2 Push

Retrieving an asset from SICR is called a push. During a push, KMU copies data from SICR to the destination address that was determined during provisioning.

A key slot can be pushed only when it is in the PROVISIONED state and if it is not push-blocked. For more details on push-block, see Push block on page 168.

To push a key slot, perform the following steps:

- 1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
- **2.** Trigger the PUSH task.

KMU copies data from SICR.



If the push is successful, KMU generates the PUSHED event. If the keyslot is in the REVOKED state, KMU generates the REVOKED event. If unsuccessful, KMU generates the ERROR event.

Note: Some push operations generate the PUSHED event when data is not successfully copied to the destination. For example, when the CRACEN SEEDLOCK register is set to enabled, write operations to the CRACEN SEED register are ignored.

7.7.3.2.3 Read metadata

Each key slot has a 32-bit metadata field that can be read.

The metadata field is the same 32-bit field that is provisioned, see Provisioning on page 166.

When reading the metadata, KMU copies the key slot metadata from SICR to the METADATA register.

Key slot metadata can be read when the key slot is in the PROVISIONED state.

Perform the following steps to read key slot metadata.

- 1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
- 2. Trigger the READMETADATA task.

If the key slot is revoked, KMU generates the REVOKED event and ends the operation.

If the key slot has not been provisioned, KMU generates the ERROR event and ends the operation.

KMU copies data from SICR into the METADATA register. If copying of data was successful, KMU generates the METADATAREAD event. If unsuccessful, KMU generates the ERROR event.

7.7.3.2.4 Revoke

A key slot that is revoked it can no longer be pushed.

A key slot can be revoked when it is in the PROVISIONED state or when its revocation policy is not LOCKED.

To revoke a key slot, perform the following steps:

- 1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
- **2.** Enable RRAM write operation in Normal write mode. For details, see RRAMC Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.
- 3. Trigger the REVOKE task.

KMU erases the asset from SICR. If revoking the key slot is successful, KMU generates the REVOKED event. If unsuccessful, or the key slot is already in the REVOKED state, KMU generates the ERROR event

4. Disable RRAM write operation. For details, see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.

Rotating key slots are available after a successful revocation. Non-rotating key slots remain in a REVOKED state and can not be used again until SICR is erased. SICR can only be erased using the Erase All functions of CTRL-AP - Control access port on page 750 and RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 52.

7.7.3.2.5 Push block

Push block prevents a key slot from being pushed until the next device reset.

A key slot must be in the PROVISIONED state for a push block to take effect.

To block a key slot from the push operation, perform the following steps:

- 1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
- **2.** Trigger the PUSHBLOCK task.

When the push block has been applied, KMU generates the PUSHBLOCKED event.



7.7.3.3 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
KMU	GLOBAL	0x50045000	HF	S	NSA	No	Key management unit

Configuration

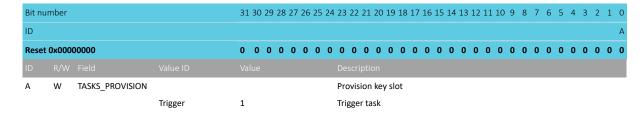
Instance	Domain	Configuration
KMU	GLOBAL	Number of keyslots is 250
		Number of bits per keyslot is 128

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_PROVISION	0x0000		Provision key slot
TASKS_PUSH	0x0004		Push key slot
TASKS_REVOKE	0x0008		Revoke key slot
TASKS_READMETADATA	0x000C		Read key slot metadata into METADATA register
TASKS_PUSHBLOCK	0x0010		Block only the PUSH operation of a key slot, preventing the key slot from being PUSHED until
			next reset. The task is kept for backwards compatibility.
EVENTS_PROVISIONED	0x100		Key slot successfully provisioned
EVENTS_PUSHED	0x104		Key slot successfully pushed
EVENTS_REVOKED	0x108		Key slot has been revoked and can no longer be used
EVENTS_ERROR	0x10C		Error generated during PROVISION, PUSH, READMETADATA or REVOKE operations. Triggering
			the PROVISION, PUSH and REVOKE tasks on a BLOCKED keyslot will also generate this event.
EVENTS_METADATAREAD	0x110		Key slot metadata has been read into METADATA register
EVENTS_PUSHBLOCKED	0x114		The PUSHBLOCK operation was successful. The event is kept for backwards compatibility.
STATUS	0x400		KMU status register
KEYSLOT	0x500		Select key slot to operate on
SRC	0x504		Source address for provisioning
METADATA	0x508		Key slot metadata as read by TASKS_READMETADATA.

7.7.3.3.1 TASKS_PROVISION

Address offset: 0x0000 Provision key slot



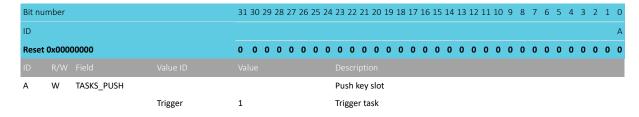
169

7.7.3.3.2 TASKS_PUSH

Address offset: 0x0004



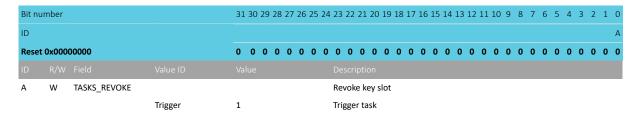
Push key slot



7.7.3.3.3 TASKS_REVOKE

Address offset: 0x0008

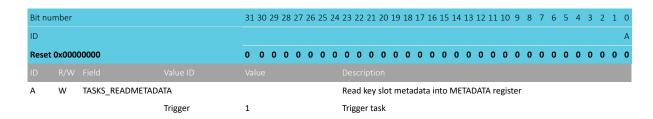
Revoke key slot



7.7.3.3.4 TASKS READMETADATA

Address offset: 0x000C

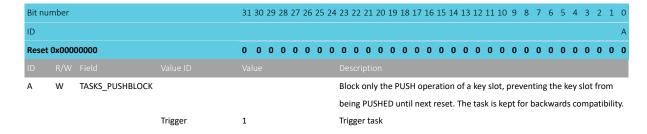
Read key slot metadata into METADATA register



7.7.3.3.5 TASKS_PUSHBLOCK

Address offset: 0x0010

Block only the PUSH operation of a key slot, preventing the key slot from being PUSHED until next reset. The task is kept for backwards compatibility.

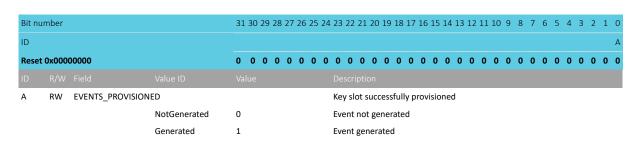


7.7.3.3.6 EVENTS PROVISIONED

Address offset: 0x100

Key slot successfully provisioned

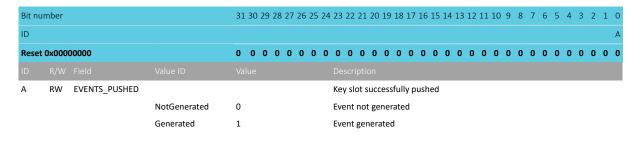




7.7.3.3.7 EVENTS PUSHED

Address offset: 0x104

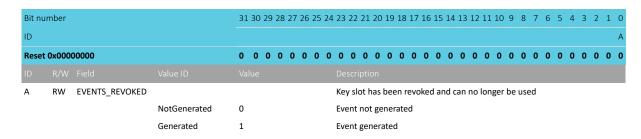
Key slot successfully pushed



7.7.3.3.8 EVENTS_REVOKED

Address offset: 0x108

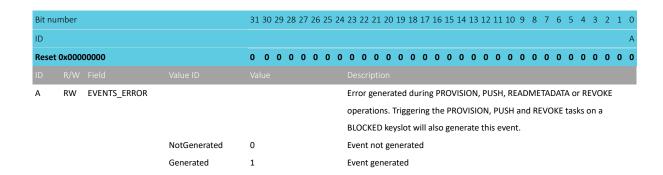
Key slot has been revoked and can no longer be used



7.7.3.3.9 **EVENTS_ERROR**

Address offset: 0x10C

Error generated during PROVISION, PUSH, READMETADATA or REVOKE operations. Triggering the PROVISION, PUSH and REVOKE tasks on a BLOCKED keyslot will also generate this event.

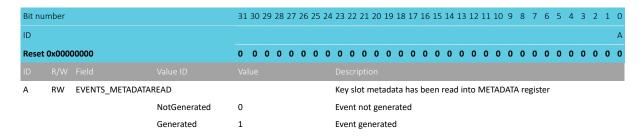




7.7.3.3.10 EVENTS_METADATAREAD

Address offset: 0x110

Key slot metadata has been read into METADATA register



7.7.3.3.11 EVENTS_PUSHBLOCKED

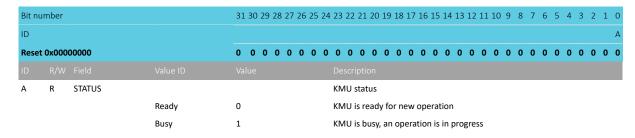
Address offset: 0x114

The PUSHBLOCK operation was successful. The event is kept for backwards compatibility.

Bit nu	umber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	26 25	5 24	23	22	21 :	20 1	9 1	.8 1	7 10	6 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_PUSHBLOC	KED							The	e Pl	JSH	BLO	CK	ope	rati	on '	was	suc	cces	sful	. Th	e ev	ent	is k	ept	for	bac	kwa	rds
										cor	nna	tihi	lity.																	
										COI	iipo	itibi	y.																	
			NotGenerated	0									gen	era	ted															

7.7.3.3.12 STATUS

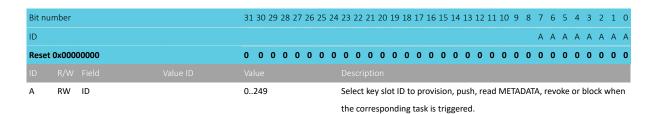
Address offset: 0x400 KMU status register



7.7.3.3.13 KEYSLOT

Address offset: 0x500

Select key slot to operate on

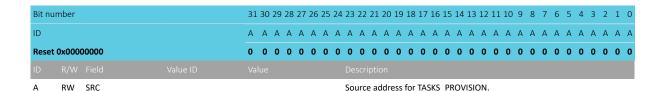




7.7.3.3.14 SRC

Address offset: 0x504

Source address for provisioning

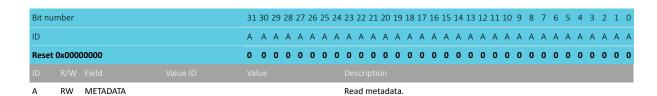


7.7.3.3.15 METADATA

Address offset: 0x508

Key slot metadata as read by TASKS_READMETADATA.

When EVENTS_METADATA has been generated, this register holds the key slot metadata.



7.7.4 MPC — Memory Privilege Controller

The MPC peripheral is an address decoder with built-in security functions.

MPC enforces security for system memory access. It is used to divide the address space into smaller regions and assign permissions to these regions.

The main features of MPC are the following:

- Address decoding
- Configurable access permissions
- Error reporting

7.7.4.1 Override configuration

The MPC overrides are used to divide the address space into smaller regions and assign permissions to these regions.

When the device is reset, the memory in RAM and RRAM is secure. Only secure CPUs and peripherals can read, write, or execute from secure memory. To configure permission settings in a memory region, perform the following steps.

- **1.** Define the memory region by configuring STARTADDR and ENDADDR. The values must be multiples of the override region granularity, which is .
- 2. Use PERMMASK to define which of the access permissions in PERM to apply.
- **3.** Enable and lock the override using the CONFIG register.

To prevent unintended reconfiguration of MPC, all overrides should be safeguarded by using the LOCK bit in the CONFIG register.

Note: For overlapping regions, MPC will perform a logical OR between the permission bits and the resulting overlap region will be more permissive. It is not possible to retract permissions using MPC. The logical OR applies to both PERMMASK and PERM registers.



7.7.4.2 MPC error reporting

MPC reports an error when an access violation is detected.

MPC generates an EVENTS_MEMACCERR event when an erroneous transaction is detected. The following errors can be detected.

- The address cannot be decoded or the bus Manager does not have permissions to access the Subordinate. When this happens, the MEMACCERR.ADDRESS will capture the failing address issued by the bus Manager port and MEMACCERR.INFO will capture additional access information for the attempted transaction.
- If a transaction is routed to a Subordinate, but the Subordinate responds with an error.

The MEMACCERR registers will not be updated when EVENTS_MEMACCERR is set.

7.7.4.3 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
MPC00	GLOBAL	0x50041000	HF	S	NA	No	Memory privilege controller MPC00

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
MPC00	GLOBAL	The override region granularity is 4096 bytes
		Supports 15 Manager ports
		Supports 8 Subordinates
		Supports 8 REGIONs

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_MEMACCERR	0x100		Memory Access Error event
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
MEMACCERR.ADDRESS	0x400		Target Address of Memory Access Error. Register content won't be changed as long as
			MEMACCERR event is active.
MEMACCERR.INFO	0x404		Access information for the transaction that triggered a memory access error. Register content
			won't be changed as long as MEMACCERR event is active.
OVERRIDE[n].CONFIG	0x800		Override region n Configuration register
OVERRIDE[n].STARTADDR	0x804		Override region n Start Address
OVERRIDE[n].ENDADDR	0x808		Override region n End Address
OVERRIDE[n].PERM	0x810		Permission settings for override region n
OVERRIDE[n].PERMMASK	0x814		Masks permission setting fields from register OVERRIDE.PERM

7.7.4.3.1 EVENTS_MEMACCERR

Address offset: 0x100

Memory Access Error event



Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	27 2	26 25	24	23	22 2	21 20) 19	18	17 1	16 1	5 14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1 0
ID																												А
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0
ID																												
Α	RW	EVENTS_MEMACCE	RR							Me	mor	у Ас	cess	Err	or e	vent	t											
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	nt n	ot g	ener	rate	d													
			Generated	1						Eve	nt g	ener	ated	b														

7.7.4.3.2 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28 2	7 26	5 25	24 2	23 2	2 21	L 20	19 3	18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12 :	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																													Α
Rese	0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																													
Α	RW	MEMACCERR							E	Enal	ole o	r dis	able	e inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t M	EMA	ACC	ERR							
			Disabled	0					[Disa	ble																		
			Enabled	1					E	Enat	ole																		

7.7.4.3.3 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	MEMACCERR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event MEMACCERR
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

7.7.4.3.4 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	MEMACCERR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event MEMACCERR
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

7.7.4.3.5 MEMACCERR

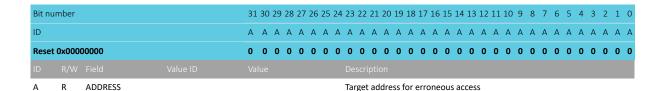
Memory Access Error status registers



7.7.4.3.5.1 MEMACCERR.ADDRESS

Address offset: 0x400

Target Address of Memory Access Error. Register content won't be changed as long as MEMACCERR event is active.



7.7.4.3.5.2 MEMACCERR.INFO

Address offset: 0x404

Access information for the transaction that triggered a memory access error. Register content won't be changed as long as MEMACCERR event is active.



7.7.4.3.6 OVERRIDE[n] (n=0..4)

Special privilege tables

7.7.4.3.6.1 OVERRIDE[n].CONFIG (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x800 + (n \times 0x20)$

Override region n Configuration register



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW1	LOCK			Lock Override region n
			Unlocked	0	Override region n settings can be updated
			Locked	1	Override region n settings can't be updated until next reset
В	RW	ENABLE			Enable Override region n
			Disabled	0	Override region n is not used
			Enabled	1	Override region n is used

7.7.4.3.6.2 OVERRIDE[n].STARTADDR (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x804 + (n \times 0x20)$ Override region n Start Address

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID		

RW STARTADDR Start address for override region n

> Address must be aligned to override region granularity, see the instance configuration table above for the override region granularity. The least significant bits of this register field are ignored based on the override region granularity and read as zero.

7.7.4.3.6.3 OVERRIDE[n].ENDADDR (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x808 + (n \times 0x20)$ Override region n End Address

Α	A RW ENDADDR																for	ove	rric	le r	egi	on i	n												
ID	R/W			Value ID									Dε		ipti	on																			
Rese	t 0x00	00	0000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID					Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Bit nu	umber				31	30	29	28	3 27	26	5 25	24	1 23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

End address for override region n

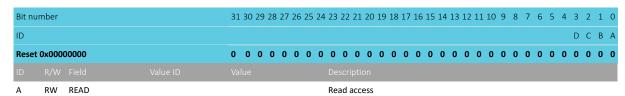
Address must be aligned to override region granularity, see the instance configuration table above for the override region granularity. The least significant bits of this register field are ignored based on the override region granularity and read as zero.

7.7.4.3.6.4 OVERRIDE[n].PERM (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x810 + (n \times 0x20)$

Permission settings for override region n

See section Validate an access above.





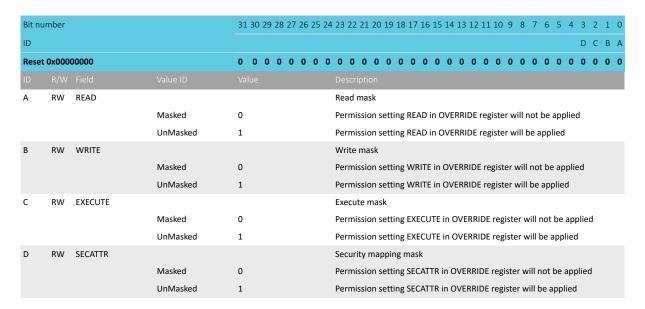
Bit nu	mber			31 30	29 2	28 27	7 26 :	25 24	23	22 2	21 2	20 19	18	17	16	15	14 1	3 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1	0
ID																										C	С	В	Α
Reset 0x00000000				0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
			NotAllowed	0					Rea	ad a	cce	ss to	ove	rrid	e re	gio	n n	is n	ot a	llow	ed								
			Allowed	1					Rea	ad a	cce	ss to	ove	rrid	e re	gio	n n	is al	low	ed									
В	RW WRITE										Write access																		
			NotAllowed	0					Wr	ite a	ссе	ss to	ove	errio	de re	egio	on n	is n	ot a	llov	/ed								
			Allowed	1		Write access to override region n is allowed																							
С	RW	EXECUTE							Sof	twa	re e	xecu	ite																
			NotAllowed	0					Software execution from override region n is not allowed																				
			Allowed	1					Software execution from override region n is allowed																				
D	D RW SECATTR										Security mapping																		
			Secure					1					Override region n is mapped in secure memory address space																
			NonSecure	0					Ove	erric	de r	egio	n n i	s m	арр	ed	in n	on-s	secu	ire n	nem	ory	ad	dre	ss sp	ace			
C D			Allowed NotAllowed Allowed Secure	1 0 1					Wri Sof Sof Sof Sec	ite a twa twa twa curit	re e re e re e y m	execu execu execu execu appi egior	o over ite ition ition ng	erric	om o	ed	on n rride rride	is a	gior gior	n is	no allo	owe	ed ress	s sp		oace			

7.7.4.3.6.5 OVERRIDE[n].PERMMASK (n=0..4)

Address offset: $0x814 + (n \times 0x20)$

Masks permission setting fields from register OVERRIDE.PERM

See section Validate an access above.



7.7.5 SPU — System protection unit

SPU configures the access privileges for a peripheral.

SPU allows configuring access controls individually for each peripheral, and for some peripheral features. For example, a DPPI channel can be configured with different access controls than the peripheral.

SPU controls access according to TrustZone security attributes. If a peripheral or feature is configured as secure, only TrustZone secure accesses are allowed. If a peripheral or feature is configured as non-secure, then accesses are allowed both from secure and non-secure masters.

For some peripherals, the peripheral's DMA has a separate security configuration. If the peripheral is configured as secure, the peripheral's DMA can be configured to perform either secure or non-secure accesses. If the peripheral is configured as non-secure, the peripheral's DMA will always perform non-secure accesses.



7.7.5.1 General concepts

The SPU provides the register interface to configure and enforce the access privileges per peripheral, and where applicable, individual features of the peripheral such as GPIO pins, DPPI channels, etc.

Any accesses to a peripheral or a peripheral feature are validated against the SPU configuration for the security attributes.

Security attributes of a peripheral normally applies to all registers of the peripheral. However, some peripherals have split security to individual features within the peripheral, such as individual pins or DPPI channels. For these split feature peripherals, access is granted on a per-bit or per-register level. Unless mentioned otherwise, the term peripheral is used in the remainder of this section to refer to both a peripheral and an individual peripheral feature.

Each APB bus has its own SPU instance that controls the resource of that bus. The SPU must be configured for security attributes of the peripherals. The SPU is always a secure peripheral.

- See Instantiation on page 214 to find the SPU instance used by the peripheral.
- The APB bus number can be extracted from the peripheral address. See to find the APB bus number for a peripheral.
- See Block diagram on page 14 for an overview over APB buses, the peripherals on that bus, and their controlling SPU instance.

See for information on extracting the Peripheral slave index from a peripheral address.

The following example shows which SPU instance to use for SAADC peripheral to configure the peripheral permissions using PERIPH[n].PERM:

```
#define SPU_CORTEX_ADDRESS_REGION (0x50000000)

uint32_t perip_addr = NRF_SAADC_S_BASE;

uint32_t apb_bus_number = (perip_addr & 0x00FC0000);
uint32_t apb_slave_index = (perip_addr & 0x0003F000) >> 12;

// Get the address to the SPU instance
NRF_SPU_Type *p_spu = (NRF_SPU_Type*)(SPU_CORTEX_ADDRESS_REGION |
apb_bus_number);

// Configure PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR to secure for SAADC
p_spu->PERIPH[apb_slave_index].PERM =
(p_spu->PERIPH[apb_slave_index].PERM &
~SPU_PERIPH_PERM_SECATTR_Msk) |
(SPU_PERIPH_PERM_SECATTR_Secure <<
SPU_PERIPH_PERM_SECATTR_Pos)</pre>
```

See Instantiation on page 214 to find the value of SLAVE_BITS for each SPU instance.

SPU supports secure and non-secure accesses based on TrustZone. On each access to a peripheral address, the security state of the master initiating the transaction is verified against the SPU security attribute configuration of the peripheral. The following figure shows a simplified view of the SPU registers controlling several internal modules.



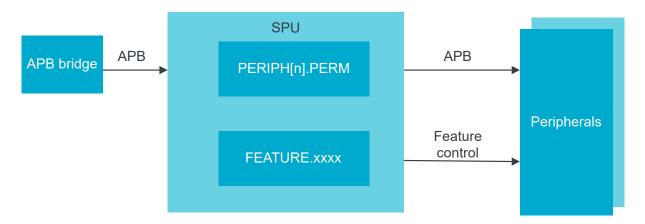


Figure 32: Simplified view of peripherals and peripheral features using SPU

The protection logic implements a read-as-zero/write-ignore (RAZ/WI) policy:

- A read operation that is not allowed by the SPU will always return a zero value on the bus, preventing information leak.
- A write operation that is not allowed by the SPU will be ignored.

An access error on peripherals managed by an SPU result in the PERIPHACCERR event on the SPU.

7.7.5.2 Peripheral access control

Peripheral access control depends on the security attributes.

Peripheral security attributes are defined in the Peripheral Instantiation table as one of the following:

Always Secure (HF S)

Access to the peripheral is always restricted to secure code.

Always Non-secure (HF NS)

Access to the peripheral is always allowed from both secure and non-secure code.

User selectable (US)

The security attribute can be configured for secure or non-secure access.

The full list of peripherals and their corresponding security attributes can be found in the *Instantiation* table in *Memory* section. For each peripheral with ID n, the register PERIPH[n].PERM.SECUREMAPPING will show whether the security attribute for this peripheral is user selectable or not.

The security attribute can be configured using the register PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR, if user selectable.

The DMA security attribute is determined as follows:

- If PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is set to NoSeparateAttribute, then PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC cannot be configured, it has the same value as PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR.
- If PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is set to SeparateAttribute and PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR is set to secure, then PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC is configurable. It is by default set to secure.

Secure code can access both secure peripherals and non-secure peripherals.

The DMA Privilege attribute is determined as follows:

- If PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is set to NoSeparateAttribute, then PERIPH[n].PERM.DMAPRIV cannot be configured, it has the same value as PERIPH[n].PERM.PRIVATTR.
- If PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is set to SeparateAttribute and PERIPH[n].PERM.PRIVATTR is set to Privileged, then PERIPH[n].PERM.DMAPRIV is configurable. It is by default set to Unprivileged.

NORDIC*

7.7.5.2.1 Peripherals with split security

Peripherals with split security allow more detailed configuration.

When peripherals have split security, then the security of each feature in the peripheral can be configured individually using register FEATURE.

Each SPU instance can have different numbers of features. See the instantiation table for an overview of features supported by the split security peripherals.

7.7.5.2.2 Peripheral address mapping

Peripherals that have non-secure security mapping have their address starting with 0x4XXX_XXXX. Peripherals that have secure security mapping have their address starting with 0x5XXX_XXXX.

Peripherals with a user-selectable security mapping are available at an address starting with:

- 0x4XXX XXXX, if the peripheral security attribute is set to non-secure
- 0x5XXX XXXX, if the peripheral security attribute is set to secure

Note: Accesses to the 0x4XXX_XXXX address range from secure or non-secure code for a peripheral marked as secure will result in a bus-error.

Secure code accessing the 0x5XXX_XXXX address range of a peripheral marked as non-secure will also result in a bus-error.

Peripherals with a split security mapping are available at an address starting with:

- 0x4XXX_XXXX for non-secure access and 0x5XXX_XXXX for secure access, if the peripheral security attribute is set to non-secure
 - Secure registers in the 0x4XXX_XXXX range are not visible for secure or non-secure code, and an attempt to access such a register will generate a peripheral access error, and result in write-ignore, read as zero behavior.
 - Secure code can access both non-secure and secure registers in the 0x5XXX_XXXX range
- 0x5XXX_XXXX, if the peripheral security attribute is set to secure

Note: An access to an address that is within the address range of an APB interconnect, but is not within the address range of a peripheral, will generate a peripheral access error, and result in write-ignore, read as zero behavior.

7.7.5.2.3 Special considerations for peripherals with DMA master

Peripherals containing a DMA master can be configured so the security attribute of the DMA transfers is different from the security attribute of the peripheral itself. This allows a secure peripheral to do non-secure data transfers to or from the system memories.

If the following conditions are met:

- The DMA field of PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is "SeparateAttribute"
- The peripheral itself is secure (PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR == 1)

Then it is possible to select the security attribute of the DMA transfers using the field DMASEC (PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC == Secure and PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC == NonSecure) in PERIPH[n].PERM.

7.7.5.2.4 Peripheral access error reporting

The SPU generates a peripheral access error event once access violation is detected.

The following will happen if the logic controlled by the SPU detects an access violation on one of the peripherals:

• The faulty transfer will be blocked



- In case of a read transfer, the data will read as zero
- If supported by the master, feedback is sent to the master through specific bus error signals. If the master is a processor supporting Arm TrustZone for Cortex-M, a SecureFault exception will be generated for security related errors.
- The PERIPHACCERR event will be triggered.

7.7.5.3 Feature access control

Access to the features can be restricted. A feature can be declared as secure so that only secure peripherals can access it.

The security attribute of a feature is configured by using corresponding SPU's feature register. When the secure attribute is set for a feature, only peripherals that have the secure attribute will be able to access that feature. For example, register FEATURE.IPCT.DPPI.SECATTR is used to configure secure attribute for the DPPI channel in IPCT. When the secure attribute is set, only peripherals that have the secure attribute set will be able to publish events to this channel or subscribe to this channel to receive tasks.

See the SPU configuration to find the features supported by each SPU instance.

7.7.5.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
SPU00	GLOBAL	0x50040000	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU00
SPU10	GLOBAL	0x50080000	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU10
SPU20	GLOBAL	0x500C0000	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU20
SPU30	GLOBAL	0x50100000	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU30



Configuration

Domain	Configuration
GLOBAL	Supports FEATURE.DPPIC[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GPIO[n]
	Supports FEATURE.CRACEN
	SLAVE_BITS=4 (number of address bits required to represent the peripheral
	slave index)
GLOBAL	Supports FEATURE.DPPIC[n]
	SLAVE_BITS=4 (number of address bits required to represent the peripheral
	slave index)
GLOBAL	Supports FEATURE.DPPIC[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GPIOTE[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GRTC[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GPIO[n]
	SLAVE_BITS=4 (number of address bits required to represent the peripheral
	slave index)
GLOBAL	Supports FEATURE.DPPIC[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GPIOTE[n]
	Supports FEATURE.GPIO[n]
	SLAVE_BITS=4 (number of address bits required to represent the peripheral
	slave index)
	GLOBAL GLOBAL

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_PERIPHACCERR	0x100		A security violation has been detected on one or several peripherals
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
PERIPHACCERR.ADDRESS	0x404		Address of the transaction that caused first error.
PERIPH[n].PERM	0x500		Get and set the applicable access permissions for the peripheral slave index n
FEATURE.DPPIC.CH[n]	0x680		Configuration of features for channel n of DPPIC
FEATURE.DPPIC.CHG[n]	0x6E0		Configuration of features for channel group n of DPPIC
FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].CH[o]	0x700		Configuration of features for channel o of GPIOTE[n]
FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].INTERRUPT[o]	0x720		Configuration of features for interrupt o of GPIOTE[n]
FEATURE.GPIO[n].PIN[o]	0x800		Configuration of features for GPIO[n] PIN[o]
FEATURE.CRACEN.SEED	0x980		Configuration for CRACEN SEED
FEATURE.GRTC.CC[n]	0xD00		Configuration of features for CC n of GRTC
FEATURE.GRTC.PWMCONFIG	0xD74		Configuration of feature for PWMCONFIG of GRTC
FEATURE.GRTC.CLK	0xD78		Configuration of features for CLKOUT/CLKCFG of GRTC
FEATURE.GRTC.SYSCOUNTER	0xD7C		Configuration of features for SYSCOUNTERL/SYSCOUNTERH of GRTC
FEATURE.GRTC.INTERRUPT[n]	0xD80		Configuration of features for interrupt n of GRTC

7.7.5.5.1 EVENTS_PERIPHACCERR

Address offset: 0x100

A security violation has been detected on one or several peripherals



Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 25	5 24	- 23	22 2	21 20	0 19	18	17	16 1	5 14	13	12	11 1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																													Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	EVENTS_PERIPHACO	ERR							A s	ecur	ity v	/iola	tion	has	bee	en d	etec	ted	on o	ne c	r se	ver	al p	erip	hei	rals		
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	ent n	ot g	ene	rate	d														
			Generated	1						Eve	ent g	ene	rate	d															

7.7.5.5.2 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	80 29	28	27	26 2	5 2	4 23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 17	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11 1	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	PERIPHACCERR								En	able	e or	disa	ble	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t Pi	ERIP	HA	CCE	RR						
			Disabled	0						Di	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	able	е																		

7.7.5.5.3 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	PERIPHACCERR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PERIPHACCERR
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

7.7.5.5.4 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

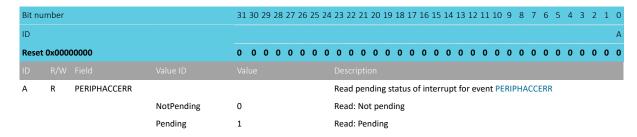
Bit nu	umber			31 30	29 2	28 2	7 20	6 25	5 24	23	22 2	21 20	0 19	18	17	16	15 1	.4 1	3 1	2 11	l 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Α	RW	PERIPHACCERR								Wri	ite '	1' to	disa	able	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t PE	RIP	HA	CCE	RR						
			Clear	1						Disa	able	:																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ıd: [Disab	oled																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ıd: E	nab	led																	

7.7.5.5.5 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C



Pending interrupts



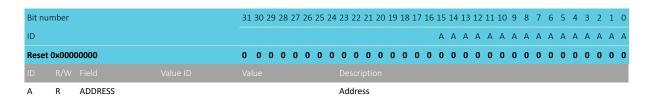
7.7.5.5.6 PERIPHACCERR.ADDRESS

Address offset: 0x404

Address of the transaction that caused first error.

The event PERIPHACCERR must be cleared to clear this register.

Note: Only the lower 16 bits of the address are captured into the register. The upper 16 bits correspond to the upper 16 bits of the SPU's base address.



7.7.5.5.7 PERIPH[n].PERM (n=0..63)

Address offset: $0x500 + (n \times 0x4)$

Get and set the applicable access permissions for the peripheral slave index n

Note: Reset values are unique per peripheral instantiation. Please refer to the peripheral instantiation table. Entries not listed in the instantiation table are undefined.

Bit ni	umber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	6 25	24	23 :	22	21 2	20 1	19 1	l8 1	7 1	6 15	5 14	1 13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 ()
ID				F																				Ε			D	С	В	В	Δ ,	4
Rese	t 0x800	0000A		1 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0 :	1 ()
ID																																
Α	R	SECUREMAPPING								Rea	nd c	сара	bilit	ties	for	Tru	stZc	ne	Coı	tex-	М	sec	ure	attı	ribu	ıte						
			NonSecure	0						This	s pe	eripl	hera	al is	alw	vays	aco	ess	ible	as	a n	on-	sec	ure	pei	riph	era	al				
			Secure	1						This	s pe	eripl	hera	al is	alw	vays	aco	ess	ible	as	a se	ecui	re p	erip	ohe	ral						
			UserSelectable	2						Nor	n-se	ecur	re o	r se	cure	e at	trib	ute	for	this	pe	ripl	ner	al is	de	fine	ed b	oy th	ie			
										PER	RIPH	H[n]	.PEI	RM	reg	iste	r															
			Split	3						This	s pe	eripl	hera	al ir	nple	eme	ents	the	sp	it se	cu	rity	me	cha	nis	m.						
В	R	DMA								Rea	d t	he p	peri	phe	eral	DM	A ca	ра	bilit	ies												
			NoDMA	0						Per	iph	eral	l has	s no	DN	ИΑ	сара	abil	ity													
			NoSeparateAttribut	e 1						Per	iph	eral	l has	s DI	MA	and	l DN	1A 1	ran	sfer	s al	way	/s h	ave	th	e sa	me	e se	curit	y		
										attr	ibu	ute a	as as	ssig	ned	l to	the	pei	iph	eral												
			SeparateAttribute	2						Per	iph	eral	l has	s DI	MA	and	l DN	1A 1	ran	sfer	s ca	an h	ave	e a c	liffe	erer	nt s	ecu	rity			
										attr	ibu	ute t	han	th.	e or	ne a	ssig	nec	l to	the	pe	riph	era	al								



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				F	E DCBBAA
Rese	t 0x800	0000A		1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
С	RW	SECATTR			Peripheral security mapping
					This bit has effect only if PERIPH[n].PERM.SECUREMAPPING is
					UserSelectable or Split
			Secure	1	Peripheral is mapped in secure peripheral address space
			NonSecure	0	If SECUREMAPPING == UserSelectable: Peripheral is mapped in non-secure
					peripheral address space.
					If SECUREMAPPING == Split: Peripheral is mapped in non-secure and secure
					peripheral address space.
D	RW	DMASEC			Security attribution for the DMA transfer
					This hit has affect only if DEDIDU(a) DEDM SECATED is set to secure and
					This bit has effect only if PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR is set to secure and PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA is set to SeparateAttribute.
			Secure	1	DMA transfers initiated by this peripheral have the secure attribute set
			NonSecure	0	DMA transfers initiated by this peripheral have the secure attribute set
E	RW	LOCK	Nonsecure	O .	Register lock
-	W1S	EOCK			Register look
	20		Unlocked	0	This register can be updated
			Locked	1	The content of this register can not be changed until the next reset
-		DDECENT			When Locked, it remains Locked until the next reset cycle.
F	R	PRESENT			Indicates if a peripheral is present with peripheral slave index n
			NotPresent	0	Peripheral is not present
			IsPresent	1	Peripheral is present

7.7.5.5.8 FEATURE.DPPIC.CH[n] (n=0..23)

Address offset: $0x680 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for channel n of DPPIC

Bit nu	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В А
Reset	t 0x00100010		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW SECATTR			SECATTR feature
		NonSecure	0	Feature is available for non-secure usage
		Secure	1	Feature is reserved for secure usage
В	RW LOCK			LOCK feature
	W1S			
		Unlocked	0	Feature permissions can be updated
		Locked	1	Feature permissions can not be changed until the next reset
				When Locked, it remains Locked until the next reset cycle.

7.7.5.5.9 FEATURE.DPPIC.CHG[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x6E0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for channel group n of DPPIC



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27	26	25	24	23 2	22 2	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																									В				Α				
Reset	0x001	00010		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	RW	SECATTR									SEC	ATT	ΓR f	eatı	ıre																		
			NonSecure	0							Feat	ture	e is	ava	ilabl	le fo	or n	on-	sec	ure	usa	ge											
			Secure	1							Feat	ture	e is	rese	erve	d fo	or s	ecu	re u	sag	ge												
В	RW	LOCK									LOC	K fe	eatı	ure																			
	W1S																																
			Unlocked	0							Feat	ture	е ре	ermi	issio	ns	can	be	upo	late	ed												
			Locked	1							Feat	ture	e pe	ermi	issio	ns	can	no	t be	ch	ang	ed u	until	th	e ne	ext	res	et					
											Whe	en l	Loc	ked,	it r	ema	ains	Lo	cke	d u	ntil 1	he	nex	t re	set	су	cle.						

7.7.5.5.10 FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].CH[o] (n=0..1) (o=0..7)

Address offset: $0x700 + (n \times 0x40) + (o \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for channel o of GPIOTE[n]

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В А
Reset	t 0x00100010		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	RW SECATTR			SECATTR feature
		NonSecure	0	Feature is available for non-secure usage
		Secure	1	Feature is reserved for secure usage
В	RW LOCK			LOCK feature
	W1S			
		Unlocked	0	Feature permissions can be updated
		Locked	1	Feature permissions can not be changed until the next reset
				When Locked, it remains Locked until the next reset cycle.

7.7.5.5.11 FEATURE.GPIOTE[n].INTERRUPT[o] (n=0..1) (o=0..7)

Address offset: $0x720 + (n \times 0x40) + (o \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for interrupt o of GPIOTE[n]

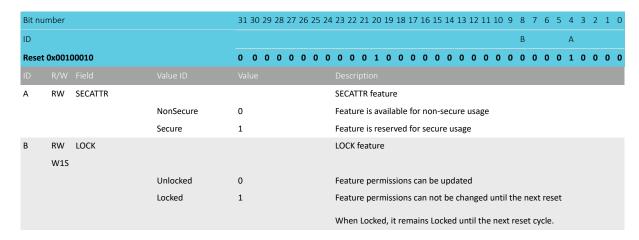
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29 :	28 2	7 26	25	24 2	23 :	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 17	16	15	14 1	13 1	2 11	. 10	9	8 7	7 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																							В			Α			
Reset	0x0010	00010		0 (0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 () (0	1	0	0	0 0
ID										Des																			
Α	RW	SECATTR							9	SEC	AT	TR f	feati	ure															
			NonSecure	0					F	Fea	tur	re is	ava	ilab	le fo	r no	n-se	ecur	e us	age									
			Secure	1					F	Fea	tur	re is	res	erve	d fo	r se	cure	usa	age										
В	RW	LOCK							l	LOC	CK f	feat	ure																
	W1S																												
			Unlocked	0					F	Fea	tur	re p	erm	issic	ons (an b	oe u	pda	ted										
			Locked	1					F	Fea	tur	re p	erm	issic	ons o	an r	not l	oe c	han	ged	unti	l the	e ne	kt re	eset				
									١	Wh	en	Loc	ked	, it r	ema	ins	Lock	æd	unti	l the	ne>	ct re	set	cycl	e.				

7.7.5.5.12 FEATURE.GPIO[n].PIN[o] (n=0..2) (o=0..31)

Address offset: $0x800 + (n \times 0x80) + (o \times 0x4)$



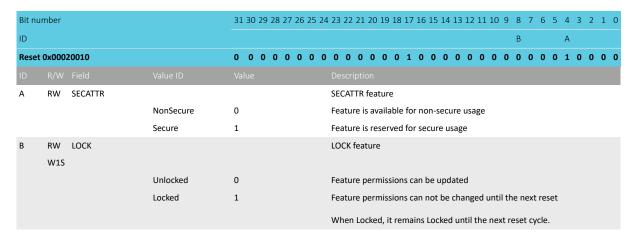
Configuration of features for GPIO[n] PIN[o]



7.7.5.5.13 FEATURE.CRACEN.SEED

Address offset: 0x980

Configuration for CRACEN SEED



7.7.5.5.14 FEATURE.GRTC.CC[n] (n=0..23)

Address offset: $0xD00 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for CC n of GRTC

Bit nu	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В А
Reset	t 0x00100010		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	RW SECATTR			SECATTR feature
		NonSecure	0	Feature is available for non-secure usage
		Secure	1	Feature is reserved for secure usage
В	RW LOCK			LOCK feature
	W1S			
		Unlocked	0	Feature permissions can be updated
		Locked	1	Feature permissions can not be changed until the next reset
				When Locked, it remains Locked until the next reset cycle.

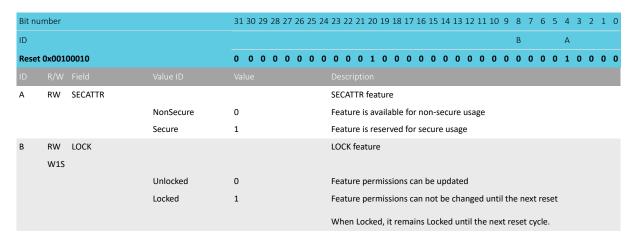




7.7.5.5.15 FEATURE.GRTC.PWMCONFIG

Address offset: 0xD74

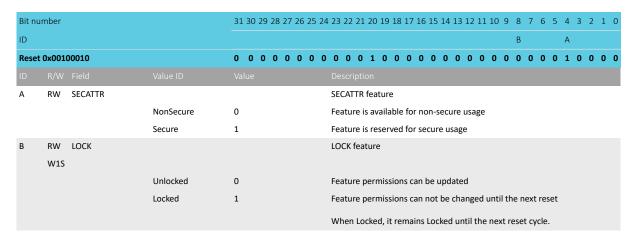
Configuration of feature for PWMCONFIG of GRTC



7.7.5.5.16 FEATURE.GRTC.CLK

Address offset: 0xD78

Configuration of features for CLKOUT/CLKCFG of GRTC

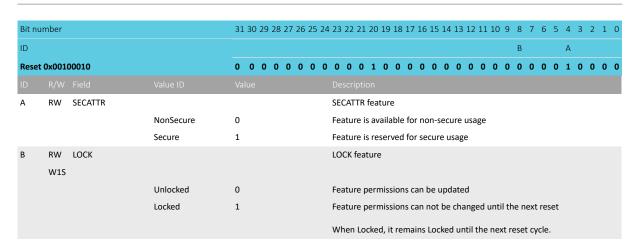


7.7.5.5.17 FEATURE.GRTC.SYSCOUNTER

Address offset: 0xD7C

Configuration of features for SYSCOUNTERL/SYSCOUNTERH of GRTC

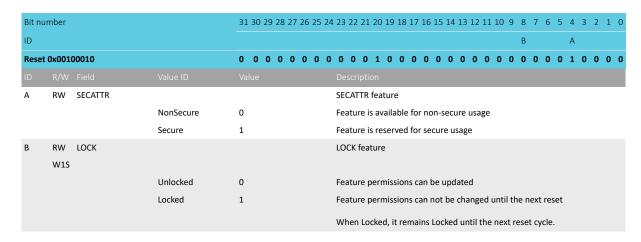




7.7.5.5.18 FEATURE.GRTC.INTERRUPT[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0xD80 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration of features for interrupt n of GRTC



7.7.6 TAMPC — Tamper controller

The tamper controller handles inputs from internal and external physical attack detectors and controls the device response.

The following figure displays an overview of the TAMPC detectors, inputs and outputs.



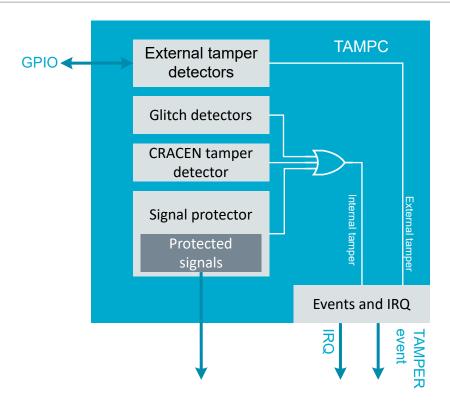


Figure 33: TAMPC overview

The Tamper Controller implements the following physical security features:

- Detection of external tampering attacks
 - Detector supporting an active driven shield mounted on PCB on top of device
- Detection of fault injection attacks (voltage glitching, electromagnetic fault injection, etc.)
 - Signal protector to guard critical configuration signals
 - Glitch detectors to detect timing violations of internal logic
 - Built-in self-check for correctness inside the CRACEN

The tamper detectors are divided into two categories, external and internal. The external detectors rely on external stimuli through dedicated GPIOs, and the internal detectors rely on internal signals not exposed outside the device package.

External tamper detectors

A tamper attack detected by any of the external tamper detectors indicates that a break-in attack is ongoing by e.g. breaking product encapsulation. This is detected through the external active shield detectors.

Internal tamper detectors

A tamper attack detected by any of the internal tamper detectors indicates that the device's internal logic could be affected by the attack, hence the system state can no longer be trusted. The default system

NORDIC*

reaction from reset is to trigger a system wide reset if any of the internal tamper detectors detects a tamper attack.

7.7.6.1 Active shield

The TAMPC implements support for an active shield to protect against physical access to the device and its connections on the PCB level.

The active shield detector is enabled using the PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD.CTRL on page 203 register. The active shield detector has a number of channels. The TAMPC will react depending on its configuration when a channel in the active shield is broken, i.e. there is a mismatch between the input and output signal of an enabled channel in the active shield. A detected broken channel in the active shield will either raise a TAMPC EVENT or trigger a system wide reset with reset reason SECTAMPER depending on the status of the PROTECT.EXTRESETEN.CTRL on page 207 register.

A channel in the active shield detector consists of a signal propagating from an output pin to an input pin. The channels are enabled using the CH[i] fields in the register ACTIVESHIELD.CHEN on page 198. The GPIO pins reserved for the the active shield detector channels must be configured before the channels are ready to be used. Pin direction and CTRLSEL must be set according to the register interface in the GPIO peripheral. See the GPIO chapter for more information about configuring the reserved active shield detector pins, and which pins are reserved for the active shield detector. Pins reserved for the active shield detector can be used as normal GPIO pins when the channel is unused.

The active shield detector contains a Pseudo-Random Bit Sequence (PRBS) generator. A PRBS signal is generated on an output pin at each rising edge of the 32 KHz clock. The signal is routed through an external shield to an input pin. The signal on the input pin is sampled on the falling edge of the 32KHz clock. If the sampled signal does not match the transmitted signal, a channel in the external shield is assumed broken, and a tamper event is produced.

7.7.6.2 CRACEN tamper detector

The cryptographic accelerator engine (CRACEN) implements a separate tamper detector mechanism.

CRACEN notifies TAMPC if tampering is detected during AES and IKG operations. The CRACEN tamper detector is always enabled. Register PROTECT.CRACENTAMP.CTRL controls if TAMPC reacts upon tampering detected by CRACEN. A detected tamper event from CRACEN will either generate a TAMPC event or trigger a system wide reset with reset reason SECTAMPER depending on the status of the register PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL on page 208. The internal tamper reset enable signal (INTRESETEN) is enabled from reset.

7.7.6.3 Glitch detector

The device implements general detectors against fault injection attacks.

A grid of detectors are strategically placed among the digital logic to detect local timing glitches, i.e. timing violations. The glitch detectors monitor the effects of fault injection attack attempts, instead of monitoring the attack attempt itself. Fault injection attempts could be utilizing e.g. voltage glitches on supply or decoupling pins, or electro magnetic fault injection (EMFI) techniques. This makes the glitch detectors suited as general detectors against fault injection attacks. The detectors are designed and tuned to be more sensitive to timing violations than normal logic, making the digital logic able to react before an injected fault is propagated through the system.

The glitch detectors are enabled from reset, and can be disabled using the PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN.CTRL on page 205 and PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN.CTRL on page 206 registers for debugging purposes only. A detected internal tamper event will either raise a TAMPC EVENT or trigger a system wide reset with reset reason SECTAMPER depending on the status of the PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL on page 208 register. The internal tamper reset enable signal (INTRESETEN) is enabled from reset.



7.7.6.4 Signal protector

The device implements detectors to protect selected signals controlling critical device features.

The signal protector implements a detector per protected signal, detecting unintentional value changes in the protected signals. The detectors notifies TAMPC if a protected signal changes value caused by tampering. The detectors are enabled from reset, and can be disabled using the register for debugging purposes only. A detected unintentional value change in any of the protected signals leads to an internal tamper event. This will either raise a TAMPC EVENT or trigger a system wide reset with reset reason SECTAMPER depending on the status of the PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL on page 208 register. The INTRESETEN is enabled from reset. The PROTECT.nnn.STATUS registers indicates which protected signal had an unintentional value change when the INTENRESETEN is disabled.

The signal protector implements a two stage write cycle to change the value of a protected signal, in addition to a required write key which must be included for all register writes. The two stages consist of:

- 1. an initial register write to clear the write protection
- 2. the register write to change the signal's value

Write Clear to the WRITEPROTECTION field in the PROTECT.nnn.CTRL register to clear the write protection in the first register write, and then write to the VALUE and LOCK fields in the subsequent register write operation.

Note: It is required to clear the WRITEPROTECTION field before any updates to the VALUE and LOCK fields are accepted by the register.

The write protection is automatically re-enabled after the subsequent write to change the VALUE field when the register write does not include the Clear value in the WRITEPROTECTION field.

The LOCK field controls a lock feature which prevents further updates to the VALUE and LOCK fields until a reset with required reset source for the specific signal is issued.

A WRITEERROR EVENT is raised in any of the following conditions:

- a register write does not have the correct write key
- the write protection is active and the write operation does not contain the value to clear the write protection.
- the lock is enabled

The sequence to change the VALUE or LOCK fields in the PROTECT.nnn.CTRL registers is as follows:

- 1. Write Clear to the WRITEPROTECTION field and KEY to the KEY field.
- 2. Write Disabled to the WRITEPROTECTION field, KEY to the KEY field, and the desired LOCK and VALUE fields.

7.7.6.4.1 Debugger signals

TAMPC provides protection for the following ARM Coresight debugger signals.

- NIDEN: Non-Invasive Debug Enable, i.e. ETM / ITM trace and other non-halting debug methods.
- DBGEN: Invasive Debug Enable, ie. the debugger may halt the CPU for debug purposes.
- **SPNIDEN**: Secure Privileged Non-Invasive Debug Enable, same as NIDEN with TrustZone security attribute secure.
- SPIDEN: Secure Privileged Debug Enable, same as DBGEN with Trustzone security attribute secure.

See the ARM Coresight Technical Reference manual for details on these signals.

More information about the usage of the protected debugger signals, see Debug and trace on page 744.

7.7.6.5 TAMPC reset behavior

TAMPC registers are reset by different sources.



Protected signals in TAMPC are divided into the following reset source categories.

- Category 1 Brownout reset, power-on reset
- Category 2 Pin reset and TAMPC reset
- Category 3 Watchdog timer reset, CPU lockup reset, System reset request, and Wake-up from System OFF reset

For more information about reset sources, see RESET — Reset control on page 104.

			Rese	t sou	rce
Register	Function	Reset value	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3
PROTECT.DOMAIN[0].DBGEN	Allow invasive debugging in non- secure mode of Arm Cortex-M33.	0	X	х	
PROTECT.DOMAIN[0].NIDEN	Allow non-invasive debugging in non-secure mode of Arm Cortex-M33.	0	х	х	
PROTECT.DOMAIN[0].SPIDEN	Allow invasive debugging in secure mode of Arm Cortex-M33.	0	х	х	
PROTECT.DOMAIN[0].SPNIDEN	Allow non-invasive debugging in secure mode of Arm Cortex-M33.	0	x	x	
PROTECT.AP[0].DBGEN	Allow debugging of FLPR RISC-V CPU.	0	х	х	
PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD	Enable active shield detector.	0	х	х	Х
PROTECT.CRACENTAMP	Enable CRACEN tamper detector.	1	х	х	х
PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN	Enable slow domain glitch detector.	1	х	х	Х
PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN	Enable fast domain glitch detector.	1	х	х	х
PROTECT.EXTRESETEN	Enable automatic reset from external tamper detectors events.	0	х	х	х
PROTECT.INTRESETEN	Enable automatic reset from internal tamper detector events.	1	х	х	х
PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT	Allow device erase using CTRL-AP.	0	х	х	х

Table 30: TAMPC protected signals

7.7.6.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
TAMPC	GLOBAL	0x500DC000	HF	S	NA	No	Tamper controller TAMPC

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
TAMPC	GLOBAL	Reset value of field VALUE in register PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL: 1



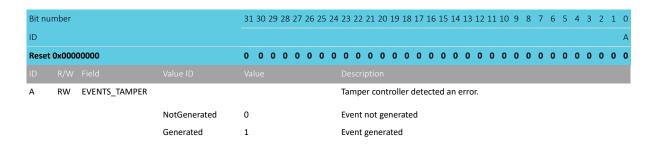
Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_TAMPER	0x100		Tamper controller detected an error.
EVENTS_WRITEERROR	0x104		Attempt to write a VALUE in PROTECT registers without clearing the WRITEPROTECT.
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
STATUS	0x400		The tamper controller status.
ACTIVESHIELD.CHEN	0x404		Active shield detector channel enable register.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].DBGEN.CTRL	0x500		Control register for invasive (halting) debug enable for the local debug components within
			domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].DBGEN.STATUS	0x504		Status register for invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].NIDEN.CTRL	0x508		Control register for non-invasive debug enable for the local debug components within domain
			n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].NIDEN.STATUS	0x50C		Status register for non-invasive debug enable for domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPIDEN.CTRL	0x510		Control register for secure priviliged invasive (halting) debug enable for the local debug
			components within domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPIDEN.STATUS	0x514		Status register for secure priviliged invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPNIDEN.CTRL	0x518		Control register for secure priviliged non-invasive debug enable for the local debug
			components within domain n.
PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPNIDEN.STATUS	0x51C		Status register for secure priviliged non-invasive debug enable for domain n.
PROTECT.AP[n].DBGEN.CTRL	0x700		Control register to enable invasive (halting) debug in domain n's access port.
PROTECT.AP[n].DBGEN.STATUS	0x704		Status register for invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n's access port.
PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD.CTRL	0x900		Control register for active shield detector enable signal.
PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD.STATUS	0x904		Status register for active shield detector enable signal.
PROTECT.CRACENTAMP.CTRL	0x938		Control register for CRACEN tamper detector enable signal.
PROTECT.CRACENTAMP.STATUS	0x93C		Status register for CRACEN tamper detector enable signal.
PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN.CTRL	0x940		Control register for slow domain glitch detectors enable signal.
PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN.STATUS	0x944		Status register for slow domain glitch detectors enable signal.
PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN.CTRL	0x948		Control register for fast domain glitch detectors enable signal.
PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN.STATUS	0x94C		Status register for fast domain glitch detectors enable signal.
PROTECT.EXTRESETEN.CTRL	0x970		Control register for external tamper reset enable signal.
PROTECT.EXTRESETEN.STATUS	0x974		Status register for external tamper reset enable signal.
PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL	0x978		Control register for internal tamper reset enable signal.
PROTECT.INTRESETEN.STATUS	0x97C		Status register for internal tamper reset enable signal.
PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT.CTRL	0x980		Control register for erase protection.
PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT.STATUS	0x984		Status register for eraseprotect.

7.7.6.6.1 EVENTS_TAMPER

Address offset: 0x100

Tamper controller detected an error.





7.7.6.6.2 EVENTS_WRITEERROR

Address offset: 0x104

Attempt to write a VALUE in PROTECT registers without clearing the WRITEPROTECT.

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	EVENTS_WRITEERF	ROR		Attempt to write a VALUE in PROTECT registers without clearing the
					WRITEPROTECT.
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

7.7.6.6.3 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	3 27 :	26 2	25 2	4 2	3 22	21	20 :	19	18 1	17 :	16 1	.5 1	4 1	3 1	.2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 :	2	1 0
ID																															ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 0
ID																															
Α	RW	TAMPER								Ε	nabl	e or	disa	able	e int	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	TAI	MPE	R								
			Disabled	0						D	isab	le																			
			Enabled	1						Ε	nabl	e																			
В	RW	WRITEERROR								Ε	nabl	e or	disa	able	e int	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	WI	RITE	ERR	OR							
			Disabled	0						D	isab	le																			
			Enabled	1						Е	nabl	e																			

7.7.6.6.4 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

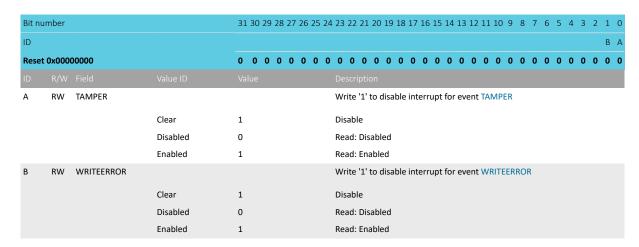
Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27 2	26 2	25 2	24 :	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																																		В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID												Des																							
Α	RW	TAMPER									,	Wri	ite '	'1' t	to e	nak	ole i	nte	rru	pt 1	or	eve	nt	TAN	MPE	R									
			Set	1							ı	Ena	ble	2																					
			Disabled	0							ı	Rea	ad: I	Dis	able	ed																			
			Enabled	1							ı	Rea	ad: I	Ena	ble	d																			
В	RW	WRITEERROR									,	Wri	ite '	'1' t	to e	nat	ole i	nte	rru	pt 1	or	eve	nt '	WR	RITE	ERR	ROR								
			Set	1							ı	Ena	ble	9																					
			Disabled	0							ı	Rea	ad: I	Dis	able	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad: I	Ena	ble	d																			



7.7.6.6.5 INTENCLR

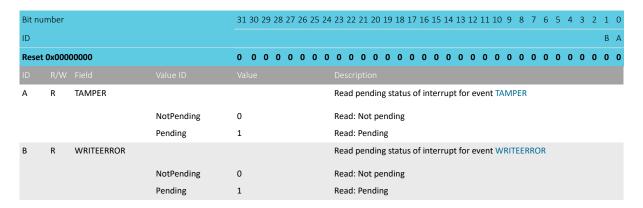
Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt



7.7.6.6.6 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts



7.7.6.6.7 STATUS

Address offset: 0x400

The tamper controller status.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.

Note: The glitch detectors must be reset using their CTRL registers before the STATUS register bits for glitch detectors can be cleared. The glitch detector continuously drives its output status signal to the STATUS register, hence clearing only the STATUS register is not sufficient.



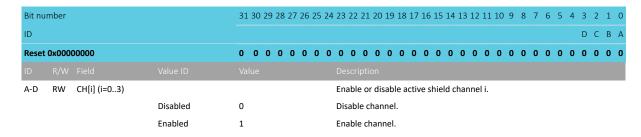
Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28 27	7 26 2	25 24	23	22 2:	1 20	19	18 1	.7 1	.6 1	5 14	1 13	12	11 1	10 9	8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID															H	I G	F	Ε			[)		С	В			Α
Reset	0x0000	0000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																												
Α	RW	ACTIVESHIELD							Act	ive sl	hield	det	tecto	or d	ete	ctec	l an	erro	r.									_
	W1C																											
			NotDetected	0					Not	dete	ected	d.																
			Detected	1					Det	ecte	d.																	
В	RW	PROTECT							Erro	or de	tecte	ed fo	or th	ie p	rote	ecte	d si	gnal	s.									
	W1C																											
			NotDetected	0					Not	det	ected	d.																
			Detected	1					Det	ecte	d.																	
С	RW	CRACENTAMP							CRA	ACEN	dete	ecte	d an	er	ror.													
	W1C																											
			NotDetected	0					Not	dete	ectec	d.																
			Detected	1					Det	ecte	d.																	
D	RW	GLITCHSLOWDOMAI	N[i] (i=00)						Slov	w do	main	glit	tch c	lete	ecto	rid	ete	cted	an	erro	r.							
	W1C																											
			NotDetected	0					Not	dete	ected	d.																
			Detected	1					Det	ecte	d.																	
E-H	RW	GLITCHFASTDOMAIN	I[i] (i=03)						Fast	t dor	nain	glite	ch d	ete	ctor	i de	etec	ted	an e	error								
	W1C																											
			NotDetected	0					Not	dete	ectec	d.																
			Detected	1					Det	ecte	d.																	

7.7.6.6.8 ACTIVESHIELD.CHEN

Address offset: 0x404

Active shield detector channel enable register.

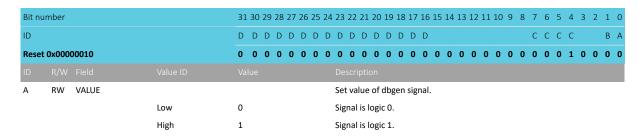
Pins reserved for the active shield channels must be configured before the channels can be used. Pins reserved for unused channels can be used as GPIO.

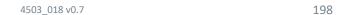


7.7.6.6.9 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].DBGEN.CTRL (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x500 + (n \times 0x20)$

Control register for invasive (halting) debug enable for the local debug components within domain n.







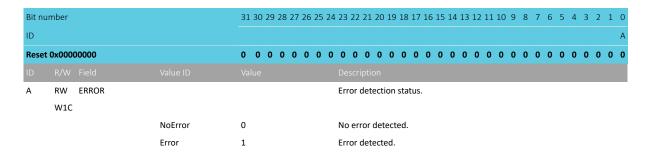
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	3 27	26	25 2	24	23 2	2 2	21 2	0 1	9 1	8 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	.3 :	12 1	111	LO	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D I	D C) [) [) [) [)									С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x000	00010		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0) () () () (0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID											Des																							
В	W1	LOCK									Lock	th	is re	gis	ter	to p	orev	ven	t cl	nan	ge	s to	the	e V	ALU	IE f	ielo	l u	ntil	ne	kt re	set	i.	
	W1S																																	
			Disabled	0							Lock	dis	sabl	ed.																				
			Enabled	1							Lock	en	nable	ed.																				
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION									The	wri	ite p	rot	ect	ion	mι	ust k	oe	clea	are	d to	all	ow	up	da	tes	to	the	V/	LUI	fie	eld.	
											The	wri	ite p	rot	ect	ion	is c	lea	rec	d by	/ w	ritir	ng C	LE	ΑR	in a	a se	ра	rate	e w	rite			
											ope	rati	on p	orio	r to	up	dat	ting	th	e V	ΆL	JE a	and	LC	CK	fie	lds							
											The	wri	ite p	rot	ect	ion	is a	auto	m	atic	all	y er	nabl	led	aft	er	the	со	rre	spo	ndi	ng		
											char	nge	to t	the	VAI	LUE	fie	ld.																
			Disabled	0x0							Rea	d: V	Vrite	e pr	ote	ectio	on i	is di	sal	ole	d.													
			Enabled	0x1							Rea	d: V	Vrite	e pr	ote	ectio	on i	is er	nab	lec	ı.													
			Clear	0xF						,	Writ	e: \	Valu	e to	o cle	ear	wr	ite p	oro	tec	tio	n.												
D	W	KEY									Req	uire	ed w	/rite	e ke	y fo	or u	іррє	er 1	16 k	oits	. M	ust	be	inc	luc	ded	in	all	reg	iste	r w	rite	
											ope	rati	ons.																					
			KEY	0x5)FA						Writ	e k	ey v	alu	e.																			

7.7.6.6.10 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].DBGEN.STATUS (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x504 + (n \times 0x20)$

Status register for invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n.

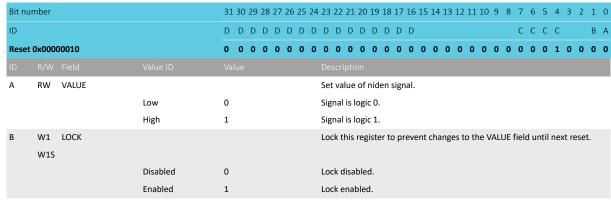
Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.

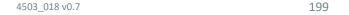


7.7.6.6.11 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].NIDEN.CTRL (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x508 + (n \times 0x20)$

Control register for non-invasive debug enable for the local debug components within domain n.







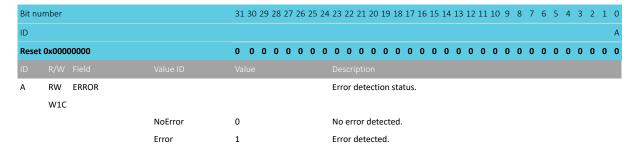
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29	9 28	27 2	26 2	25 24	1 23	3 22	21	20	19	18 3	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	11 1	10 !	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D D	D	D	D I	D D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D								С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00010		0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																ı
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								Th	ne w	/rite	pro	otec	tior	n m	ust	be	cle	are	d to	all	ow	upd	ate	s to	the	V/	LUE	fie	ld.	_
										op	oera	rite ition rite	pri	or t	o u	pda	atin	g tl	he \	AL	UE a	and	LO	CK f	ield	S.				ng		
										ch	ang	ge to	the	e VA	ALU	E fi	eld.															
			Disabled	0x0						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is c	disa	ble	d.												
			Enabled	0x1						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is e	ena	ble	d.												
			Clear	0xF						W	rite	: Va	lue 1	to c	lea	r w	rite	pr	ote	tio	n.											
D	W	KEY								Re	equi	red	writ	te k	ey f	for	upp	er	16	oits	. M	ust	be	inclu	ude	d in	all	reg	iste	ıw ı	rite	
										ор	oera	tior	ıs.																			
			KEY	0x5	0FA					W	rite	key	val	ue.																		

7.7.6.6.12 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].NIDEN.STATUS (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x50C + (n \times 0x20)$

Status register for non-invasive debug enable for domain n.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.13 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPIDEN.CTRL (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x510 + (n \times 0x20)$

Control register for secure priviliged invasive (halting) debug enable for the local debug components within domain n.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 2	24 23 2	22 21 2	0 19	18 1	7 16	15	14 13	3 12 1	11 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5 4	. 3	2	1 0
ID				D D D D	D D I	D D	D D [) D	D C	D D							С	С	С			В А
Reset	0x000	00010		0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0	0 0
ID																						
Α	RW	VALUE				Set	value o	f spid	len si	ignal												
			Low	0		Sign	al is log	gic 0.														
			High	1		Sign	al is log	gic 1.														
В	W1	LOCK				Lock	this re	giste	r to p	oreve	ent c	hang	es to	the	VAL	UE f	field	un	til ne	ext r	eset	
	W1S																					
			Disabled	0		Lock	disabl	ed.														
			Enabled	1		Lock	c enable	ed.														



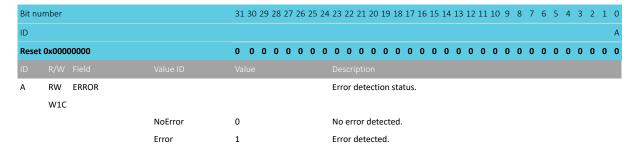
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29	9 28	27 2	26 2	25 24	1 23	3 22	21	20	19	18 3	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	11 1	10 !	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D D	D	D	D I	D D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D								С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00010		0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																ı
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								Th	ne w	/rite	pro	otec	tior	n m	ust	be	cle	are	d to	all	ow	upd	ate	s to	the	V/	LUE	fie	ld.	_
										op	oera	rite ition rite	pri	or t	o u	pda	atin	g tl	he \	AL	UE a	and	LO	CK f	ield	S.				ng		
										ch	ang	ge to	the	e VA	ALU	E fi	eld.															
			Disabled	0x0						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is c	disa	ble	d.												
			Enabled	0x1						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is e	ena	ble	d.												
			Clear	0xF						W	rite	: Va	lue 1	to c	lea	r w	rite	pr	ote	tio	n.											
D	W	KEY								Re	equi	red	writ	te k	ey f	for	upp	er	16	oits	. M	ust	be	inclu	ude	d in	all	reg	iste	ıw ı	rite	
										ор	oera	tior	ıs.																			
			KEY	0x5	0FA					W	rite	key	val	ue.																		

7.7.6.6.14 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPIDEN.STATUS (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x514 + (n \times 0x20)$

Status register for secure priviliged invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n.

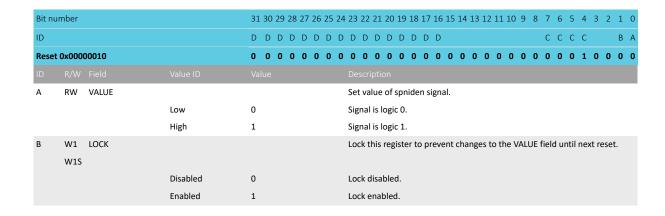
Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.15 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPNIDEN.CTRL (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x518 + (n \times 0x20)$

Control register for secure priviliged non-invasive debug enable for the local debug components within domain n.





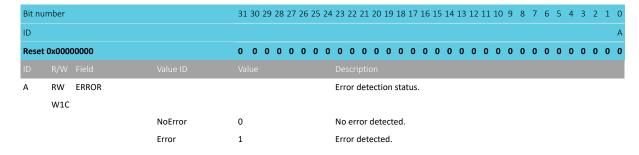
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29	9 28	27 2	26 2	25 24	1 23	3 22	21	20	19	18 3	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	11 1	10 !	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D D	D	D	D I	D D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D								С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00010		0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																ı
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								Th	ne w	/rite	pro	otec	tior	n m	ust	be	cle	are	d to	all	ow	upd	ate	s to	the	V/	LUE	fie	ld.	_
										op	oera	rite ition rite	pri	or t	o u	pda	atin	g tl	he \	AL	UE a	and	LO	CK f	ield	S.				ng		
										ch	ang	ge to	the	e VA	ALU	E fi	eld.															
			Disabled	0x0						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is c	disa	ble	d.												
			Enabled	0x1						Re	ead:	Wr	ite p	orot	ect	ion	is e	ena	ble	d.												
			Clear	0xF						W	rite	: Va	lue 1	to c	lea	r w	rite	pr	ote	tio	n.											
D	W	KEY								Re	equi	red	writ	te k	ey f	for	upp	er	16	oits	. M	ust	be	inclu	ude	d in	all	reg	iste	ıw ı	rite	
										ор	oera	tior	ıs.																			
			KEY	0x5	0FA					W	rite	key	val	ue.																		

7.7.6.6.16 PROTECT.DOMAIN[n].SPNIDEN.STATUS (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x51C + (n \times 0x20)$

Status register for secure priviliged non-invasive debug enable for domain n.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.17 PROTECT.AP[n].DBGEN.CTRL (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x700 + (n \times 0x10)$

Control register to enable invasive (halting) debug in domain n's access port.

Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25 2	24 2	23	22 :	21 2	0 1	19 1	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID				D	D	D	D	D	D	D I	D	D	D	D [D I	D	D	D	D									С	С	С	С			В	1
Rese	t 0x000	00010		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 ()
ID																																			
Α	RW	VALUE									9	Set	val	ue o	of d	bge	en s	sigi	nal.																
			Low	0							9	Sigr	nal i	s lo	gic	0.																			
			High	1							9	Sigr	nal i	s lo	gic	1.																			
В	W1	LOCK									I	Loc	k th	is re	egis	ster	to	pr	eve	nt	cha	ng	es 1	o t	he \	/AL	UE 1	ielo	d ur	ntil	nex	t re	set		
	W1S																																		
			Disabled	0							ı	Loc	k di	sabl	led																				
			Enabled	1							ı	Loc	k er	nabl	ed.																				



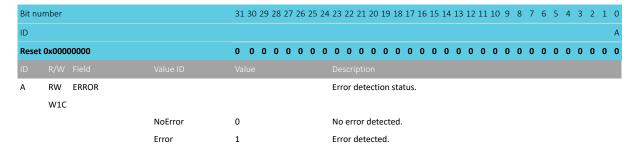
Bit nu	umber			31	30 2	29 28	8 2	7 26	25	5 24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	3 7	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D	D C) [D D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D								(0	: c	С			В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00010		0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION									Th	e v	vrite	pr	ote	ectio	on i	mus	t b	e cl	ear	ed to	o al	low	up	date	es to	o th	e V	٩LU	E fie	eld.	_
														•							•	vriti .UE	-				•	arat	e w	rite			
																				nat	ical	ly e	nab	led	afte	er tl	ne c	orre	espo	ond	ing		
																		fiel															
			Disabled	0x0	1						Re	ad:	W	ite	pro	oteo	ctio	n is	dis	abl	ed.												
			Enabled	0x1							Re	ad:	W	ite	pro	ote	ctio	n is	en	able	ed.												
			Clear	0xF							W	rite	: Va	lue	to	cle	ar v	writ	e p	rote	ectio	on.											
D	W	KEY									Re	qui	ired	wr	ite	key	fo	r up	pe	16	bit	s. N	lust	be	inc	ude	d ii	n all	reg	iste	r w	rite	
											ор	era	tio	ıs.																			
			KEY	0x5	0FA						W	rite	key	/ va	lue																		

7.7.6.6.18 PROTECT.AP[n].DBGEN.STATUS (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x704 + (n \times 0x10)$

Status register for invasive (halting) debug enable for domain n's access port.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.19 PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD

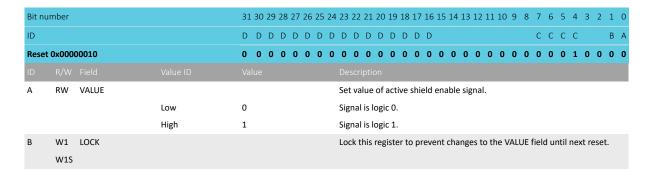
Enable active shield detector.

The active shield pins are dedicated GPIO pins that must be configured as inputs and outputs before use. Each active shield channel has one GPIO for output and one GPIO for input.

7.7.6.6.19.1 PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD.CTRL

Address offset: 0x900

Control register for active shield detector enable signal.





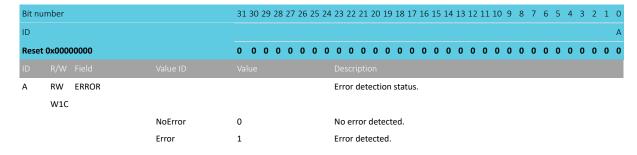
Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 2	3 27	7 26	5 25	5 24	- 2:	3 22	2 2:	1 2	0 1	9 1	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D [) C	D	D	D	D	C	D	D) [) [)	D	D	D									С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x000	00010		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																			
			Disabled	0							Lo	ock	dis	abl	ed.																				
			Enabled	1							Lo	ock	ena	able	ed.																				
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION									TI	he v	vrit	e p	rot	tec	tio	n n	nus	t b	e c	ear	ed	to	allo	w u	pda	ites	to	the	e VA	٩LU	E fi	eld.	
											TI	he v	vrit	te p	rot	tec	tio	n is	s cl	ear	ed	by '	writ	ing	, CL	EAF	≀in	a se	pa	rat	e w	rite			
											0	pera	atio	on p	oric	or t	o u	ıpd	lati	ng	the	VA	LU	ar	nd L	OC	K fie	elds							
											т	he v	vrit	n a	rot	-or	tio	n is	: 21	ıto	ma	ica	llv i	ons	hla	d at	ftor	the		orre	enr	nd	nσ		
												nan									110	iica	,		DIC.	u u				,,,,	эрс	, i i u	"Ъ		
			Disabled	0x0								ead									ahl	ha													
			Enabled	0x0								ead			•																				
			Clear	0xF								rite																							
D	W	KEY	Cicai	UXI								equ								-					rt h	o in	clu	dod	lin	٦II	roo	icto	r 14	ri+c	_
D	vv	KET														e Ki	гу	101	up	pe	1 10	וט כ	lS. I	viu	ט זפ	e II	iciu	ueu	III	dII	reg	iste	i w	/IIIE	•
												pera																							
			KEY	0x5	0FA						W	/rite	ke	y v	alu	ie.																			

7.7.6.6.19.2 PROTECT.ACTIVESHIELD.STATUS

Address offset: 0x904

Status register for active shield detector enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.20 PROTECT.CRACENTAMP

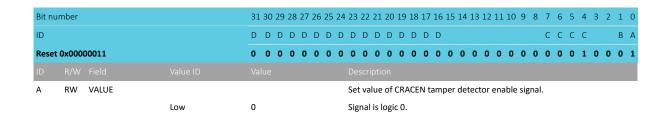
Enable tamper detector from CRACEN.

Note: Disabling this bit only disables the TAMPC handling of the CRACENTAMP event, it does not disable the CRACEN from generating the CRACENTAMP event.

7.7.6.6.20.1 PROTECT.CRACENTAMP.CTRL

Address offset: 0x938

Control register for CRACEN tamper detector enable signal.





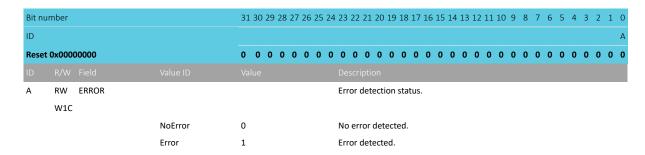
Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	28	27	26	25 2	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	3 17	7 1	6 1	5 :	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	[)									С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x000	00011		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
												Des																								
			High	1								Sig	nal	is	logi	c 1																				Π
В	W1	LOCK										Loc	k t	his	reg	giste	er t	о р	re	ven	t c	har	nge	s to	o tł	ne \	/AL	UE	fiel	d u	ntil	ne	kt re	set		
	W1S																																			
			Disabled	0								Loc	k c	lisa	ble	d.																				
			Enabled	1								Loc	k e	ena	ble	d.																				
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION										The	e w	rite	e pr	ote	cti	on	mι	ıst	be	cle	are	ed t	о а	llo	w u	pda	ates	to	the	e VA	LUE	fie	ld.	
												The	e w	rite	e pr	ote	cti	on	is (lea	ire	d b	y w	/riti	ing	CLI	EAR	≀in	a s	epa	ırat	e w	rite			
												оре	era	tio	n pı	rior	to	up	da	ting	g th	ne \	/AL	.UE	an	d L	OCI	K fi	elds	i.						
												The	. w	rite	e pr	ote	cti	on	is a	auto	om	ati	call	v e	na	ble	d af	fter	the	e cc	orre	spo	ndi	าฮ		
															o th								-	, -							,,,,	.560		.ь		
			Disabled	0x0)								_		rite						isa	ble	d.													
			Enabled	0x1	L										rite																					
			Clear	0xF	:						,	Wr	ite	: Va	lue	to	cle	ar	wr	ite	pro	ote	ctic	n.												
D	W	KEY										Red	qui	red	wr	ite	key	/ fo	r u	рр	er	16	bits	s. N	⁄lus	st b	e in	ıclu	dec	l in	all	reg	iste	r WI	rite	
												оре	era	tio	ns.																					
			KEY	0x5	50F/	A					,	Wr	ite	key	y va	lue	٠.																			

7.7.6.6.20.2 PROTECT.CRACENTAMP.STATUS

Address offset: 0x93C

Status register for CRACEN tamper detector enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



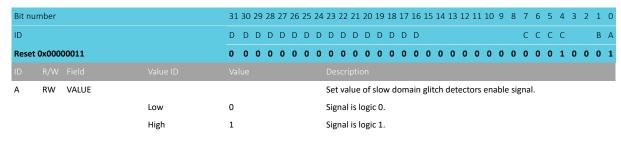
7.7.6.6.21 PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN

Enable slow domain glitch detectors.

7.7.6.6.21.1 PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN.CTRL

Address offset: 0x940

Control register for slow domain glitch detectors enable signal.







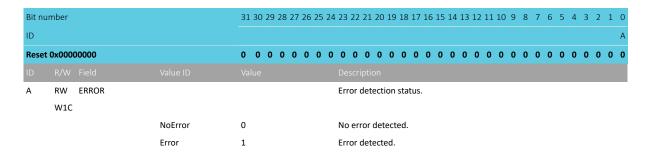
Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28	3 27	26	25 2	4 2	23 22	2 2:	1 20	19	9 18	3 17	7 16	15	14	13	12 :	111	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 (l
ID				D	D D	D	D	D	D C)	D D	D) D	D	D	D	D								С	С	С	С			ВА	
Reset	0x000	00011		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 1	
ID																																I
В	W1 W1S	LOCK								L	.ock	this	s reg	gist	er t	о р	rev	ent	cha	nge	s to	the	VAL	UE	fiel	d u	ntil	nex	t re	set.		
			Disabled	0						L	.ock	disa	able	ed.																		
			Enabled	1						L	.ock	ena	able	d.																		
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								Т	he v	writ	te pı	rote	ectio	on i	mu:	st b	e cl	eare	ed to	allo	ow u	pda	ites	to	the	VA	LUE	fie	ld.	
										Т	he v	writ	te pı	rote	ectio	on i	is cl	ear	ed b	y v	/ritii	ng C	LEAF	≀ in	a se	pa	rate	e w	rite			
										c	per	atio	on p	rio	r to	upo	dati	ng t	he	VAI	UE :	and	LOC	K fie	elds							
										Т	he v	writ	te pı	rote	ectio	on i	is a	utoi	nat	ical	ly er	abl	ed a	fter	the	co	rre	spo	ndir	ng		
										c	han	ge t	to th	he ۱	VAL	UE	fiel	d.														
			Disabled	0x0						F	Read	l: W	/rite	pr	ote	ctio	n is	dis	abl	ed.												
			Enabled	0x1						F	Read	l: W	/rite	pr	ote	ctio	n is	en	able	d.												
			Clear	0xF						٧	Vrite	e: V	/alue	e to	cle	ar v	writ	e p	rote	ctio	on.											
D	W	KEY								F	Requ	iired	d wi	rite	key	/ fo	r up	pei	16	bit	s. M	ust l	oe ir	ıclu	ded	in	all	regi	ster	wr	ite	
										c	per	atio	ons.																			
			KEY	0x5	OFA					٧	Vrite	e ke	ey va	alue	э.																	

7.7.6.6.21.2 PROTECT.GLITCHSLOWDOMAIN.STATUS

Address offset: 0x944

Status register for slow domain glitch detectors enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.22 PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN

Enable fast domain glitch detectors.

7.7.6.6.22.1 PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN.CTRL

Address offset: 0x948

Control register for fast domain glitch detectors enable signal.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 2	8 27	7 26	25	24	23	22	21	20 :	19 :	18 1	.7 1	6 1	5 14	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID				D	D I	D [) D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D I	D [)								С	С	С	С		В	Α
Reset	0x000	00011		0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ID																																
Α	RW	VALUE									Set	t val	lue	of fa	ast	don	nain	gli	tch	det	ecto	or's	ena	ble	sigi	nal.						
			Low	0							Sig	nal	is lo	ogic	0.																	
			High	1							Sig	nal	is lo	ogic	1.																	



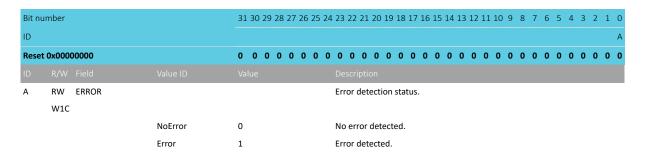
Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29	28	27	26	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D [D D	D	D	D	D [)	D [) D	D	D	D	D	D									С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00011		0 (0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
ID																																	
В	W1	LOCK								l	_ock	this	s re	giste	er to	о рі	reve	ent	cha	nge	es to	o th	ıe V	ΆL	JE 1	field	d u	ntil	ne	kt re	set		
	W1S																																
			Disabled	0						l	_ock	dis	able	ed.																			
			Enabled	1						l	_ock	ena	able	ed.																			
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								1	Γhe	writ	e pı	rote	ctic	on r	nus	t be	e cl	ear	ed t	o a	llov	v u	oda	tes	to	the	VA	LUE	fie	ld.	
										1	Γhe '	writ	e pi	rote	ctic	on i	s cl	ear	ed I	oy v	vriti	ng	CLE	AR	in	a se	ра	rate	e w	rite			
										(oper	atio	n p	rior	to	upo	lati	ng t	he	VAI	LUE	an	d L(OCK	(fie	lds							
											· 					· :				1	ı		_1_	ı _£		ــاـــ							
											Γhe '								nat	ıcaı	ıy e	naı	oie	ат	ter	tne	cc	rre	spc	naı	ng		
										(chan	ge 1	to th	he \	/ALI	UE 1	ielo	d.															
			Disabled	0x0						F	Reac	l: W	/rite	pro	otec	tio	n is	dis	abl	ed.													
			Enabled	0x1						F	Reac	l: W	/rite	pro	otec	ctio	n is	ena	able	ed.													
			Clear	0xF						١	Writ	e: V	alue	e to	cle	ar v	vrit	e pı	ote	ecti	on.												
D	W	KEY								F	Requ	iire	d wi	rite	key	foi	up	per	16	bit	s. N	1us	t be	e in	clu	ded	in	all	reg	iste	ıw 1	rite	
										(per	atio	ns.																				
			KEY	0x50	FA					١	Writ	e ke	y va	alue	٠.																		

7.7.6.6.22.2 PROTECT.GLITCHFASTDOMAIN.STATUS

Address offset: 0x94C

Status register for fast domain glitch detectors enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.23 PROTECT.EXTRESETEN

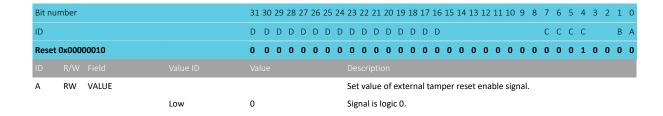
Trigger a reset when tamper is detected by the external tamper detectors.

This reset gives reset reason SECTAMPER

7.7.6.6.23.1 PROTECT.EXTRESETEN.CTRL

Address offset: 0x970

Control register for external tamper reset enable signal.





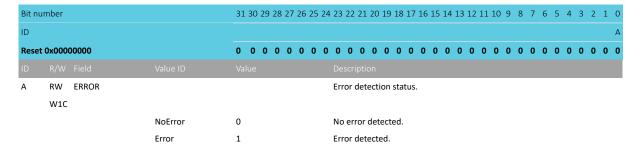
Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 2	5 24	4 2	23 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18	8 17	7 1	6 1	5 1	.4 1	13 :	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D	D	D	D [) I	D D) [D C	D) D	D	D	D) [)									С	С	С	С			В	Α
Reset	0x000	00010		0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ID																																			
			High	1							S	igna	ıl is	log	ic 1																				_
В	W1	LOCK									L	.ock	this	s re	gist	er 1	to p	rev	ven	t c	han	ige:	s to	th	ie V	ΆL	UE	fiel	d u	ntil	ne	kt re	set		
	W1S																																		
			Disabled	0							L	.ock	dis	able	ed.																				
			Enabled	1							L	.ock	ena	able	d.																				
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION									Т	he v	vrit	te p	rote	ecti	on	mι	ust l	эe	cle	are	d t	o a	llov	v u	pda	ates	to	the	e VA	LUE	fie	ld.	
											Т	he v	writ	te p	rote	ecti	on	is c	lea	reo	d by	/ w	riti	ng	CLE	AR	in	a se	epa	ırat	e w	rite			
												per												-					•						
														·			·																		
												he v								m	atio	all	y e	nal	oled	d at	ter	the	e co	orre	spo	ndi	ng		
												han	-																						
			Disabled	0x0								Read																							
			Enabled	0x1							R	Read	: W	/rite	pr	ote	ctic	n i	is er	nal	oled	d.													
			Clear	0xF							٧	Vrite	e: V	alue	e to	cle	ear	wr	ite į	orc	tec	tio	n.												
D	W	KEY									R	Requ	ire	d w	rite	ke	y fo	r u	ippe	er :	16 k	oits	. N	lus	t be	e in	clu	dec	l in	all	reg	iste	1W	rite	
											O	per	atic	ns.																					
			KEY	0x5	0FA	A					٧	Vrite	e ke	y va	alue	э.																			

7.7.6.6.23.2 PROTECT.EXTRESETEN.STATUS

Address offset: 0x974

Status register for external tamper reset enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.24 PROTECT.INTRESETEN

Trigger a reset when tamper is detected by the glitch detectors, signal protector or CRACEN tamper detector.

This reset gives reset reason SECTAMPER

7.7.6.6.24.1 PROTECT.INTRESETEN.CTRL

Address offset: 0x978

Control register for internal tamper reset enable signal.



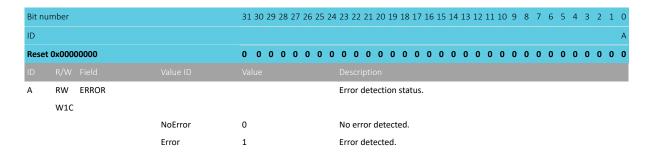
Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	25 24	1 2:	3 22	2 2	1 20	0 1	9 1	8 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	L4 1	13	12 :	11	10	9	8	7	6 5	5 4	1 3	2	1	0
ID				D	D D	D	D	D I	D D	C) D	0) D) [) [) [) [D									C (c c	C (2		В	Α
Reset	0x000	00011		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	() (0) (0 ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 :	L O	0	0	1
ID																																	
Α	RW	VALUE								Se	et v	alu	e of	fin	teri	nal 1	tan	npe	r r	ese	t e	nab	le :	sign	al.								
			Low	0						Si	igna	ıl is	log	ic (٥.																		
			High	1						Si	igna	ıl is	log	ic :	1.																		
В	W1	LOCK								Lo	ock	thi	s re	gis	ter	to p	ore	ven	t c	han	ige	s to	th	e V	٩LU	E fi	eld	unt	il n	ext	rese	et.	
	W1S																																
			Disabled	0						Lo	ock	dis	able	ed.																			
			Enabled	1						Lo	ock	ena	able	ed.																			
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION								T	he v	vrit	te p	rot	ect	ion	mı	ust	be	cle	are	d to	o a	llow	up	dat	es t	o tł	ne \	/ALL	JE fi	ield	
										TI	he v	vrit	te p	rot	ect	ion	is (clea	re	d by	y w	ritii	ng	CLE	AR	in a	sep	ara	ite i	writ	e		
										0	per	atic	on p	rio	r to	up	da	ting	th	ie V	/AL	UE	and	d LC	CK	fiel	ds.						
										т	ha v	vrit	te p	rot	oct	ion	ic ·	aut.	٦m	atio	-all	v or	1 2 k	Jod	əft	or t	ho i	orr	ocr	one	dina		
													to t						וווכ	aui	Jaii	y ei	ıaı	neu	ait	ei t	ile (.011	esh	OH	anig	•	
			Disabled	0x0								_	/rite						ica	hlo	٨												
			Enabled	0x0									/rite																				
			Clear	0x1									/alue									n											
D	W	KEY	Cledi	UXF									d w										luc	t ha	inc	اريط	٠d :	n al	ll ro	aic+	or	uri+	
U	VV	KET											a w ons.		: KE	y ic	טו נ	1hb	er .	10 [JILS	. IVI	us	ı be	IIIC	iuu	eu I	ıı di	ııre	gist	er v	VIIC	=
			KEY	0,45	254										_																		
			KET	0x5	JFA					V۱	VIITE	: KE	ey v	dıU	e.																		

7.7.6.6.24.2 PROTECT.INTRESETEN.STATUS

Address offset: 0x97C

Status register for internal tamper reset enable signal.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.



7.7.6.6.25 PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT

Device erase protection.

7.7.6.6.25.1 PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT.CTRL

Address offset: 0x980

Control register for erase protection.

Reset 0x00000010 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0
	сссс	ВА
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	2 1 0



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				D D D D D D	D D D D D D D D D C C C C B A
Reset	0x000	00010		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
			Low	0	Signal is logic 0.
			High	1	Signal is logic 1.
В	W1	LOCK			Lock this register to prevent changes to the VALUE field until next reset.
	W1S				
			Disabled	0	Lock disabled.
			Enabled	1	Lock enabled.
С	RW	WRITEPROTECTION			The write protection must be cleared to allow updates to the VALUE field.
					The write protection is cleared by writing CLEAR in a separate write
					operation prior to updating the VALUE and LOCK fields.
					The write protection is automatically enabled after the corresponding
					change to the VALUE field.
			Disabled	0x0	Read: Write protection is disabled.
			Enabled	0x1	Read: Write protection is enabled.
			Clear	0xF	Write: Value to clear write protection.
D	W	KEY			Required write key for upper 16 bits. Must be included in all register write
					operations.
			KEY	0x50FA	Write key value.

7.7.6.6.25.2 PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT.STATUS

Address offset: 0x984

Status register for eraseprotect.

Note: Unless cleared, the STATUS register will be cumulative. A field is cleared by writing '1' to it.

Bit n	umber			31 3	0 29	28	3 27	26	25	24	23	22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 1	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	. 0
ID																																Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (
ID											Des																					
Α	RW	ERROR									Err	or d	lete	ctio	n s	tatu	s.															
	W1C																															
			NoError	0							No	err	or d	lete	cte	d.																
			Error	1							Err	or d	dete	cte	d.																	



8 Peripherals

The device features a rich set of peripherals. The following sections describe the peripherals and how they are used.

8.1 Peripheral interface

Peripherals are controlled by the CPU through configuration, task, and event registers. Task registers are inputs, enabling the CPU and other peripherals to initiate a functionality. Event registers are outputs, enabling a peripheral to trigger tasks in other peripherals or the CPU by tying events to CPU interrupts.

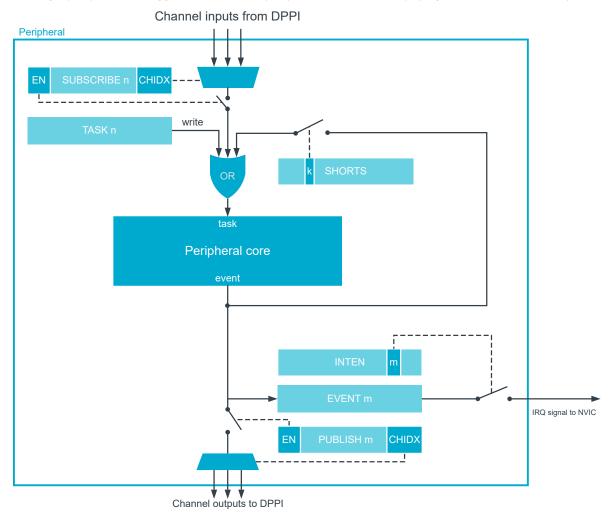


Figure 34: Peripheral interface

The distributed programmable peripheral interconnect (DPPI) feature enables peripherals to connect events to tasks without CPU intervention. For more information on DPPI and the DPPI channels, see DPPI — Distributed programmable peripheral interconnect on page 110.



8.1.2 Peripheral ID

Each peripheral is assigned a fixed block of address space that is minimum 4 KB in size and has at least 1024 registers of 32 bits.

For more information on available peripherals and their location in the address map, see Instantiation on page 214.

There is a direct relationship between peripheral ID and base address:

```
base\_address = 0x4000000 + 0x1000 * ID
```

Example peripheral base addresses:

- 0x40000000 is assigned ID=0
- 0x40001000 is assigned ID=1
- 0x4001F000 is assigned ID=31

Peripherals can share the same ID, which has the following limitations:

- Shared registers or common resources
- · Limited availability due to mutually exclusive operation; only one peripheral in use at a time
- Enforced peripheral behavior when switching between peripherals (disable the first peripheral before enabling the second)

8.1.3 Peripherals with shared ID

Peripherals sharing ID [1...n] and a base address may not be used simultaneously. Only one peripheral can be enabled at a given ID. Peripherals using ID 0 can be enabled simultaneously.

When switching between two peripherals sharing an ID, perform the following to prevent unwanted behavior.

- **1.** Disable the previously used peripheral.
- 2. Disable any publish/subscribe connection to the DPPI system for the peripheral that is being disabled.
- **3.** Clear all bits in the INTEN register (INTENCLR = 0xFFFFFFF).
- **4.** Configure the peripheral being enabled. Do not rely on the inherited configuration from the disabled peripheral.
- 5. Enable the peripheral.

For a list of peripherals that share an ID, see Instantiation on page 214.

8.1.4 Peripheral registers

Most peripherals have an ENABLE register. Unless otherwise specified, the peripheral registers must be configured before enabling the peripheral.

PSEL registers must be set before a peripheral is enabled or started. Updating PSEL registers while the peripheral is running can cause undefined behavior. To connect a peripheral to a different GPIO, the following must be performed:

- 1. Disable the peripheral.
- 2. Update the PSEL register.
- 3. Re-enable the peripheral.

Note: The peripheral must be enabled before tasks and events can be used.

Most of the register values are not retained during System OFF or when a reset is triggered. Some registers will retain their values in System OFF or for some specific reset sources. These registers are marked as



retained in the register description for a given peripheral. For more information on their behavior, see chapter RESET — Reset control on page 104.

8.1.5 Bit set and clear

Registers with multiple single-bit fields can implement the set-and-clear bit pattern. This bit pattern enables firmware to set and clear individual bits in a register without having to perform a read-modify-write operation to the main register.

This bit pattern is implemented using three consecutive addresses in the register map, where the main register is followed by dedicated SET and CLR registers (in that exact order).

In the main register, the SET register sets individual bits and the CLR register clears them. Writing 1 to a bit in the SET or CLR register will set or clear the same bit in the main register. Writing 0 to a bit in the SET or CLR register has no effect. Reading the SET or CLR register returns the value of the main register.

Note: The main register may not be visible, and therefore not directly accessible in all cases.

8.1.6 Tasks

Tasks trigger actions in a peripheral, such as to start a particular behavior. A peripheral can implement multiple tasks, with each task having a separate register in that peripheral's task register group.

A task is triggered when firmware writes 1 to the task register, or when the peripheral itself or another peripheral toggles the corresponding task signal. See the figure Peripheral interface on page 211.

8.1.7 Events

Events notify peripherals and the CPU about events that have happened, such as a state change in a peripheral. A peripheral may generate multiple events, where each event has a separate register in that peripheral's event register group.

An event is generated when the peripheral toggles the corresponding event signal and updates the event register to show an event has been generated, see figure Peripheral interface on page 211. An event register is cleared when firmware writes a 0 to that register. A peripheral can continually generate events when the event register is 1.

8.1.8 Publish and subscribe

Events and tasks from different peripherals can be connected together through the DPPI system using the PUBLISH and SUBSCRIBE registers in each peripheral. See Peripheral interface on page 211.

An event can be published onto a DPPI channel by configuring the event's PUBLISH register. Similarly, a task can subscribe to a DPPI channel by configuring the task's SUBSCRIBE register.

See DPPI — Distributed programmable peripheral interconnect on page 110 for details.

8.1.9 Shortcuts

A shortcut is a direct connection between an event and a task within the same peripheral. If a shortcut is enabled, the associated task is automatically triggered when its associated event is generated.

Using shortcuts is the same as connecting a task and event outside the peripheral through the DPPI. The propagation delay for a shortcut is usually shorter than the propagation delay through the DPPI.

Shortcuts are predefined, which means that their connections cannot be configured by firmware. Each shortcut can be individually enabled or disabled through the shortcut register, one bit per shortcut, giving a maximum of 32 shortcuts for each peripheral.



8.1.10 Interrupts

All peripherals support interrupts generated by events.

A peripheral can occupy single or multiple interrupts. For single interrupts, the interrupt number follows the peripheral ID. For example, the peripheral with ID=4 is connected to interrupt number 4 in the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC). In this case, only single INTEN registers are available.

Events generated by a peripheral can be configured to generate interrupts using registers INTEN, INTENSET, and INTENCLR. Multiple events can be enabled to generate interrupts simultaneously. Event registers in the peripheral register event group indicate the source.

Some peripherals implement only INTENSET and INTENCLR registers. The INTEN register is not available on those peripherals. See the individual peripheral chapters for details. In all cases, reading back the INTENSET or INTENCLR register returns the same information as INTEN.

The INTPEND register contains the interrupt pending status of events generated by a peripheral. This is a read-only register.

Peripherals implementing multiple interrupts have several INTEN registers that follow the convention of INTENn, where n is the interrupt number from the peripheral. This also applies to corresponding INTPEND, INTENSET, and INTENCLR registers. This feature enables any event to generate an interrupt from the peripheral.

Peripherals implementing more than 32 events have access to multiple INTEN registers that follow the convention of INTENn, where n is the event group number. The 32 lowest events in the peripheral make event group 0. The next 32 events in the peripheral make event group 1, and so on. This convention is also applicable for corresponding INTPEND, INTENSET, and INTENCLR registers.

Peripherals implementing both multiple interrupts and more than 32 events have multiple INTEN registers. In this case, registers follow the convention of INTENnm, where n is interrupt number from the peripheral and m is event group number. This convention is also applicable for corresponding INTPEND, INTENSET, and INTENCLR registers.

Each event implemented in the peripheral is associated with a specific bit position in the INTEN, INTENSET, and INTENCLR registers.

To ensure the lowest possible power consumption while in sleep, perform either of the following steps on any pending interrupts:

- Clear the pending interrupt by writing 0 to the corresponding EVENT register
- Disable the interrupt by using the INTEN or INTENCLR registers

This has to be done even if the peripheral is disabled in its ENABLE or POWER register.

The relationship between tasks, events, shortcuts, and interrupts is illustrated in Peripheral interface on page 211.

8.1.10.1 Interrupt clearing and disabling

Interrupts must be cleared by writing ${\bf 0}$ to the corresponding EVENT register.

Interrupts are immediately re-triggered until cleared. Routines for software interrupt services continue to execute, even if a new event has not been received.

8.2 Instantiation

ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Map Att			
64	0x50040000	SPU00	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU00



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone	TrustZone		Split access	Description			
			Мар	Att	DMA					
65	0x50041000	MPC00	HF	S	NA	No	Memory privilege controller MPC00			
	0x50042000	DPPIC00 : S	uc	c	NIA.	V	DDDI sestralles DDDICOO			
66	0x40042000	DPPIC00 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC00			
67	0x50043000	PPIB00 : S	uc	c	NIA	No	DDI beides DDIDOO			
67	0x40043000	PPIB00 : NS	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB00			
68	0x50044000	PPIB01:S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB01			
00	0x40044000	PPIB01 : NS	03	3	INA	NO	FFI blidge FFIBO1			
69	0x50045000	KMU	HF	S	NSA	No	Key management unit			
70	0x50046000	AAR00 : S	US	S	SA	No	Accelerated address resolver 00			
	0x40046000	AAR00 : NS		ū	57.		7.000.01.01.00			
70	0x50046000	CCM00 : S	US	S	SA	No	AES CCM mode encryption CCM00, running of			
	0x40046000	CCM00 : NS		_			HCLK128M			
							AES ECB mode encryption 00			
71	0x50047000	ECB00 : S	US	S	SA	No	When configuring this peripheral's security using			
, <u>-</u>	0x40047000	ECB00: NS	03	3	571	140	SPU configuration (SPU->PERIPH[apb_slave_index]),			
							use apb_slave_index 6			
72	0x50048000	CRACEN	HF	S	NSA	No	Crypto accelerator			
74	0x5004A000	SPIM00 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM00			
74	0x4004A000	SPIM00 : NS	03	3	3A	NO	SFI CONTIONED SFINIOU			
74	0x5004A000	SPIS00 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS00			
/	0x4004A000	SPIS00 : NS	03	3	3A	140	Si i peripricial Si iSoo			
74	0x5004A000	UARTE00 : S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter			
	0x4004A000	UARTE00 : NS		ū	57.		UARTE00			
75	0x5004B000	GLITCHDET	HF	S	NA	No	Glitch detectors			
75	0x5004B000	RRAMC	HF	S	NA	No	RRAM Non-Volatile Memory Controller			
76	0x5004C000	VPR00 : S	US	NS	NSA	No	FLPR - VPR peripheral registers			
	0x4004C000	VPR00 : NS								
							General purpose input and output, port P2			
80	0x50050400	P2 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	Does not support pin sense mechanism, and			
	0x40050400	P2 : NS					DETECTMODE register has no effect. Supports extra			
							high drive (DRIVE0=E0, DRIVE1=E1).			
82	0x50052000	CTRLAP : S	US	S	NSA	No	Control access port CPU side			
	0x40052000	CTRLAP : NS								
83	0x50053000	TAD: S	US	S	NA	No	Empty instance abstract			
	0x40053000	TAD: NS					p.,			
85	0x50055000	TIMER00 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER00			
	0x40055000	TIMER00 : NS								
128	0x50080000	SPU10	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU10			
130	0x50082000	DPPIC10 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC10			
	0x40082000	DPPIC10 : NS								
131	0x50083000	PPIB10 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB10			
	0x40083000	PPIB10 : NS								
132	0x50084000	PPIB11:S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB11			
	0x40084000	PPIB11: NS								
133	0x50085000	TIMER10 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER10			
	0x40085000	TIMER10: NS EGU10: S								
135	0x50087000 0x40087000		US	S	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU10			
	0x40087000 0x5008A000	EGU10 : NS								
138	0x4008A000	RADIO : S RADIO : NS	US	S	SA	No	2.4 GHz radio RADIO			
192	0x500C0000	SPU20	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU20			
132	3,30300000	31 020	111	3	IVA	113	System protection unit of 020			



ID	Base address	s Instance TrustZone		Split access	Description				
			Мар	Att	DMA				
104	0x500C2000	DPPIC20 : S	HC	c	NIA	Vos	DDDI controllor DDDIC20		
194	0x400C2000	DPPIC20 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC20		
195	0x500C3000	PPIB20 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB20		
133	0x400C3000	PPIB20 : NS	03	3	10/1	110	TTT STIGGE TT 1920		
196	0x500C4000	PPIB21:S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB21		
	0x400C4000	PPIB21 : NS					-		
197	0x500C5000	PPIB22 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB22		
	0x400C5000 0x500C6000	PPIB22 : NS SPIM20 : S							
198	0x400C6000	SPIM20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM20		
	0x500C6000	SPIS20 : S							
198	0x400C6000	SPIS20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS20		
	0x500C6000	TWIM20 : S							
198	0x400C6000	TWIM20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM20		
198	0x500C6000	TWIS20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS20		
150	0x400C6000	TWIS20 : NS	03	3	3A	NO	Two-wife interface target Twi520		
198	0x500C6000	UARTE20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter		
	0x400C6000	UARTE20 : NS		-			UARTE20		
199	0x500C7000	SPIM21 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM21		
	0x400C7000	SPIM21 : NS							
199	0x500C7000	SPIS21 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS21		
	0x400C7000 0x500C7000	SPIS21 : NS TWIM21 : S							
199	0x400C7000	TWIM21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM21		
	0x500C7000	TWIS21 : S							
199	0x400C7000	TWIS21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS21		
100	0x500C7000	UARTE21: S	uc	c	C A	N =	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter		
199	0x400C7000	UARTE21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	UARTE21		
200	0x500C8000	SPIM22 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM22		
200	0x400C8000	SPIM22 : NS	03	<u> </u>	5/1	110	ST CONTIONET ST INVEZ		
200	0x500C8000	SPIS22 : S	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS22		
	0x400C8000	SPIS22 : NS							
200	0x500C8000	TWIM22 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM22		
	0x400C8000	TWIM22 : NS							
200	0x500C8000 0x400C8000	TWIS22 : S TWIS22 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS22		
	0x500C8000	UARTE22 : S					Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter		
200	0x400C8000	UARTE22 : NS	US	S	SA	No	UARTE22		
	0x500C9000	EGU20 : S							
201	0x400C9000	EGU20 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU20		
202	0x500CA000	TIMER20 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER20		
202	0x400CA000	TIMER20 : NS	03	3	NA	NO	Title: Tivien20		
203	0x500CB000	TIMER21 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER21		
	0x400CB000	TIMER21 : NS		-		-			
204	0x500CC000	TIMER22 : S	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER22		
	0x400CC000	TIMER22 : NS							
205	0x500CD000 0x400CD000	TIMER23 : S TIMER23 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER23		
	0x400CD000 0x500CE000	TIMER24 : S							
206	0x400CE000	TIMER24 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER24		
	0x500CF000	MEMCONF : S							
207	0x400CF000	MEMCONF : NS	US	S	NA	No	Memory Configuration MEMCONF		



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
208	0x500D0000	PDM20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital microphone)
200	0x400D0000	PDM20 : NS			5,1		interface PDM20
209	0x500D1000	PDM21 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital microphone)
	0x400D1000 0x500D2000	PDM21 : NS					interface PDM21
210	0x400D2000	PWM20 : S PWM20 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM20
	0x500D3000	PWM21 : S					
211	0x400D3000	PWM21 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM21
212	0x500D4000	PWM22 : S	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit PWM22
212	0x400D4000	PWM22 : NS	03	3	JA	NO	ruise width modulation drift r www.22
213	0x500D5000	SAADC : S	US	S	SA	No	Successive approximation analog-to-digital
	0x400D5000	SAADC : NS					converter SAADC
214	0x500D6000	NFCT : S	US	S	SA	No	Near field communication tag NFCT
	0x400D6000 0x500D7000	NFCT : NS TEMP : S					
215	0x400D7000	TEMP: NS	US	S	NA	No	Temperature sensor TEMP
	0x500D8200	P1 : S					Constal surpose input and output, part D1
216	0x400D8200	P1 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P1
	0x500DA000	GPIOTE20 : S		_			8 channels and 2 interrupts for GPIO port P1
218	0x400DA000	GPIOTE20 : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE20
220	0x500DC000	TAMPC	HF	S	NA	No	Tamper controller TAMPC
221	0x500DD000	12S20 : S	US	S	SA	No	Inter-IC sound interface I2S20
221	0x400DD000	12S20 : NS	03	J	3/1	110	mer re sound meridee 12520
224	0x500E0000	QDEC20 : S	US	S	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC20
	0x400E0000	QDEC20 : NS					
225	0x500E1000 0x400E1000	QDEC21 : S QDEC21 : NS	US	S	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC21
	0x500E2000	GRTC : S					
226	0x400E2000	GRTC : NS	US	S	NA	Yes	Global RTC GRTC
256	0x50100000	SPU30	HF	S	NA	No	System protection unit SPU30
258	0x50102000	DPPIC30 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	DPPI controller DPPIC30
	0x40102000	DPPIC30 : NS					
259	0x50103000	PPIB30 : S	US	S	NA	No	PPI bridge PPIB30
	0x40103000 0x50104000	PPIB30 : NS SPIM30 : S					
260	0x40104000	SPIM30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM30
	0x50104000	SPIS30 : S					
260	0x40104000	SPIS30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS30
260	0x50104000	TWIM30 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller TWIM30
200	0x40104000	TWIM30 : NS	03	3	ЭА	NO	Two-wife interface controller Twilviso
260	0x50104000	TWIS30 : S	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS30
	0x40104000	TWIS30 : NS					
260	0x50104000 0x40104000	UARTE30 : S UARTE30 : NS	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter UARTE30
	0x40104000 0x50106000	COMP : S					OMITEDO
262	0x40106000	COMP : NS	US	S	NA	No	Comparator COMP
	0x50106000	LPCOMP : S	116	6			
262	0x40106000	LPCOMP : NS	US	S	NA	No	Low-power comparator LPCOMP
264	0x50108000	WDT30	HF	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT30
265	0x50109000	WDT31 : S	US	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT31
	0x40109000	WDT31: NS					-



ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA		
266	0x5010A000	P0 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P0
200	0x4010A000	P0 : NS	03	3	INA	163	
268	0x5010C000	GPIOTE30 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	4 channels and 2 interrupts for GPIO port P0
208	0x4010C000	GPIOTE30 : NS	03	3	NA	res	GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE30
270	0x5010E000	CLOCK : S	US	S	NA	No	Clock control
270	0x4010E000	CLOCK : NS	03	3	NA	NO	Clock Control
270	0x5010E000	POWER: S	US	S	NA	No	Power control
270	0x4010E000	POWER : NS	03	3	IVA	140	Tower control
270	0x5010E000	RESET: S	US	S	NA	No	Reset status
270	0x4010E000	RESET : NS	03	J	10.1	110	neset status
288	0x50120000	OSCILLATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Oscillator control
200	0x40120000	OSCILLATORS : NS	03	3	101	110	Oscillator control
288	0x50120000	REGULATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Regulator control
200	0x40120000	REGULATORS : NS	03	J	10.1	110	Tregulator control
N/A	0x00FFC000	FICR	HF	NS	NA	No	Factory information configuration
N/A	0x00FFD000	UICR	HF	S	NA	No	User information configuration
N/A	0x00FFE000	SICR	HF S NA No		No	Secure information configuration region	
N/A	0x51800000	CRACENCORE	HF	S	NSA	No	CRACEN core

Table 31: Instantiation table

8.3 AAR — Accelerated address resolver

Accelerated address resolver is a cryptographic support function for implementing the Resolvable Private Address Resolution Procedure described in the *Bluetooth Core specification*.

The main features of AAR are:

- Memory-to-memory operations using Scatter/Gather DMA
- Real-time address resolution on incoming packets
- Multiple IRK resolution

The procedure allows two devices that share a secret key to generate and resolve a hash based on their device address. AAR enables real-time address resolution on incoming packets when configured as described in this chapter. This allows real-time packet filtering (whitelisting) using a list of known shared keys (Identity Resolving Keys (IRK) in *Bluetooth*).

The inputs and outputs of AAR are illustrated in the following figure.

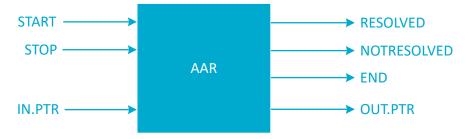


Figure 35: AAR block diagram

8.3.1 Shared resources

AAR shares the same AES module as the ECB and CCM peripherals. ECB will always have the lowest priority. If there is a sharing conflict during encryption, ECB operation will be aborted and an ERRORECB event will be generated by ECB.



Additionally, AAR shares registers and other resources with the peripherals that have the same ID as AAR. See Peripherals with shared ID on page 212 for more information.

8.3.2 Resolving a resolvable address

As per *Bluetooth* specification, a private resolvable address is composed of six bytes.

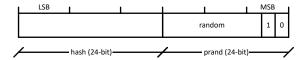


Figure 36: Resolvable address

To resolve an address, INPTR must point to a job list describing both the Hash and Prand parts of the private resolvable address (DEVICEADDR) field from the Bluetooth packet, as well as a number of Identity Resolving Keys (IRK). This is illustrated in the examples below. How many IRKs are used is determined by the number of IRKs in the job list. See EasyDMA on page 220 for an introduction to EasyDMA job lists.

The resolver is started by triggering the START task. A RESOLVED event is generated if AAR manages to resolve the address using one of the Identity Resolving Keys (IRK). AAR will generate a NOTRESOLVED event if it is not able to resolve the address using the specified list of IRKs. If there are no IRKs in the joblist, the NOTRESOLVED event is generated.

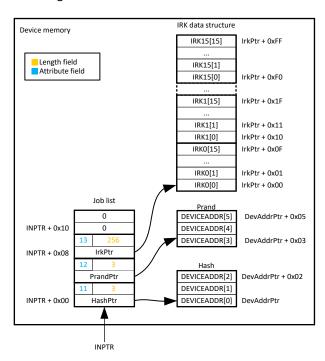


Figure 37: Address resolution with 16 IRKs and DEVICEADDR preloaded into RAM



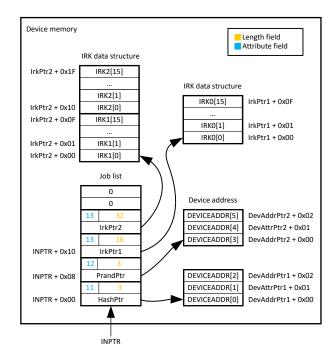


Figure 38: Address resolution with packet device address preloaded into multiple RAM locations, and three IRK keys

AAR will go through the list of available IRKs in the job list, and for each IRK try to resolve the address according to the Resolvable Private Address Resolution Procedure described in the *Bluetooth* Specification¹. The time it takes to resolve an address may vary depending on where in the list the resolvable address is located. The resolution time will also be affected by RAM accesses performed by other peripherals and the CPU. See the Electrical specifications for more information about resolution time.

AAR only compares the received address to those programmed in the module without checking the address type.

AAR will stop when it has managed to resolve the maximum number allowed, specified in the MAXRESOLVED register. Each time AAR resolves an IRK, the index of the corresponding IRK is written to memory through the output job list in OUT.PTR. For each IRK found, OUT.AMOUNT is updated accordingly.

At the end of the operation, AAR will generate the END event.

Triggering the STOP task will stop AAR. If AAR is stopped before the operation has completed, the END, RESOLVED, and NOTRESOLVED events are not generated. However, if STOP is triggered close to the end of the operation the events can be generated.

8.3.3 EasyDMA

This peripheral implements EasyDMA with scatter-gather functionality for reading from memory without CPU involvement.

The scatter-gather functionality allows EasyDMA to collect data from multiple memory regions, instead of one contigous block. The memory regions are described by a job list. The job list consists of one or more job entries that consist of a 32-bit address field, 8-bit attribute field, and 24-bit length field. A job list ends with a zero filled job entry.

The job list must have separate entries for the following entries:

1. The three first bytes of the resolvable private address (the 24-bit hash)

NORDIC*

¹ Bluetooth Specification Version 4.0 [Vol 3] chapter 10.8.2.3.

- 2. The three following bytes of the resolvable private address (the 24-bit prand)
- **3.** The IRKs

The attribute field of each of these entries identify the job and must be set according to the following table.

Attribute	Value
Hash	11
Prand	12
Irk	13

Table 32: Attribute field

If the INPTR register or the entries in the job list are not pointing to memory connected to the DMA bus, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or memory corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions and DMA connectivity.

The EasyDMA will have finished accessing the RAM when the END, RESOLVED, or NOTRESOLVED events are generated.

For instances supporting DMA error detection, the ERRORSTATUS register will report if a bus error has occurred during DMA access. To see if DMA error detection is supported, see the the instance's configuration in Instantiation on page 214.

Example

The figure below shows an example of a job list with three job entries. Each of the entries point to a memory address, and the length field describes how many bytes of data is stored at that address. There are three blocks of memory in use

- Hash, an array of length 3
- Prand, an array of length 3
- Irk, an array of at least length 16

The data pointed to from the job list is what is fed into the module and processed according to the peripheral's operation. The entries of the job list comprises pointers to the individual arrays, as well as their sizes. Job entries with length greater than one are processed in little endian order.



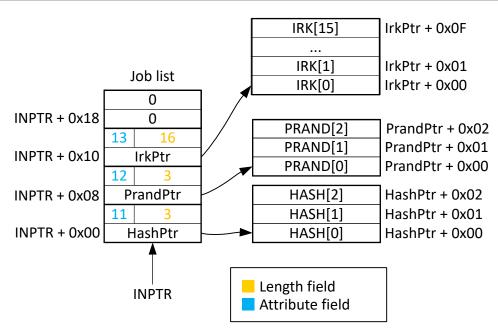


Figure 39: EasyDMA Scatter-Gather job list example

8.3.4 Use case example for chaining RADIO packet reception with address resolution using AAR

AAR may be started as soon as the 6 bytes required by AAR have been received by RADIO and stored in RAM. The Hash and Prand part of the job list must point to the part of the packet containing the device address.



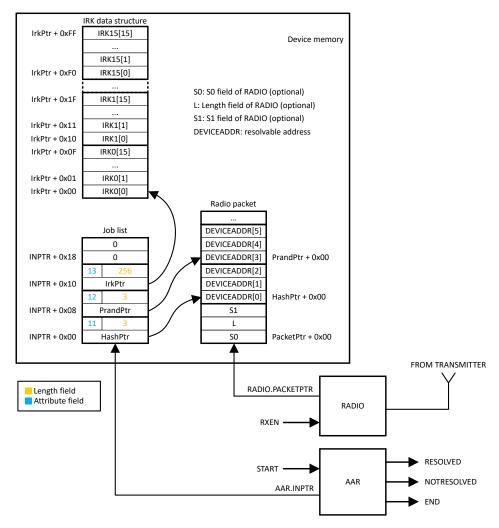


Figure 40: Address resolution with packet loaded into RAM by RADIO

8.3.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Map	Att	DMA	access	
AAR00 : S	GLOBAL	0x50046000	US	c	SA	No	Accelerated address resolver 00
AAR00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40046000	03	3	ЗA	NU	Accelerated address resolver 00

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
AAR00:S	CLODAL	
AAROO : NS	GLOBAL	



Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start resolving addresses based on IRKs specified in the IRK data structure
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop resolving addresses
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_END	0x100		Address resolution procedure complete or ended due to an error
EVENTS_RESOLVED	0x104		Address resolved
EVENTS_NOTRESOLVED	0x108		Address not resolved
EVENTS_ERROR	0x10C		Operation aborted because of a STOP task or due to an error
			This event does not generate an interrupt
PUBLISH_END	0x180		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_RESOLVED	0x184		Publish configuration for event RESOLVED
PUBLISH_NOTRESOLVED	0x188		Publish configuration for event NOTRESOLVED
PUBLISH_ERROR	0x18C		Publish configuration for event ERROR
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ERRORSTATUS	0x404		Error status
ENABLE	0x500		Enable AAR
MAXRESOLVED	0x508		Maximum number of IRKs to resolve
IN.PTR	0x530		Input pointer
OUT.PTR	0x538		Output pointer
OUT.AMOUNT	0x53C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction

8.3.5.1 TASKS_START

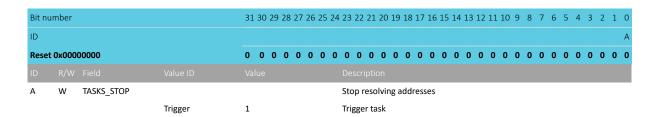
Address offset: 0x000

Start resolving addresses based on IRKs specified in the IRK data structure

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	W	TASKS_START			Start resolving addresses based on IRKs specified in the IRK data structure
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

8.3.5.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004 Stop resolving addresses

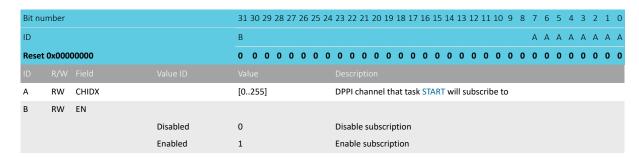


8.3.5.3 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080



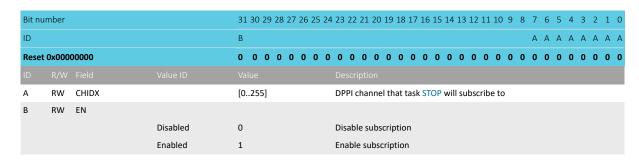
Subscribe configuration for task START



8.3.5.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

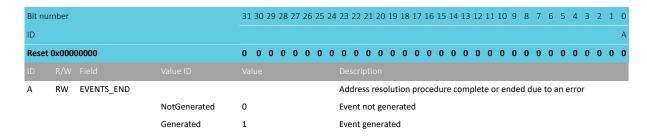
Subscribe configuration for task STOP



8.3.5.5 EVENTS_END

Address offset: 0x100

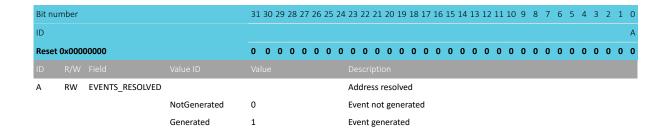
Address resolution procedure complete or ended due to an error



8.3.5.6 EVENTS_RESOLVED

Address offset: 0x104

Address resolved

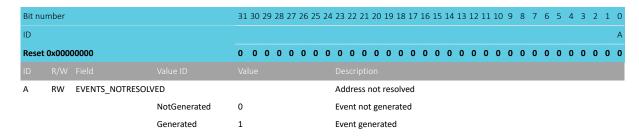






8.3.5.7 EVENTS_NOTRESOLVED

Address offset: 0x108
Address not resolved

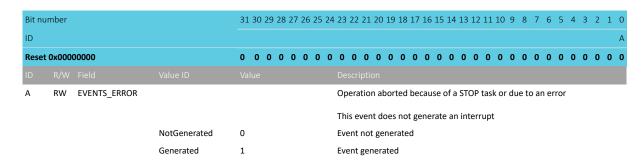


8.3.5.8 EVENTS ERROR

Address offset: 0x10C

Operation aborted because of a STOP task or due to an error

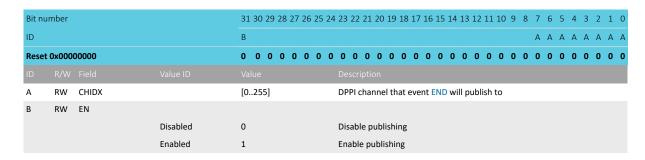
This event does not generate an interrupt



8.3.5.9 PUBLISH END

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event END



8.3.5.10 PUBLISH_RESOLVED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event RESOLVED



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28	3 27 26 25	24 2	23 22	21 20) 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	13	12 1:	1 10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID				В													Α	Α	Α	Α	А А	Α	Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0		
ID																							
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	[DPPI channel that event RESOLVED w								will publish to									
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0		Disabl	e pub	lishir	ng														
			Enabled	1				Enable publishing															

8.3.5.11 PUBLISH_NOTRESOLVED

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event NOTRESOLVED

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event NOTRESOLVED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.3.5.12 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x18C

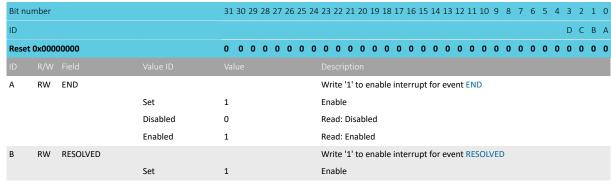
Publish configuration for event ERROR

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event ERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing

8.3.5.13 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt







Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20 1	9 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																													D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	b																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	bled	l																	
С	RW	NOTRESOLVED									Wr	ite	'1' t	o en	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	ent	NOT	RES	OL	VEC)						
			Set	1							Ena	able	9																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	b																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	bled	I																	
D	RW	ERROR									Wr	ite	'1' t	o en	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	ent	ERR	OR									
			Set	1							Ena	able	è																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	d																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	bled	1																	

8.3.5.14 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	29 2	8 27	26	25 2	24 :	23	22	21	20 1	9 18	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID																												ı) (В	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID											Des																				
Α	RW	END								1	Wr	ite	'1' t	o dis	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt E	ND									
			Clear	1						١	Dis	abl	le																		
			Disabled	0						ı	Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	t																
			Enabled	1						ı	Rea	ad:	Ena	bled																	
В	RW	RESOLVED		Wi 1 Dis				Wr	ite	'1' t	o dis	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt R	ESO	LVE	D										
			Clear	1 Di				Dis	abl	le																					
			Disabled	0						ı	Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	t																
			Enabled	1						ı	Rea	ad:	Ena	bled																	
С	RW	NOTRESOLVED								١	Wr	ite	'1' t	o dis	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt N	OTF	RESC	OLVE	D						
			Clear	1						ı	Dis	abl	le																		
			Disabled	0						ı	Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	t																
			Enabled	1						ı	Rea	ad:	Ena	bled																	
D	RW	ERROR								,	Wr	ite	'1' t	o dis	abl	e in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt E	RRC	R								
			Clear	1						ı	Dis	abl	le																		
			Disabled	0						ı	Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	t																
			Enabled	1						ı	Rea	ad:	Ena	bled																	

8.3.5.15 ERRORSTATUS

Address offset: 0x404

Error status



Bit nu	it number			31 3	0 29	28	27	26 2	5 2	4 23	3 22	21	20 1	.9 1	8 17	16	15 1	4 1	.3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID																												Δ	Α Α	A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
Α	R	ERRORSTATUS		Error status when the ERROR event is generated																										
			NoError	0						N	o er	rors	have	e oc	curr	ed														
			PrematureInptrEnd	d 1				Er	nd o	f INF	PTR j	job	list b	efo	re da	ata	stru	ctur	e wa	s re	ead.									
			DmaError	4					Bus error during DMA access.																					

8.3.5.16 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable AAR

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28	3 27 26 2	5 24	23 22	2 21 2	20 19	18 17	7 16	15 14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 :	2 1	0
ID																						Α	. A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID							Desci																
Α	RW	ENABLE					Enab	le or	disab	le AAI	3												
			Disabled	0			Disab	le															
			Enabled	3			Enab	le															

8.3.5.17 MAXRESOLVED

Address offset: 0x508

Maximum number of IRKs to resolve

Α	RW	MAXRESOLVED						The	e ma	ximı	um n	umb	er o	f IRI	<s th="" to<=""><th>res</th><th>olve</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></s>	res	olve										
ID																											
Reset	t 0x000	00001		0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0 1
ID																		Д	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α	A A
Bit nu	Bit number				29 2	8 27	26 2	5 24	1 23	22 2	1 20	19	18 1	7 16	15	14	13 1	.2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1 0

After MAXRESOLVED number of IRKs have been resolved, AAR will stop processing and generate the END event

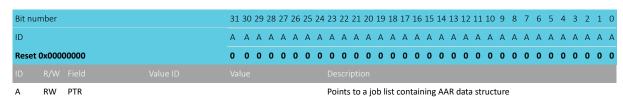
8.3.5.18 IN

IN EasyDMA channel

8.3.5.18.1 IN.PTR

Address offset: 0x530

Input pointer



4503_018 v0.7 229

,



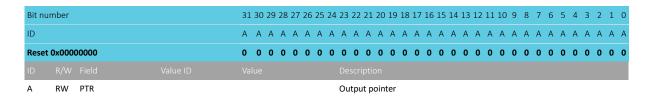
8.3.5.19 OUT

OUT EasyDMA channel

8.3.5.19.1 OUT.PTR

Address offset: 0x538

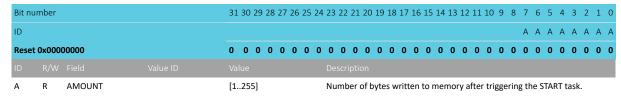
Output pointer



8.3.5.19.2 OUT.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x53C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction



One IRK uses two bytes, so every two bytes means one resolved IRK index

8.4 CCM — AES CCM mode encryption

Counter with cipher block chaining - message authentication code (CCM) mode is an authenticated encryption algorithm designed to provide both authentication and confidentiality (encryption/decryption) during data transfer.

The main features of CCM are:

- · Memory-to-memory packet encryption and decryption operations using Scatter/Gather DMA
- Support for Bluetooth requirements and algorithm as defined in IETF RFC3610
- Support for IEEE 802.15.4
- Concurrent operation with RADIO

AES CCM combines counter (CTR) mode encryption and cipher block chaining - message authentication code (CBC-MAC) authentication. The CCM terminology message authentication code (MAC) is called message integrity check (MIC) in *Bluetooth* terminology, and also in this document.



Figure 41: CCM Overview



CCM generates an encrypted keystream that is applied to input data using the XOR operation and generates an M byte MAC field in one operation. CCM and RADIO can be configured to work synchronously. CCM will encrypt in time for transmission and decrypt after receiving bytes into memory from the radio. All operations can complete within the packet RX or TX time. CCM on this device is implemented to support the Bluetooth requirements and the algorithm as defined in IETF RFC3610, and depends on the AES-128 block cipher. A description of the CCM algorithm can also be found in NIST Special Publication 800-38C. The Bluetooth specification describes the configuration of counter mode blocks and encryption blocks to implement compliant encryption for Bluetooth Low Energy.

CCM uses EasyDMA to read/write additional authenticated data, plain text and cipher text.

Two operations are supported:

- Packet encryption
- Packet decryption

All operations are done in compliance with the Bluetooth Core Specification, as well as IEEE 802.15.4.

8.4.1 Shared resources

The CCM shares the same AES module as the AAR and ECB peripherals. The ECB will always have the lowest priority. If an operation is aborted due to a conflict among the shared resources, an ERROR event will be generated.

Additionally, the CCM shares registers and other resources with the peripherals that have the same ID as the CCM. See Peripherals with shared ID on page 212 for more information.

8.4.2 Encryption and decryption

CCM supports both packet encryption and decryption.

The following table shows the different CCM input/output and parameters supported by the CCM module for encryption and decryption:

Parameter	Valid input	Description
M	0, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16	Number of bytes in the authentication field
L	2 (fixed)	Number of bytes in the length field
I(a)	0-65279	Number of bytes in additional authenticated data
I(m)	0-(65535 - M)	Number of bytes in the message to authenticate and encrypt
I(c)	0-65535	Number of bytes in the encrypted message; I(m) + M bytes
a	I(a) number of bytes	Additional authenticated data
m	I(m) number of bytes	Message to authenticate and encrypt
С	l(c) number of bytes	Encrypted message

Table 33: CCM Parameters

In addition to the parameters listed above, the CCM requires two sets of data: a 128-bit key and a 128-bit nonce. These are supplied via dedicated register interfaces: KEY.VALUE registers for the 128-bit key, and NONCE.VALUE registers for the 128-bit nonce. The 128-bit key in the KEY.VALUE registers is stored in



reverse byte order relative to the payload. For example, using the sample session key from the Bluetooth Core Specification v5.4, Volume 6, Part C, chapter 1.2:

Session Key (SK): 99AD1B5226A37E3E058E3B8E27C2C666

The KEY.VALUE registers are populated as follows:

- KEY.VALUE[0] = 0x27C2C666
- **KEY.VALUE**[1] = $0 \times 058E3B8E$
- **KEY.VALUE[2]** = 0x26A37E3E
- **KEY.VALUE**[3] = $0 \times 99 \text{AD} 1852$

The same reverse byte order is used for the NONCE.VALUE registers. For the packet example "3. Data packet1" with the following values:

- IV: DEAFBABEBADCAB24
- Direction Bit: 1
- Packet Counter: 1

The NONCE.VALUE registers are populated as follows:

- NONCE.VALUE[0] = 0xBEBAAFDE
- NONCE.VALUE[1] = 0x24ABDCBA
- NONCE.VALUE[2] = 0x00000080
- NONCE.VALUE[3] = 0x00000001

Note: Although the NONCE in the example above is 13 bytes, it must be written as a 16-byte value with the first 3 bytes zero-padded.

Note: The KEY and NONCE byte order is reversed compared to the NRF52 and NRF53 series devices.

8.4.2.1 Encryption

During packet encryption, CCM will read the unencrypted packet located in memory at the address specified in register IN.PTR, encrypt the packet and append an M byte long message authentication code (MAC) field to the packet.

The message to authenticate and encrypt (m) and additional authenticated data (a) are included in the MAC generation. The first byte in the packet header can be masked by configuring the ADATAMASK register. This is useful for Bluetooth header masking. For protocols other than Bluetooth, the ADATAMASK register must be set to 0xFF for correct CCM operation; the reset value is configured to support Bluetooth.

Encryption is started by triggering the START task with the MODE register set to Encryption. The END event will be generated when packet encryption is completed.

The AES CCM will modify the I(c) output field of the packet to adjust for the appended MAC field, that is, add MODE.MACLEN bytes to I(m), and store the resulting packet back into memory at the locations specified in the OUT.PTR list, as illustrated in the following figure. The maximum length of I(m) plus MODE.MACLEN cannot exceed 65535 bytes.



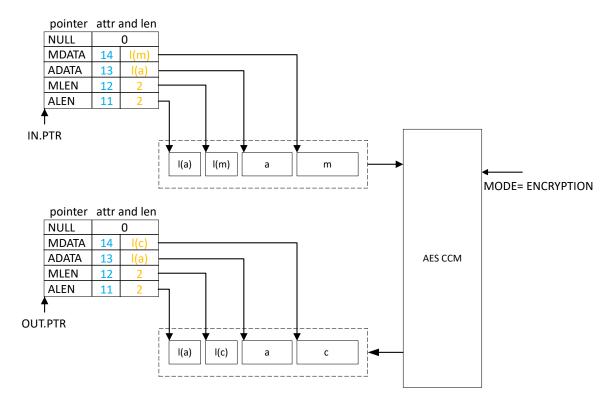


Figure 42: Encryption

If the following occurs, the ERROR event is generated, the CCM stops, and the ERRORSTATUS register will report the type of error that triggered the ERROR event:

- The IN.PTR job list ends before reading out the complete CCM data structure
- The OUT.PTR job list ends before writing out the complete encrypted CCM data structure
- The CCM is not able to operate fast enough to run concurrently with the RADIO as the RADIO transmits the encrypted packet.
- The EasyDMA engine encounters an error, see EasyDMA and ERROR event on page 237

Any values of I(m) and I(a) are allowed. If encrypting empty packets, i.e. I(m) = I(a) = 0, no encryption will take place; the END event is generated, and CCM operation is stopped.

For Bluetooth (MODE.PROTOCOL=Ble), valid packets with 0 payload (I(a) is larger than 0 but I(m) is 0) will not be authenticated but instead moved unmodified through the AES CCM peripheral, and thus no MAC will be generated.

For IEEE 802.15.4 (MODE.PROTOCOL=Ieee802154), valid packets with 0 payload (I(a) is larger than 0 but I(m) is 0) will be authenticated, and thus a MAC will be generated as part of the output data.

8.4.2.2 Decryption

During packet decryption, CCM will read the encrypted packet located in memory at the address specified in the IN.PTR pointer, decrypt the packet, authenticate the packet's MAC field and generate the appropriate MAC status.

The encrypted message in (c), is decrypted and authenticated together with additional authenticated data (a) and then matched against the decrypted MAC value. The decrypted MAC value is part of (c). Bits in the first byte of the data can be masked away before calculating the MAC value by configuring the ADATAMASK register. This is useful for Bluetooth header masking. For protocols other than Bluetooth, the ADATAMASK register must be set to 0xFF for correct CCM operation; the reset value is configured to support Bluetooth.

NORDIC

Decryption is started by triggering the START task with the MODE register set to FastDecryption.

CCM will write the I(m) value of the decrypted packet to the location provided in OUT.PTR, and then store the decrypted packet into memory at the locations given by the OUT.PTR list as illustrated in the following figure.

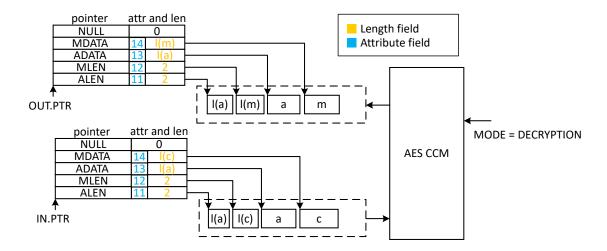


Figure 43: Decryption

For Bluetooth (MODE.PROTOCOL=Ble), CCM is only able to authenticate messages where I(c) is at least MACLEN+1 bytes long. If I(c) is less than MACLEN+1, CCM will generate an END event and clear the MACSTATUS (indicating MAC check failure). Furthermore, empty packets (I(c)=0) will be moved unmodified through the AES CCM peripheral even though ERROR event shall be generated. In any other case that leads to a failed MACSTATUS or an ERROR event, the contents of the job addresses given in OUT.PTR are undefined.

For IEEE 802.15.4 (MODE.PROTOCOL=Ieee802154), CCM will also perform authentication on messages where only ADATA is present (i.e. I(m)=0 and I(a)>0). In this case MACSTATUS reflects the result of the authentication. If I(c)<MACLEN, then the ERROR event is generated, and the contents of the locations given in OUT.PTR are undefined.

If the following occurs, the ERROR event is generated, and CCM is stopped.

- The IN.PTR job list ends before reading out the complete CCM data structure
- The OUT.PTR job list ends before writing out the complete decrypted CCM data structure
- The EasyDMA engine encounters an error, see EasyDMA and ERROR event on page 237

If the IN.PTR or OUT.PTR job lists do not end before the complete encrypted/decrypted CCM data structures are read, the END event is generated and CCM operation is stopped.

8.4.3 Encrypting packets in radio transmit mode

When the AES CCM is encrypting a packet at the same time as the radio is transmitting it, the radio must read the encrypted packet from the same memory location as the AES CCM is writing to.

The OUT.PTR pointer in the AES CCM must therefore point to the same memory location as the PACKETPTR pointer in the radio, see Example configuration of encryption during radio transmission on page 235.



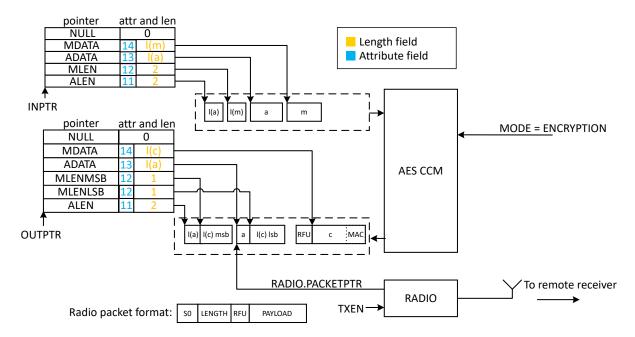


Figure 44: Example configuration of encryption during radio transmission

The START task must be triggered by RADIO READY event to ensure that the payload is encrypted in time for radio transmission. This is illustrated in the following figure, using a PPI connection between RADIO.EVENTS_READY and CCM.TASKS_START.

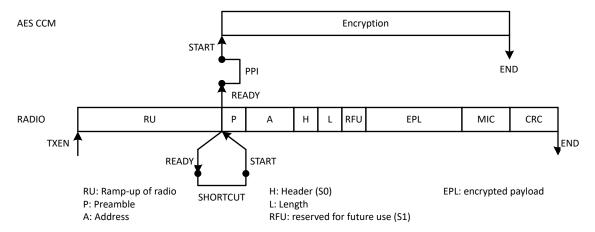


Figure 45: Radio transmission with encryption using a PPI connection

8.4.4 Decrypting packets received by the radio

To decrypt a packet received by the radio immediately upon its reception, CCM can be started when the RADIO PAYLOAD event is generated. The packet is decrypted when the CCM.END event is generated. Typically, CCM will decrypt the packet before or during the reception of the CRC. However, if the packet is large and the bitrate is high, CCM will not finish before the PHYEND event, but shortly afterward. After the CCM.END event is generated; the MACSTATUS can be checked.

AES CCM must therefore operate on the same memory location as RADIO, as illustrated in the following figure.



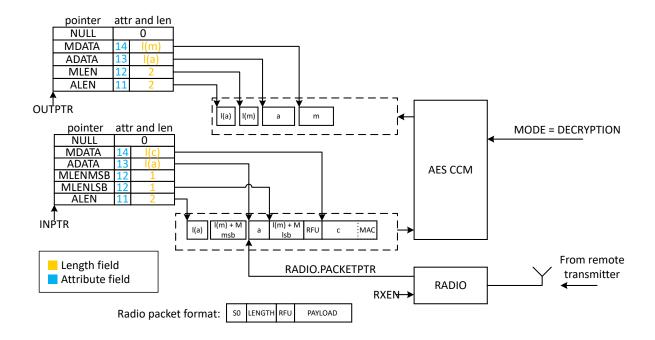


Figure 46: Example configuration of CCM for decrypting a packet as it is received by the RADIO

8.4.5 CCM data structure

The input and output data structures are located in memory specified by IN.PTR and OUT.PTR on page 244 respectively.

Both IN.PTR and OUT.PTR point to a scatter/gather job list. This job list must contain all the fields listed in the attribute field table. Each job list must be terminated with a 0 filled job entry. If either of the IN.PTR or OUT.PTR job list is not terminated, then the behavior of CCM is undefined.

The job list consists of one or more job entries each containing a 32-bit address field, an 8-bit attribute field, and a 24-bit length field. A job list ends with a zero-filled job entry. The EasyDMA job list example below illustrates a job list that points to three different memory sections with varying lengths. The data pointed to by the job list is fed into the module to be processed according to the CCM operation. Job entries with a length greater than one byte are processed in little endian order.

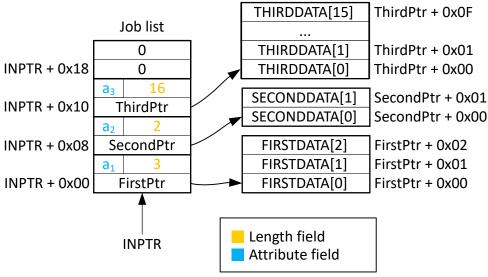


Figure 47: EasyDMA job list example

The attribute field identifies the job and must be set according to the following table.



Attribute	Value
Alen	11
Mlen	12
Adata	13
Mdata	14

Table 34: Attribute field

8.4.6 EasyDMA and ERROR event

The CCM implements an EasyDMA with scatter/gather mechanism for reading and writing to memory.

In cases where the CPU and other EasyDMA enabled peripherals are accessing the same RAM block at the same time, a high level of bus collisions may cause too slow operation for correct on the fly encryption. In this case the ERROR event will be generated.

EasyDMA will have finished accessing the memory when the END event is generated.

If the IN.PTR and the OUT.PTR are not pointing to memory with DMA connectivity, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or memory corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

For instances supporting DMA error detection, the ERRORSTATUS register will report if a bus error has occurred during DMA access.

8.4.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone Sp				Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CCM00 : S	CLODAL	0x50046000	uc	c	C A	No	AES CCM mode encryption CCM00,
CCM00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40046000	US	3	SA	No	running of HCLK128M

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
CCM00 : S	GLOBAL	Does not support on-the-fly decryption.
CCM00 : NS	GLOBAL	boes not support on-the-ny decryption.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start encryption/decryption. This operation will stop by itself when completed.
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop encryption/decryption
TASKS_RATEOVERRIDE	0x008		Override DATARATE setting in MODE register with the contents of the RATEOVERRIDE register
			for any ongoing encryption/decryption
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_RATEOVERRIDE	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task RATEOVERRIDE
EVENTS_END	0x104		Encrypt/decrypt complete or ended because of an error



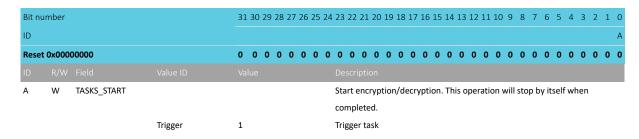


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_ERROR	0x108		CCM error event
PUBLISH_END	0x184		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_ERROR	0x188		Publish configuration for event ERROR
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
MACSTATUS	0x400		MAC check result
ERRORSTATUS	0x404		Error status
ENABLE	0x500		Enable
MODE	0x504		Operation mode
KEY.VALUE[n]	0x510		128-bit AES key
NONCE.VALUE[n]	0x520		13-byte NONCE vector
			Only the lower 13 bytes are used
IN.PTR	0x530		Input pointer
			Points to a job list containing unencrypted CCM data structure in Encryption mode
			Points to a job list containing encrypted CCM data structure in Decryption mode
OUT.PTR	0x538		Output pointer
			Points to a job list containing encrypted CCM data structure in Encryption mode
			Points to a job list containing decrypted CCM data structure in Decryption mode
RATEOVERRIDE	0x544		Data rate override setting.
ADATAMASK	0x548		CCM adata mask.

8.4.7.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

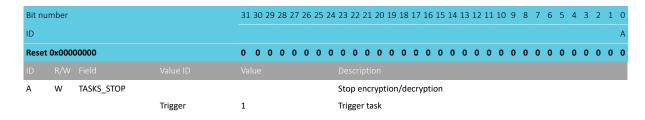
Start encryption/decryption. This operation will stop by itself when completed.



8.4.7.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop encryption/decryption

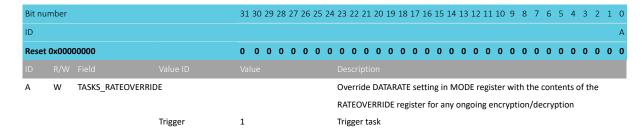


8.4.7.3 TASKS RATEOVERRIDE

Address offset: 0x008



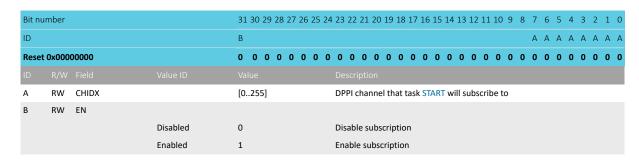
Override DATARATE setting in MODE register with the contents of the RATEOVERRIDE register for any ongoing encryption/decryption



8.4.7.4 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

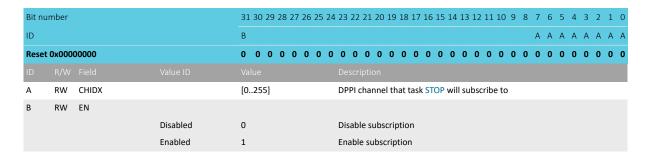
Subscribe configuration for task START



8.4.7.5 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

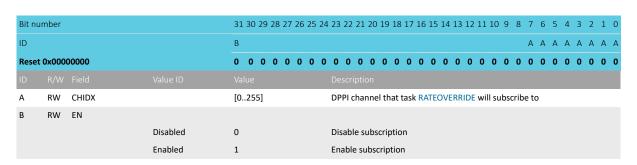


8.4.7.6 SUBSCRIBE_RATEOVERRIDE

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task RATEOVERRIDE





8.4.7.7 **EVENTS_END**

Address offset: 0x104

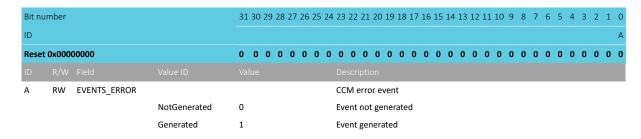
Encrypt/decrypt complete or ended because of an error

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	EVENTS_END			Encrypt/decrypt complete or ended because of an error
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.4.7.8 EVENTS_ERROR

Address offset: 0x108

CCM error event



8.4.7.9 PUBLISH END

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

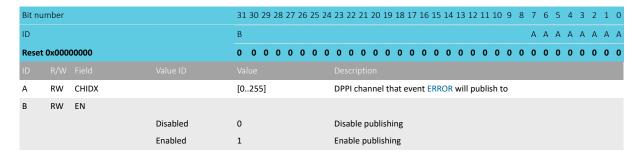
8.4.7.10 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x188





Publish configuration for event ERROR



8.4.7.11 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31 3	0 29 :	28 2	7 26	5 25	24	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 19	9 18	3 17	16	15 1	.4 1	.3 1	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5 .	4 3	2	1	0
ID																												В	Α	
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 (0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID										Des																				
Α	RW	END							,	Wri	te '1	1' to	ena	able	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t EN	ID									
			Set	1					- 1	Ena	ble																			
			Disabled	0					1	Read: Disabled																				
			Enabled	1					ı	Read: Enabled																				
В	RW	ERROR							,	Wri	te '1	1' to	ena	able	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t ER	ROR									
			Set	1					- 1	Ena	ble																			
			Disabled	0					- 1	Rea	d: D	Disal	bled	l																
			Enabled	1					- 1	Rea	d: E	nab	oled																	

8.4.7.12 INTENCLR

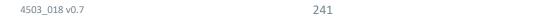
Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	1 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	END			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event END
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	ERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event ERROR
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.4.7.13 MACSTATUS

Address offset: 0x400 MAC check result





Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25	24	23 2	22 2	1 20	0 19	18	17 1	16 1	5 14	13	12	11	10 !	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID											Des																			
Α	R	MACSTATUS									The	res	ult c	of the	e M	AC d	chec	k pe	rfo	me	d dı	ıring	g the	pre	vio	us d	ecry	ptio	n	
											ope	ratio	on																	
			CheckFailed	0							MA	C ch	eck	faile	d															
			CheckPassed	1							MA	C ch	eck	pass	sed															

8.4.7.14 ERRORSTATUS

Address offset: 0x404

Error status

Bit nur	mber			31	30	29 2	28	27 2	26 2	25 2	4 2	23 23	2 21	1 20) 19	18	3 17	16	15	14	13	3 12	2 13	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																																Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
Α	R	ERRORSTATUS									Е	rror	sta	itus	wh	en	the	ER	RO	R e	ver	t is	ge	ner	ated	b							
			NoError	0							Ν	lo e	rror	s ha	ave	oco	curi	ed															
			PrematureInptrEnd	1							Е	nd o	of IN	NPT	R jo	b li	ist k	oefo	ore	CCI	M c	lata	str	uct	ure	wa	s re	ad.					
			PrematureOutptrEn	d 2							Е	nd o	of O	UT	PTR	jol	o lis	t be	efoi	e C	CN	1 da	ata	stru	ıctu	re v	was	rea	ıd.				
			EncryptionTooSlow	3							Е	ncr	/pti	on (of tl	he	une	ncr	ypt	ed	CC	Мс	lata	str	uct	ure	did	no	t co	mp	lete	in	time.
			DmaError	4							В	Bus e	erro	r dı	ırin	g D	MA	ac	ces	s.													

8.4.7.15 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable

Bit nu	umber			31 30	29 2	28 27	26	25 2	24 23	3 22	21	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 .	4 3	2	1	0
ID																												Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	ENABLE							Er	nable	e or	disa	ble	CCN	1														
			Disabled	0					Di	isabl	le																		
			Enabled	2					Er	nable	е																		

8.4.7.16 MODE

Address offset: 0x504

Operation mode

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17 1	.6 1	5 1	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID								D	D	D						С	С	С						В	В							Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00001		0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ID																																	
Α	RW	MODE									The	m	ode	of	оре	erat	ion	to l	oe u	sed	. Th	e se	ettii	ngs	in t	his	reg	iste	er a	pply	/ wł	nen	
											the	CR	YPT	tas	sk is	s tri	gge	red															
			Encryption	0							AES	CC	CM	pac	ket	en	cryp	tio	n m	ode													



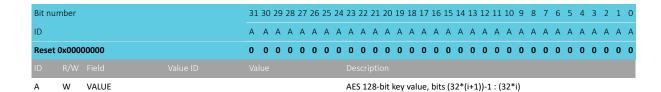


Bit number			31 30	29 28	3 27 2	6 25 24	1 23	22 2	21 20	19	18	17 1	16 1	5 14	13	12 1	11 1	10 9	8	7	6	5 4	- 3	2	1	0
ID					0	D D					С	С	С					В	В						Α	Α
Reset 0x0000	00001		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	1
ID R/W																										
		Decryption	1				This	s mo	ode w	vill ı	run (CCIV	1 de	cryp	tion	in tl	he s	speed	d of	the	DAT	AR/	TE f	eld		
							This	s en	umer	rato	or is o	dep	reca	ted.												
		FastDecryption	2				AES	S CCI	M de	cry	ptior	n m	ode.													
			3																							
B RW	PROTOCOL						Pro	tocc	ol and	d pa	acket	for	mat	sele	ectio	on										
		Ble	0				Blu	etoc	oth Lo	ow I	Ener	gy I	oack	et fo	rma	at										
		leee802154	1				802	2.15.	.4 pad	cket	t for	mat														
			2																							
			3																							
C RW	DATARATE						Rac	dio d	data r	ate	that	the	e CC	M sł	nall	run s	syno	chror	ou	s wit	h					
		125Kbit	0				125	Kb _l	ps																	
		250Kbit	1				250) Kbį	ps																	
		500Kbit	2				500) Kbį	ps																	
		1Mbit	3				1 N	1bps	5																	
		2Mbit	4					1bps																		
		4Mbit	5					1bps																		
D RW	MACLEN								IAC le	engt	th (b	yte	s)													
		M0	0				M =	= 0																		
							This	s is a	a spec	cial	case	e fo	r CCI	M* ۱	whe	re er	ncry	yptio	n is	requ	iire	d bu	t no	t		
							aut	hen	ticati	on																
		M4	1				M =	= 4																		
		M6	2				M =	= 6																		
		M8	3				M =	= 8																		
		M10	4					= 10																		
		M12	5					= 12																		
		M14	6					= 14																		
		M16	7				M =	= 16																		

8.4.7.17 KEY.VALUE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x510 + (n \times 0x4)$

128-bit AES key



8.4.7.18 NONCE.VALUE[n] (n=0..3)

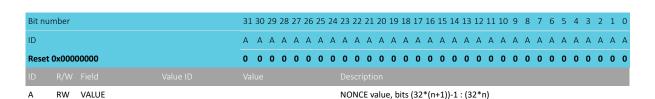
Address offset: $0x520 + (n \times 0x4)$

13-byte NONCE vector

4503_018 v0.7

Only the lower 13 bytes are used

243 NORD



8.4.7.19 IN

IN EasyDMA channel

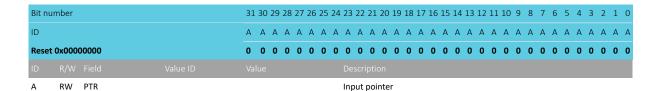
8.4.7.19.1 IN.PTR

Address offset: 0x530

Input pointer

Points to a job list containing unencrypted CCM data structure in Encryption mode

Points to a job list containing encrypted CCM data structure in Decryption mode



8.4.7.20 OUT

OUT EasyDMA channel

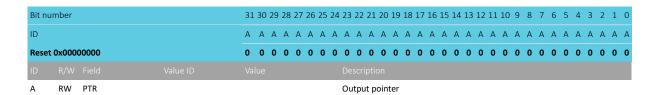
8.4.7.20.1 OUT.PTR

Address offset: 0x538

Output pointer

Points to a job list containing encrypted CCM data structure in Encryption mode

Points to a job list containing decrypted CCM data structure in Decryption mode



8.4.7.21 RATEOVERRIDE

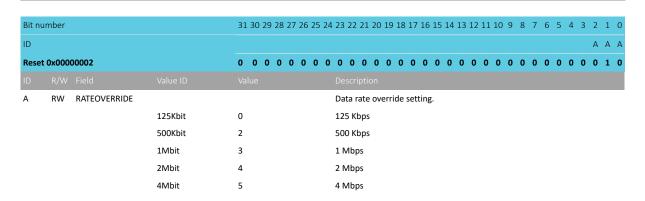
Address offset: 0x544

Data rate override setting.

Override value to be used instead of the setting of MODE.DATARATE. This override value applies when the RATEOVERRIDE task is triggered.

Note: The override is only applied when operating in BLE Long Range mode.



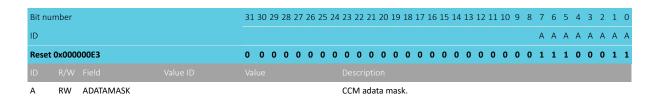


8.4.7.22 ADATAMASK

Address offset: 0x548

CCM adata mask.

Bitmask for the first adata byte. The masking is done before MAC generation/authentication.



8.5 COMP — Comparator

The comparator (COMP) compares an input voltage (VIN+) against a second input voltage (VIN-). VIN+ can be derived from an analog input pin (AIN0-AIN7). VIN- can be derived from multiple sources depending on the operation mode of the comparator.

The main features of COMP are:

- Input range from 0 V to VDD
- Single-ended mode
 - Fully flexible hysteresis using a 64-level reference ladder
- Differential mode
 - Configurable hysteresis
- Reference inputs (VREF):
 - External reference from AINO to AIN7 (between 0 V and VDD)
 - Internal VDD reference
 - 1.2 V internal reference
- Two speed/power consumption modes: low-power and high-speed
- Single-pin capacitive sensor support
- · Event generation on output changes
 - UP event on VIN- > VIN+
 - DOWN event on VIN- < VIN+
 - CROSS event on VIN+ and VIN- crossing
 - · READY event on core and internal reference (if used) ready



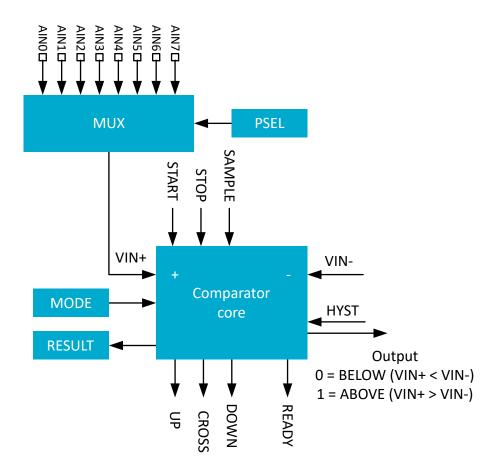


Figure 48: Comparator overview

Once enabled (using the ENABLE register), the comparator is started by triggering the START task and stopped by triggering the STOP task. The comparator will generate a READY event to indicate when it is ready for use and the output is correct. The delay between START and READY is t_{INT_REF,START} if an internal reference is selected, or t comp,start if an external reference is used. When the COMP module is started, events will be generated every time VIN+ crosses VIN-.

Operation modes

The comparator can be configured to operate in two main operation modes, differential mode and single-ended mode. See the MODE register for more information. In both operation modes, the comparator can operate in different speed and power consumption modes (low-power to high-speed). High-speed mode will consume more power compared to low-power mode, and low-power mode will result in slower response time compared to high-speed mode.

Use the PSEL register to select any of the AINO-AIN7 pins as VIN+ input, regardless of the operation mode selected for the comparator. The source of VIN- depends on which operation mode is used:

- Differential mode: Derived directly from AINO to AIN7.
- Single-ended mode: Derived from VREF. VREF can be derived from VDD, AINO-AIN7, or internal 1.2 V reference.

The selected analog pins will be acquired by the comparator once it is enabled.

An optional hysteresis on VIN+ and VIN- can be enabled when the module is used in differential mode through the HYST register. In single-ended mode, VUP and VDOWN thresholds can be set to implement a hysteresis using the reference ladder (see Comparator in single-ended mode on page 249). This hysteresis is in the order of magnitude of V_{DIFFHYST} , and shall prevent noise on the signal to create



unwanted events. See Hysteresis example where VIN+ starts below VUP on page 250 for illustration of the effect of an active hysteresis on a noisy input signal.

An upward crossing will generate an UP event and a downward crossing will generate a DOWN event. The CROSS event will be generated every time there is a crossing, independent of direction.

The immediate value of the comparator can be sampled to RESULT register by triggering the SAMPLE task.

ISOURCE

A selectable current can be applied (ISOURCE register) on the currently selected AINx line. Enabling the block creates a feedback path around the comparator, forming a relaxation oscillator. The circuit will sink current from VIN+ when the comparator output is high, and source current into VIN+ when the comparator output is low. The frequency of the oscillator is dependent on the capacitance at the analog input pin, the reference voltages and the value of the current source. In this mode, only a capacitive sensor needs to be attached between the analog input pin and ground. With a selected current of 10 μ A, VUP-VDOWN equal to 1 V, and an external capacity of typically 10 pF, the resulting oscillation frequency is around 500 kHz.

The frequency of the oscillator can be calculated as

```
f_OSC = I_SOURCE / (2C · (VUP-VDOWN) )
```

8.5.1 Shared resources

The COMP shares analog resources with other analog peripherals.

Additionally, COMP shares registers and other resources with other peripherals that have the same ID as the COMP. See Peripherals with shared ID on page 212 for more information.

The COMP peripheral shall not be disabled (by writing to the ENABLE register) before the peripheral has been stopped. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.5.2 Differential mode

In differential mode, the reference input VIN- is derived directly from one of the AINx pins.

Before enabling the comparator via the ENABLE register, the following registers must be configured for the differential mode:

- PSEL
- MODE
- EXTREFSEL



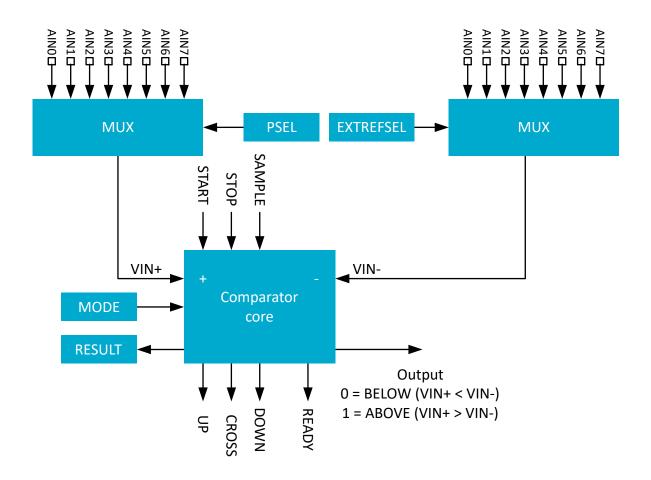


Figure 49: Comparator in differential mode

Note: Depending on the device, not all the analog inputs may be available for each MUX. See definitions for PSEL and EXTREFSEL for more information about which analog pins are available on a particular device.

When HYST register is turned on while in this mode, the output of the comparator (and associated events) will change from ABOVE to BELOW whenever VIN+ becomes lower than VIN- - ($V_{DIFFHYST}$ / 2). It will also change from BELOW to ABOVE whenever VIN+ becomes higher than VIN- + ($V_{DIFFHYST}$ / 2). This behavior is illustrated in Hysteresis enabled in differential mode on page 248.

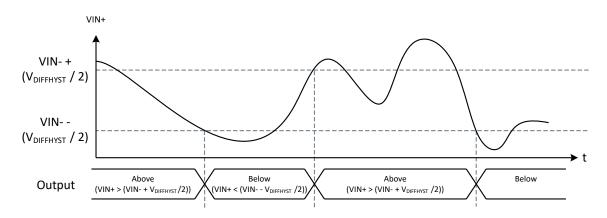


Figure 50: Hysteresis enabled in differential mode



8.5.3 Single-ended mode

In single-ended mode, VIN- is derived from the reference ladder.

Before enabling the comparator via the ENABLE register, the following registers must be configured for the single-ended mode:

- PSEL
- MODE
- REFSEL
- EXTREFSEL
- TH

The reference ladder uses the reference voltage (VREF) to derive two new voltage references, VUP and VDOWN. VUP and VDOWN are configured using THUP and THDOWN respectively in the TH register. VREF can be derived from any of the available reference sources, configured using the EXTREFSEL and REFSEL registers as illustrated in Comparator in single-ended mode on page 249. When AREF is selected in the REFSEL register, the EXTREFSEL register is used to select one of the AINO-AIN7 analog input pins as reference input. The selected analog pins will be acquired by the comparator once it is enabled.

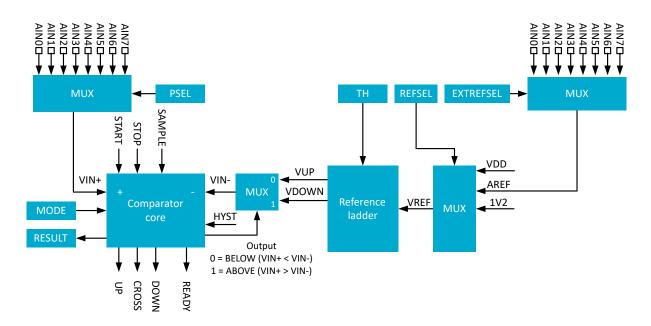


Figure 51: Comparator in single-ended mode

Note: Depending on the device, not all the analog inputs may be available for each MUX. See definitions for PSEL and EXTREFSEL for more information about which analog pins are available on a particular device.

When the comparator core detects that VIN+ > VIN-, i.e. ABOVE as per the RESULT register, VIN- will switch to VDOWN. When VIN+ falls below VIN- again, VIN- will be switched back to VUP. By specifying VUP larger than VDOWN, a hysteresis can be generated as illustrated in Hysteresis example where VIN+ starts below VUP on page 250 and Hysteresis example where VIN+ starts above VUP on page 250.

Writing to HYST has no effect in single-ended mode, and the content of this register is ignored.



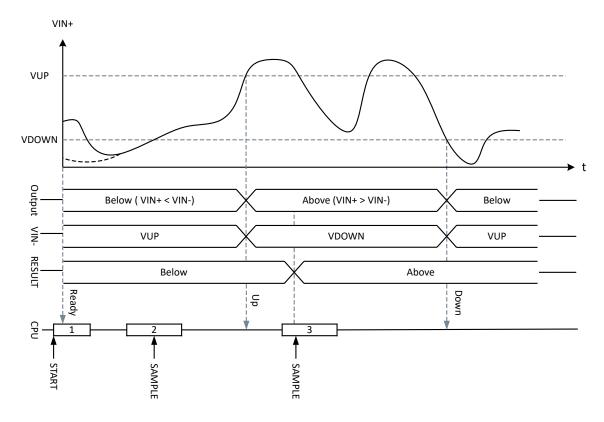


Figure 52: Hysteresis example where VIN+ starts below VUP

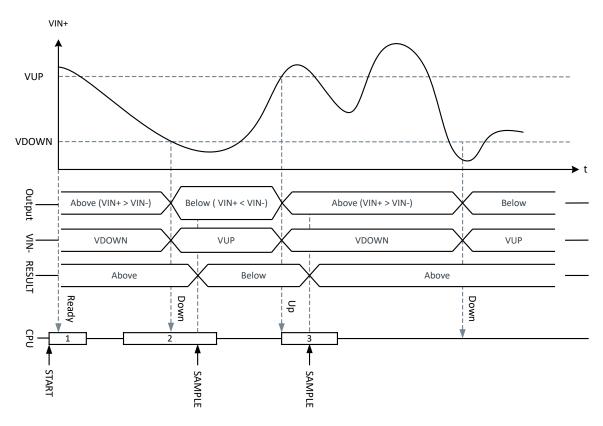


Figure 53: Hysteresis example where VIN+ starts above VUP



8.5.4 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	!		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
COMP : S	GLOBAL	0x50106000	US	c	NA	No	Composator COMP
COMP : NS	GLUBAL	0x40106000	US	3	INA	INO	Comparator COMP

Register overview

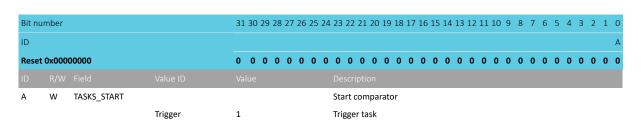
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start comparator
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop comparator
TASKS_SAMPLE	0x008		Sample comparator value. This task requires that COMP has been started by the START Task.
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_SAMPLE	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE
EVENTS_READY	0x100		COMP is ready and output is valid
EVENTS_DOWN	0x104		Downward crossing
EVENTS_UP	0x108		Upward crossing
EVENTS_CROSS	0x10C		Downward or upward crossing
PUBLISH_READY	0x180		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DOWN	0x184		Publish configuration for event DOWN
PUBLISH_UP	0x188		Publish configuration for event UP
PUBLISH_CROSS	0x18C		Publish configuration for event CROSS
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
RESULT	0x400		Compare result
ENABLE	0x500		COMP enable
PSEL	0x504		Pin select
REFSEL	0x508		Reference source select for single-ended mode
EXTREFSEL	0x50C		External reference select
ТН	0x530		Threshold configuration for hysteresis unit
MODE	0x534		Mode configuration
HYST	0x538		Comparator hysteresis enable
ISOURCE	0x53C		Current source select on analog input

8.5.4.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

Start comparator

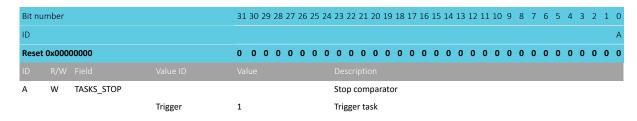




8.5.4.2 TASKS STOP

Address offset: 0x004

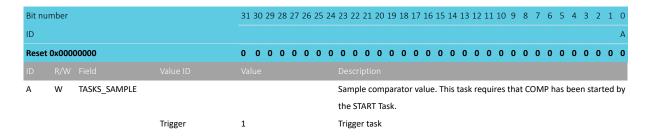
Stop comparator



8.5.4.3 TASKS_SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x008

Sample comparator value. This task requires that COMP has been started by the START Task.



8.5.4.4 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task START will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.5.4.5 SUBSCRIBE STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.5.4.6 SUBSCRIBE_SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task SAMPLE will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.5.4.7 EVENTS_READY

Address offset: 0x100

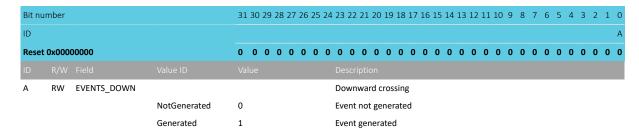
COMP is ready and output is valid

Bit nu	umber			31 30	0 29 2	28 27	7 26	25 2	24 23	3 22	21	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15 1	14 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6 5	5 4	4 3	2	1 0
ID																											А	
Rese	eset 0x00000000					0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 () (0	0	0 0
ID	D R/W Field Value ID Value																											
Α	RW	EVENTS_READY						C	OMF	is r	eady	y an	ıd oı	ıtpu	t is v	/alic	I											
			NotGenerated	0			Event not generated																					
			Generated	1				Event generated																				

8.5.4.8 EVENTS_DOWN

Address offset: 0x104

Downward crossing

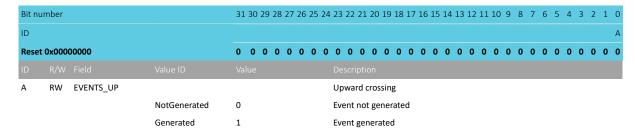


8.5.4.9 EVENTS_UP

Address offset: 0x108



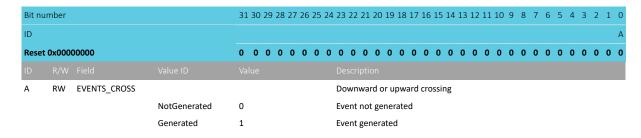
Upward crossing



8.5.4.10 EVENTS CROSS

Address offset: 0x10C

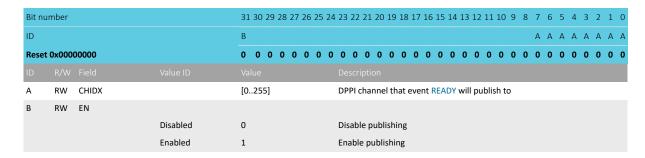
Downward or upward crossing



8.5.4.11 PUBLISH READY

Address offset: 0x180

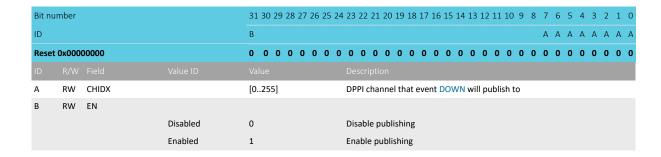
Publish configuration for event READY



8.5.4.12 PUBLISH DOWN

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event DOWN

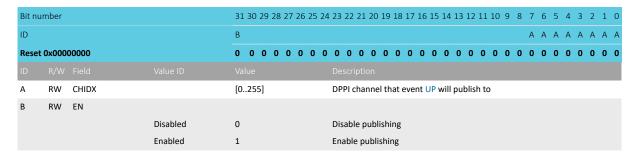




8.5.4.13 PUBLISH_UP

Address offset: 0x188

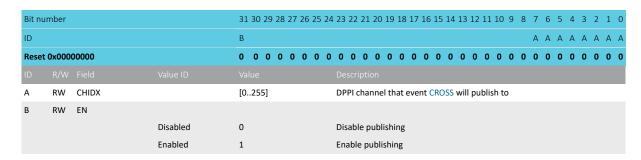
Publish configuration for event UP



8.5.4.14 PUBLISH_CROSS

Address offset: 0x18C

Publish configuration for event CROSS



8.5.4.15 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					E D C B A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	READY_SAMPLE			Shortcut between event READY and task SAMPLE
			Disabled	0	Disable shortcut
			Enabled	1	Enable shortcut
В	RW	READY_STOP			Shortcut between event READY and task STOP
			Disabled	0	Disable shortcut
			Enabled	1	Enable shortcut
С	RW	DOWN_STOP			Shortcut between event DOWN and task STOP
			Disabled	0	Disable shortcut
			Enabled	1	Enable shortcut
D	RW	UP_STOP			Shortcut between event UP and task STOP
			Disabled	0	Disable shortcut
			Enabled	1	Enable shortcut
E	RW	CROSS_STOP			Shortcut between event CROSS and task STOP
			Disabled	0	Disable shortcut
			Enabled	1	Enable shortcut



8.5.4.16 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	READY			Enable or disable interrupt for event READY
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	DOWN			Enable or disable interrupt for event DOWN
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	UP			Enable or disable interrupt for event UP
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
D	RW	CROSS			Enable or disable interrupt for event CROSS
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable

8.5.4.17 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber		31	30 2	29 2	8 27	7 26	6 2	5 24	4 2	3 2	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	8	7	6 5	4	3	2	1	0	
ID																															D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0) (0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																		
Α	RW	READY									٧	Vrit	te '	'1' t	:о е	nal	ole	inte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt I	REA	DY									
			Set	1							Ε	na	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0							R	lea	ıd: I	Disa	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							R	lea	ıd: I	Ena	ble	d																		
В	RW	DOWN									٧	Vrit	te '	'1' t	юе	nal	ole	inte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt I	001	۷N									
			Set	1							Ε	na	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0							R	lea	ıd: I	Disa	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							R	lea	ıd: I	Ena	ble	d																		
С	RW	UP									٧	Vrit	te '	'1' t	ю е	nal	ole	inte	erru	pt '	for	eve	nt l	JP										
			Set	1							Ε	na	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0							R	lea	ıd: I	Disa	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							R	lea	ıd: I	Ena	ble	d																		
D	RW	CROSS									٧	Vrit	te '	'1' t	:о е	nal	ole	inte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt (CRC	SS									
			Set	1							Ε	na	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0							R	lea	ıd: I	Disa	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							R	lea	ıd: I	Ena	ble	ed																		

8.5.4.18 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt



ID D C						
Reset 0x00000000000000000000000000000000000	Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
A RW READY Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Clear 1 Disable B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Enabled 0 Read: Enabled B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Enabled Clear 1 Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Read: Disable Read: Disable Enabled 0 Read: Disable Read: Disable Read: Disable Read: Disable Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Enabled Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	ID					D C B A
A RW READY Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DOWN Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled	Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Read: Enabled Mrite '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Read: Enabled Disabled Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled	ID					Description
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Clear 1 Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Disable Norite '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Disabled Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled	Α	RW	READY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event READY
B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Clear	1	Disable
B RW DOWN Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disable Read: Enabled Disabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Read: Enabled Norite '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disable Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Read: Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS	В	RW	DOWN			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DOWN
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled C RW UP Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Clear	1	Disable
C RW UP Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS	С	RW	UP			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Clear	1	Disable
D RW CROSS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS				Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
				Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Clear 1 Disable	D	RW	CROSS			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS
				Clear	1	Disable
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled				Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.5.4.19 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

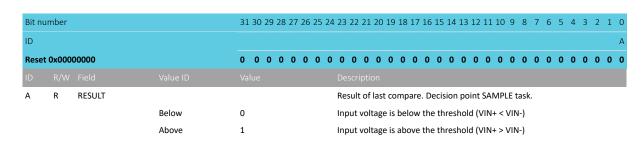
Bit nui	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0					
ID					D C B A					
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
ID					Description					
Α	R	READY			Read pending status of interrupt for event READY					
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending					
			Pending	1	Read: Pending					
В	R	DOWN			Read pending status of interrupt for event DOWN					
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending					
			Pending	1	Read: Pending					
С	R	UP			Read pending status of interrupt for event UP					
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending					
			Pending	1	Read: Pending					
D	R	CROSS			Read pending status of interrupt for event CROSS					
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending					
			Pending	1	Read: Pending					
D	R	CROSS	Pending NotPending	0	Read: Pending Read pending status of interrupt for event CROSS Read: Not pending					

8.5.4.20 RESULT

Address offset: 0x400

Compare result





8.5.4.21 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

COMP enable

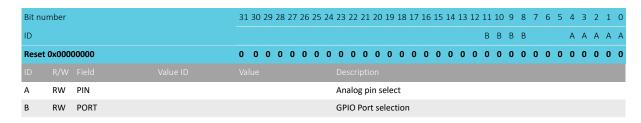
Bit nu	it number				29 2	28 27	26 2	25 2	4 23	22	21	20 1	9 18	8 17	16 1	L5 14	13	12 :	11 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID																											А	A
Rese	eset 0x00000000					0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
ID																												
Α	RW	ENABLE							En	able	or	disal	ble	COM	1P													
			Disabled	0					Di	sabl	e																	
			Enabled	2					En	able	9																	

8.5.4.22 PSEL

Address offset: 0x504

Pin select

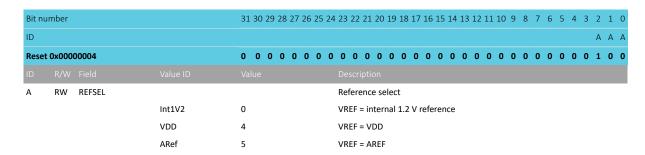
The pin is selected based on PSEL.PORT



8.5.4.23 REFSEL

Address offset: 0x508

Reference source select for single-ended mode



8.5.4.24 EXTREFSEL

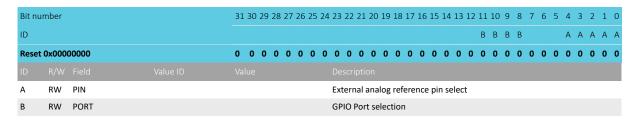
Address offset: 0x50C





External reference select

The external reference pin is selected based on EXTREFSEL.PORT



8.5.4.25 TH

Address offset: 0x530

Threshold configuration for hysteresis unit

Bit nu	umber	31 30 29 28 27 2	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0					
ID			B B B B B B A A A A A A					
Reset	t 0x00002020	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
ID			Description					
Α	RW THDOWN	[63:0]	[63:0] VDOWN = (THDOWN+1)/64*VREF					
В	RW THUP	[63:0]	O] VUP = (THUP+1)/64*VREF					

8.5.4.26 MODE

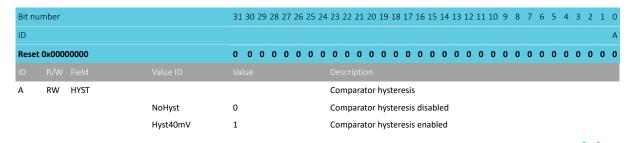
Address offset: 0x534 Mode configuration

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	SP			Speed and power modes
			Low	0	Low-power mode
			Normal	1	Normal mode
			High	2	High-speed mode
В	RW	MAIN			Main operation modes
			SE	0	Single-ended mode
			Diff	1	Differential mode

8.5.4.27 HYST

Address offset: 0x538

Comparator hysteresis enable

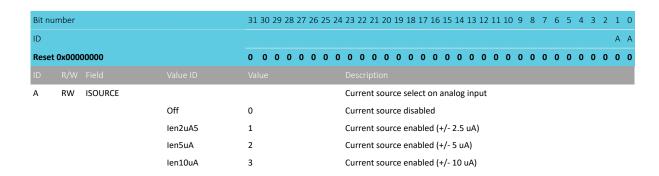




8.5.4.28 ISOURCE

Address offset: 0x53C

Current source select on analog input



8.6 ECB — AES electronic codebook mode encryption

The AES electronic codebook mode encryption (ECB) can be used for a range of cryptographic functions like hash generation, digital signatures, and keystream generation for data encryption/decryption. The ECB encryption block supports 128 bit AES encryption (encryption only, not decryption).

The main features of ECB are:

- 128-bit AES encryption
- Supports standard AES ECB block encryption
- Memory-to-memory operations using Scatter/Gather DMA

The inputs and outputs of the ECB are illustrated below.

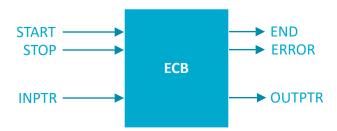


Figure 54: ECB block diagram

AES ECB uses EasyDMA with scatter-gather to access to memory for in-place operations on cleartext and ciphertext during encryption. ECB uses the same AES core as the CCM and AAR blocks and is an asynchronous operation which may not complete if the AES core is busy.

AES ECB performs a 128 bit AES block encrypt. At the START task, cleartext is loaded into the ECB from memory described by the scatter/gather job list pointed to by INPTR and the ciphertext is written into memory described by the job list pointed to by OUTPTR. When the last cleartext byte has been encrypted and written to OUTPTR, the END event is triggered.

The following figure illustrates how the input and output job lists can be configured. For more details of the joblists, see EasyDMA on page 262.



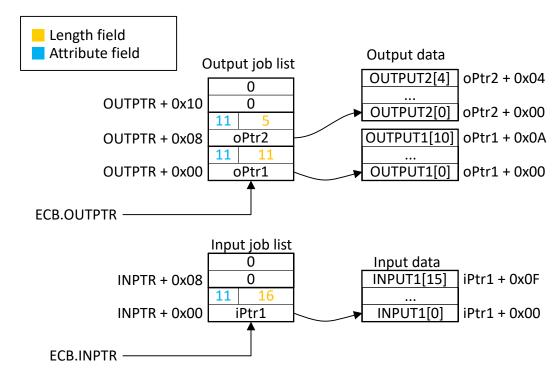


Figure 55: Example job lists for ECB operation

The AES key is set by writing the KEY.VALUE key registers. The same key can be used to encrypt multiple blocks by triggering the START task multiple times.

AES ECB can be stopped by triggering the STOP task.

ECB only supports a single 16-byte block. For different job list sizes the following rules apply:

- A premature end of the input job list is padded to 16 bytes with zeros.
- If more than 16 bytes is supplied as input, then only the first 16 bytes are used.
- For an output job, only the number of bytes specified in the job list are copied to memory.

The 128-bit key in the KEY.VALUE registers is stored in reverse byte order relative to the payload. For example, using the sample calculation from the Bluetooth Core Specification v5.4, Volume 6, Part C, chapter 1.1, with the following data:

- Key: 4C68384139F574D836BCF34E9DFB01BF
- Plaintext: 0213243546576879acbdcedfe0f10213
- Expected Encrypted Output: 99ad1b5226a37e3e058e3b8e27c2c666

The KEY.VALUE registers are populated as follows:

- **KEY.VALUE[0]** = 0x9DFB01BF
- KEY.VALUE[1] = 0x36BCF34E
- **KEY.VALUE[2]** = 0x39F574D8
- **KEY.VALUE[3]** = 0x4C683841

The IN.PTR points to a job that contains the following 16-byte input data array:

```
{0x02, 0x13, 0x24, 0x35, 0x46, 0x57, 0x68, 0x79, 0xAC, 0xBD, 0xCE, 0xDF, 0xE0, 0xF1, 0x02, 0x13}
```



Once the encryption is complete, the output buffer referenced by the output job will be filled with the following 16-byte array:

```
{0x99, 0xAD, 0x1B, 0x52, 0x26, 0xA3, 0x7E, 0x3E, 0x05, 0x8E, 0x3B, 0x8E, 0x27, 0xC2, 0xC6, 0x66}
```

Note: The KEY byte order is reversed compared to the NRF52 and NRF53 series devices.

8.6.1 Shared resources

The ECB shares the same AES module as the AAR and CCM peripherals. The ECB will always have lowest priority. If there is a sharing conflict during encryption, the ECB operation will be aborted and an ERROR event will be generated.

8.6.2 EasyDMA

This peripheral implements EasyDMA with scatter-gather functionality for reading from and writing to memory without CPU involvement.

The scatter-gather functionality allows EasyDMA to collect data from multiple memory regions, instead of one contigous block. The memory regions are described by a job list. The job list consists of one or more job entries that consist of a 32-bit address field, 8-bit attribute field, and 24-bit length field. A job list ends with a zero filled job entry. The attribute field must be set to 11.

If INPTR or OUTPTR pointers or the entries in the job lists are not pointing to memory connected to the DMA bus, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or memory corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions and DMA connectivity.

The EasyDMA will have finished accessing the RAM when the END or ERROR events are generated.

For instances supporting DMA error detection, the ERRORSTATUS register will report if a bus error has occurred during DMA access. To see if DMA error detection is supported, see the the instance's configuration in Instantiation on page 214.

Example

The figure below shows an example of a job list with three job entries. Each of the entries point to a memory address, and the length field describes how many bytes of data is stored at that address. There are three blocks of memory in use

- FIRSTDATA, an array of length 3
- SECONDDATA, an array of length 2
- THIRDDATA, an array of length 11

The data pointed to from the job list is what is fed into the module and processed according to the peripheral's operation. The entries of the job list comprises pointers to the individual arrays, as well as their sizes. Job entries with length greater than one are processed in little endian order.



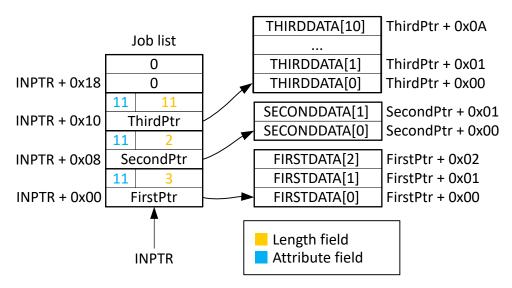


Figure 56: EasyDMA Scatter-Gather job list example

8.6.3 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZoi	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
							AES ECB mode encryption 00
ECB00 : S		0x50047000					When configuring this peripheral's
ECB00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40047000	US	S	SA	No	security using SPU configuration
							(SPU->PERIPH[apb_slave_index]),
							use apb_slave_index 6

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
ECB00:S	GLOBAL	
ECB00 : NS	GLOBAL	

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start ECB block encrypt
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Abort a possible executing ECB operation
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_END	0x100		ECB block encrypt complete
EVENTS_ERROR	0x104		ECB block encrypt aborted because of a STOP task or due to an error
PUBLISH_END	0x180		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_ERROR	0x184		Publish configuration for event ERROR
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ERRORSTATUS	0x400		Error status
KEY.VALUE[n]	0x510		128-bit AES key

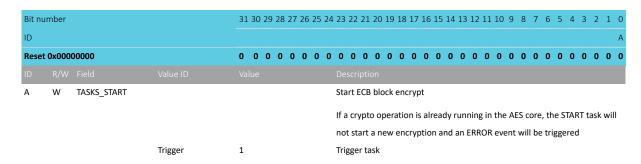


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
IN.PTR	0x530		Input pointer
OUT.PTR	0x538		Output pointer
			Points to a job list containing encrypted ECB data structure

8.6.3.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000 Start ECB block encrypt

If a crypto operation is already running in the AES core, the START task will not start a new encryption and an ERROR event will be triggered

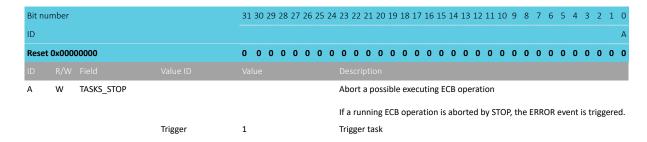


8.6.3.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Abort a possible executing ECB operation

If a running ECB operation is aborted by STOP, the ERROR event is triggered.



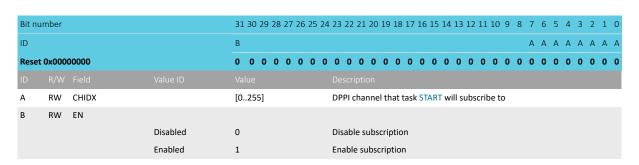
8.6.3.3 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

If a crypto operation is already running in the AES core, the START task will not start a new encryption and an ERROR event will be triggered



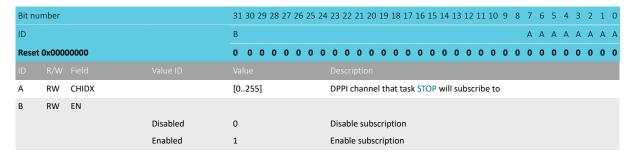


8.6.3.4 SUBSCRIBE STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

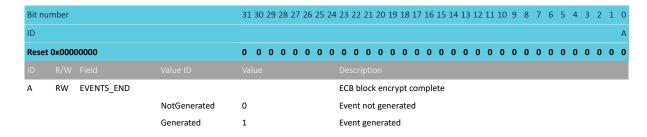
If a running ECB operation is aborted by STOP, the ERROR event is triggered.



8.6.3.5 **EVENTS_END**

Address offset: 0x100

ECB block encrypt complete

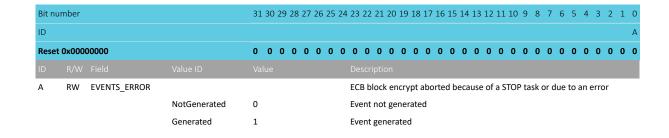


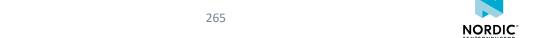
8.6.3.6 EVENTS ERROR

Address offset: 0x104

4503 018 v0.7

ECB block encrypt aborted because of a STOP task or due to an error

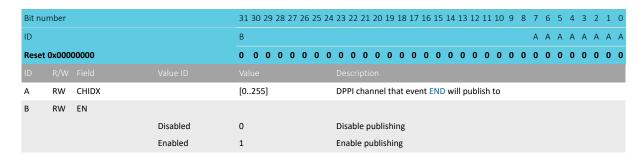




8.6.3.7 PUBLISH_END

Address offset: 0x180

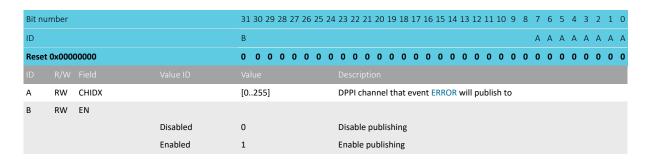
Publish configuration for event END



8.6.3.8 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event ERROR



8.6.3.9 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit no	umber			31 3	0 29 2	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 2	3 22	2 21	20	19 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	1 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																												В	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	END							W	Vrite	'1'	to e	nabl	e in	terru	ıpt	for	eve	nt E	ND									
			Set	1					Eı	nabl	le																		
			Disabled	0					R	ead:	Dis	able	ed																
			Enabled	1					R	ead:	: Ena	able	d																
В	RW	ERROR							W	Vrite	'1'	to e	nabl	e in	terru	ıpt	for	eve	nt E	RRC	R								
			Set	1					Eı	nabl	le																		
			Disabled	0					R	ead:	Dis	sable	ed																
			Enabled	1					Re	ead:	: Ena	able	d																

8.6.3.10 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	80 29 3	28 2	27 26	5 25 2	24 2	23 22	2 21	1 20	19	18 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Α	RW	END							٧	Write	e '1'	to c	lisak	ole ii	nter	rup	t fo	r ev	ent	EN	D									
			Clear	1						Disab	ole																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read	l: Di	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read	l: En	able	ed																	
В	RW	ERROR							٧	Write	e '1'	to c	lisak	ole ii	nter	rup	t fo	r ev	ent	ER	ROF	2								
			Clear	1					0	Disab	ole																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read	l: Di	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read	l: En	able	ed																	

8.6.3.11 ERRORSTATUS

Address offset: 0x400

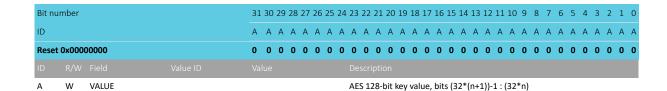
Error status

Bit nu	mber			31	30 :	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 2	25 24	4 23	22	2 21	20 1	19 1	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	1 1	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L 0
ID																													A	\ <i>A</i>	A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) (0
ID																															
Α	R	ERRORSTATUS									Er	ror	stat	us w	hen	the	ERF	ROR	eve	ent	is ge	ene	rate	d							
			NoError	0							No	er	rors	hav	e oc	curi	ed														
			PrematureInptrEnd	1							En	d o	f INI	PTR .	job l	list k	efo	re c	lata	str	uctı	ire	was	rea	d.						
			PrematureOutptrEn	d 2							En	d o	of OL	JTPT	R jo	b lis	t be	fore	e da	ta s	struc	tur	re w	as r	ead						
			EncryptionTooSlow	3							En	cry	ptio	n ab	orte	ed d	ue t	o hi	ghe	r pı	riori	ty p	erip	hei	al re	equ	estii	ng o	r us	ing	the
											ΑE	Sm	nodu	ule.																	
											Th	is e	enun	nera	tor i	s de	pre	cate	ed.												
			Aborted	3							En	cry	ptio	n ab	orte	ed d	ue t	o hi	ghe	r pı	riori	ty p	erip	hei	al re	equ	estii	ng o	r us	ing	the
											ΑE	Sm	nodu	ule.																	
			DmaError	4							Bu	ıs eı	rror	duri	ing [OMA	aco	ess													

8.6.3.12 KEY.VALUE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x510 + (n \times 0x4)$

128-bit AES key



8.6.3.13 IN

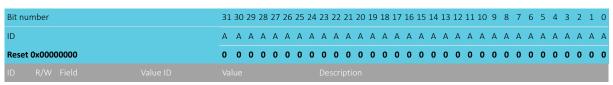
IN EasyDMA channel

8.6.3.13.1 IN.PTR

Address offset: 0x530

Input pointer





Points to a job list containing unencrypted ECB data structure

8.6.3.14 OUT

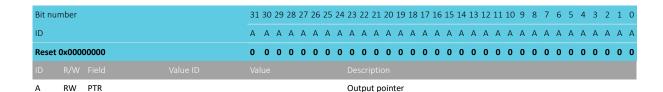
OUT EasyDMA channel

8.6.3.14.1 OUT.PTR

Address offset: 0x538

Output pointer

Points to a job list containing encrypted ECB data structure



8.7 EGU — Event generator unit

Event generator unit (EGU) provides support for interlayer signaling. This means providing support for atomic triggering of both CPU execution and hardware tasks, from both firmware (by CPU) and hardware (by PPI). This feature can be used for triggering CPU execution at a lower priority execution from a higher priority execution, or to handle a peripheral's interrupt service routine (ISR) execution at a lower priority for some of its events. However, triggering any priority from any priority is possible.

Listed here are the main EGU features:

- Software-enabled interrupt triggering
- · Separate interrupt vectors for every EGU instance
- Up to 16 separate event flags per interrupt for multiplexing

Each instance of EGU implements a set of tasks which can individually be triggered to generate the corresponding event. For example, the corresponding event for TASKS_TRIGGER[n] is EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n]. See Instances on page 268 for a list of EGU instances.

8.7.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
EGU10: S	GLOBAL	0x50087000	US	c	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU10
EGU10: NS	GLOBAL	0x40087000	US	3	NA	NO	Event generator unit EGU10
EGU20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C9000	US	c	NA	No	Event generator unit EGU20
EGU20: NS	GLOBAL	0x400C9000	03	3	INA	NO	Event generator unit EG020





Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
EGU10:S	GLOBAL	16 events
EGU10: NS	GLOBAL	TO EAGINZ
EGU20 : S	GLOBAL	6 events
EGU20: NS	GLOBAL	o events

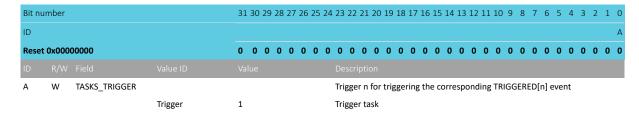
Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_TRIGGER[n]	0x000		Trigger n for triggering the corresponding TRIGGERED[n] event
SUBSCRIBE_TRIGGER[n]	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task TRIGGER[n]
EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n]	0x100		Event number n generated by triggering the corresponding TRIGGER[n] task
PUBLISH_TRIGGERED[n]	0x180		Publish configuration for event TRIGGERED[n]
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt

8.7.1.1 TASKS_TRIGGER[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x4)$

Trigger n for triggering the corresponding TRIGGERED[n] event



8.7.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_TRIGGER[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task TRIGGER[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task TRIGGER[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.7.1.3 EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$

Event number n generated by triggering the corresponding TRIGGER[n] task



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	!9 28	3 27	26	25	24	23 .	22 2	21 2	20 1	.9 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID																																Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0
ID																																
Α	RW	EVENTS_TRIGGERED)								Eve	nt r	num	ber	n g	ene	rate	d b	y tr	igge	erin	g tl	he c	orre	esp	ond	ding	T F	RIGO	GER[n] t	ask
			NotGenerated	0							Eve	nt r	ot	gen	erat	ted																
			Generated	1							Eve	nt g	gene	erat	ed																	

8.7.1.4 PUBLISH_TRIGGERED[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x180 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event TRIGGERED[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event TRIGGERED[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing

8.7.1.5 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28 2	7 26	25 2	24 23	3 22	21 2	0 19	9 18	17	16 :	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1	0
ID																Р (0 N	I M	L	K	J	T	Н	G	F E	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																													
A-P	RW	TRIGGERED[i] (i=0	15)						Er	nable	or	lisal	ole ii	nter	rupt	for	eve	ent 1	RIG	GEF	RED	[i]							
			Disabled	0					Di	isabl	e																		
			Enabled	1					Er	nable	9																		

8.7.1.6 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

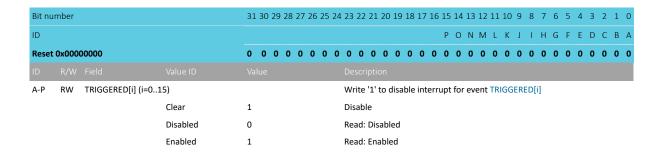
Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 23	22 2	21 20	0 19	18 3	17 16	5 15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	. 1	0
ID														Р	0	N	М	_ K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																											
A-P	RW	TRIGGERED[i] (i=0	15)					Wr	ite '1	1' to	enal	ble i	nterr	upt	for	eve	nt T	RIGO	SERI	D[i]						
			Set	1				Ena	able																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1				Rea	ad: E	nabl	led																

8.7.1.7 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308



Disable interrupt



8.8 GPIO — General purpose input/output

The general purpose input/output (GPIO) pins are grouped as one or more ports, with each port having up to 32 GPIO pins.

The number of ports and GPIO pins per port varies with product variant and package. Refer to Registers on page 276 and Pin assignments on page 802 for more information about the number of GPIO pins that are supported.

GPIO has the following user-configurable features:

- Configurable output drive strength
- Internal pull-up and pull-down resistors
- Wake-up from high or low level triggers on all pins in PERI and LP power domains
- · Trigger interrupt on state changes on any pin
- All pins can be used by the PPI task/event system
- One or more GPIO outputs can be controlled through PPI and GPIOTE channels
- All pins can be individually mapped to interface blocks for layout flexibility
- GPIO state changes captured on SENSE signal can be stored by LATCH register
- Support for secure and non-secure attributes for pins in conjunction with the system protection unit (SPU — System protection unit on page 178)

The following figure illustrates the GPIO port containing 32 individual pins, where PINO is illustrated in more detail as a reference. All signals on the left side in the illustration are used by other peripherals in the system and therefore not directly available to the CPU.

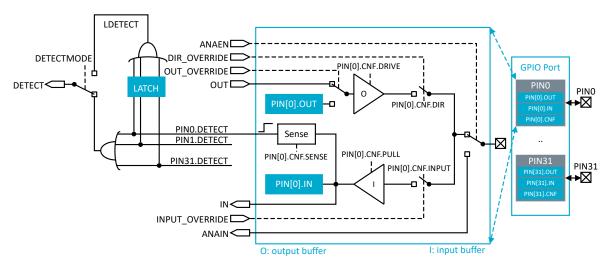


Figure 57: GPIO port and the GPIO pin details



8.8.1 Pin configuration

The GPIO port peripheral implements up to 32 pins, PIN[n] (n = 0..31), that can be individually configured in the $PIN_CNF[n]$ registers (n=0..31).

The following parameters can be enabled or configured in these registers:

- Direction
- Drive strength
- Pull-up and pull-down resistors
- Pin sensing
- Input buffer disconnect
- Analog input (for selected pins)

All write-capable registers are retained registers. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information.

When not used as an input, disconnect the input buffer of the GPIO pin to save power. An input must be connected to get a valid value in the IN register and for the sense mechanism to have access to the pin.

Other peripherals in the system can connect to GPIO pins to override their output value, override their configuration, or read their analog or digital input value.

Selected pins also support analog input signals (ANAIN). The assignment of the analog pins can be found in Pin assignments on page 802.

GPIO drive strength is configured using the DRIVEO and DRIVE1 fields of register PIN_CNF[n] (n=0..31) (Retained) on page 279. Some pins may not support every drive configuration, see Pin assignments on page 802 for more information.

When a pin is configured as digital input, it is important to minimize increased current consumption when the input voltage is between V_{IL} and V_{IH} . It is a good practice to ensure that the external circuitry does not drive the pin to levels between V_{IL} and V_{IH} for a long period of time.

For more information on pin assignment and the corresponding effect of read and write operations of GPIO registers, see Peripheral and subsystem assignment on page 274.

Note: NFCT uses two pins to connect to the antenna, which are shared with GPIOs. NFC pins are enabled from reset. To use them as GPIO pins, NFC use must be disabled using register PADCONFIG on page 386. For more details, see NFCT — Near field communication tag on page 348.

8.8.2 Pin sense mechanism

Pin sensitivity can be individually configured through the SENSE field in the PIN_CNF[n] register to detect a high level or a low level on their input. When the correct level is detected, the sense mechanism will set the DETECT signal high. Each pin has a separate DETECT signal.

The default behavior for the DETECT signal is defined by the register DETECTMODE. By default, the DETECT signals from all pins in the GPIO port are combined into one common DETECT signal that is routed throughout the system, and can be utilized by other peripherals. This mechanism is functional in both System ON and System OFF modes. The DETECTMODE applies to both secure and non-secure pins.

Pins must be in a level that cannot trigger the sense mechanism before enabling it. When the sense mechanism is enabled, the DETECT signal will immediately go high if the SENSE condition configured in the PIN_CNF registers is met. This will trigger a PORT event if the DETECT signal was low before enabling the sense mechanism.

The DETECT signal is used by the power and clock management system to exit from System OFF mode, and by the GPIOTE peripheral to allow pins to generate events and interrupts.



When a pin's PINx.DETECT signal goes high, a flag will be set in the register LATCH. For example, when the PINO.DETECT signal goes high, bit 0 in the register LATCH will be set to 1. If the CPU performs a clear operation on a bit in the register LATCH when the associated PINx.DETECT signal is high, the bit in the register LATCH will not be cleared. The register LATCH will only be cleared if the CPU explicitly clears it by writing a 1 to the bit to be cleared. This means the register LATCH will not be affected by a PINx.DETECT signal being set low.

The LATCH register has split security. Non-secure code can only read the state of the non-secure pins, while the secure pins read as 0. Secure code is able to read the state of all pins.

The LDETECT signal will be set high when one or more bits in the register LATCH 1. The LDETECT signal will be set low when all bits in the register LATCH are successfully cleared to 0.

If one or more bits in the register LATCH are 1 after the CPU has performed a clear operation, a rising edge will be generated on the LDETECT signal. This is illustrated in DETECT signal behavior on page 273.

Note: The CPU can read the register LATCH at any time to check if a SENSE condition has been met on one or more of the GPIO pins. This is true even if that condition is no longer met at the time the CPU queries the register LATCH. This mechanism will work even if the LDETECT signal is not used as the DETECT signal.

LDETECT is enabled using the DETECTMODE register. See GPIO port and the GPIO pin details on page 271.

The following figure illustrates the DETECT signal behavior for these two alternatives.

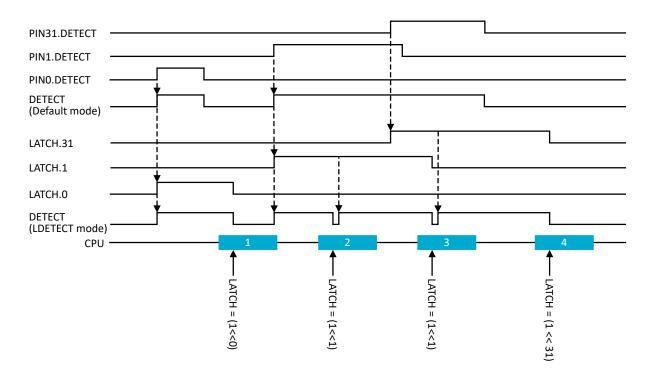


Figure 58: DETECT signal behavior

8.8.3 Port capabilities

The device power domains have their own GPIO ports with different capabilities.

The following is a list of all GPIO ports (P[n]) in the system.

• PO low-power domain – These I/O pins can wake the system up from System OFF or System ON sleep, and can be accessed by all peripherals in the low-power domain.



- P1 peripheral domain These I/O pins can wake the system up from System OFF or System ON sleep, and can be accessed by all peripherals in the peripheral domain.
- P2 MCU domain These I/O pins are faster and can be used for high-speed signals such as trace or fast serial peripheral communication. GPIO P2 cannot wake the system from sleep. P2 does not have the GPIO SENSE or DETECT mechanism, or GPIOTE.

Peripherals must use pins in their own domain. However, some P2 pins can be used for select serial interfaces in the peripheral domain. This is not the most power-efficient way of connecting these serial interfaces, but adds flexibility when designing a circuit board. These pins must be configured and used only for the function listed in the pin assignments table, see Pin assignments on page 802. When setting up the peripheral's PSEL registers, it must be connected to the corresponding function listed in the pin assignments table, e.g. a UARTE TXD pin must be configured in a PSEL.TXD register.

The following table lists the port special functions and characteristics.

Port	Wakeup source	Extra drive strength (E0E1)	Pin sense/ detect	GPIOTE	Maximum speed [MHz]
P0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	8
P1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	8
P2	No	Yes	No	No	64

Table 35: Port capabilities

In addition to the capabilities of the port, some specific pins have additional functions. These are listed in Pin assignments on page 802.

8.8.4 Peripheral and subsystem assignment

System GPIO pins can be allocated to peripherals with dedicated pins or subsystems such as trace and debug.

The pins of the system are listed in Pin assignments on page 802.

A pin can be assigned to any of the following:

- GPIO or peripheral with PSEL registers
- Peripheral with dedicated pins (VPR and GRTC)
- Trace and debug (TND) subsystem

By default, all pins are assigned to GPIO or peripherals with PSEL registers. This is the default value of the CTRLSEL value in register PIN_CNF[n] (n=0..31) (Retained) on page 279.

To allocate a pin to a peripheral or subsystem with dedicated pins, such as GRTC or TND, change the CTRLSEL value in register PIN_CNF[n] (n=0..31) (Retained) on page 279 for that pin. This will connect the pin to the subsystem or peripheral.

Only the peripheral or subsystem where the pin was allocated can observe and control that pin's state. Reading a pin that is not allocated to the current subsystem will return zero, and writes will be ignored. If a pin is allocated to a subsystem that cannot access it, the pin stays under control of the GPIO peripheral.

When CTRLSEL is used to allocate a peripheral or subsystem, reading the GPIO peripheral registers will not reveal the state of the pins.

The following figure illustrates how to assign a pin to a peripheral that has dedicated pins, or a subsystem such as trace and debug.



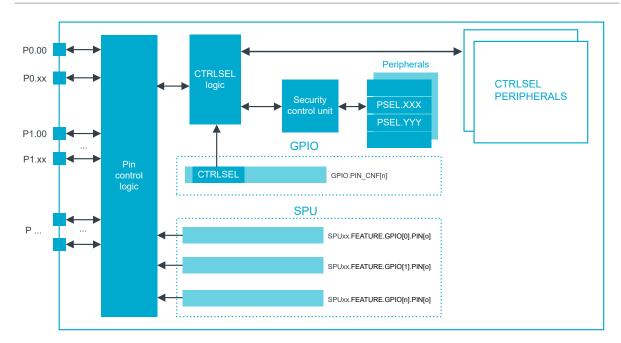


Figure 59: Pin access using CTRLSEL

For details on pin security, see Security on page 124.

Note: CTRLSEL must be configured before any pins are used, otherwise glitches on the GPIO pins of the corresponding port can occur.

8.8.5 Clock pins

The device has dedicated clock pins. Some peripherals, such as SPI, TWI, and TRACE, have clock signals.

The dedicated clock pins are optimized to ensure correct timing between the clock and data signals for these peripherals. All peripherals that have clock signals must use these pins. See Pin assignments on page 802 for the full list.

The data signal associated with the peripheral must use pins close to the clock pin. This ensures that the internal paths from the peripheral to the pin have the same delay, so that the data and clock signals reach the pins at the same time.

For high-speed signals, the printed circuit board (PCB) layout must use short PCB traces of identical length. This reduces delays and ensures the same delay on the clock and data path.

Note: TWIM and TWIS must use clock pins for both SDA and SCL.



8.8.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
P2:S P2:NS	GLOBAL	0x50050400 0x40050400	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P2 Does not support pin sense mechanism, and DETECTMODE register has no effect. Supports extra high drive (DRIVEO=E0, DRIVE1=E1).
P1 : S P1 : NS	GLOBAL	0x500D8200 0x400D8200	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P1
P0 : S P0 : NS	GLOBAL	0x5010A000 0x4010A000	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P0

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
P2 : S	GLOBAL	I/O pins on this port have pin sense mechanism
P2 : NS	GLOBAL	P2 has 11 pins, P2.00 through P2.10.
P1:S	CLODAL	I/O pins on this port have pin sense mechanism
P1: NS	GLOBAL	P1 has 17 pins, P1.00 through P1.16.
P0 : S	CLODAL	I/O pins on this port have pin sense mechanism
P0 : NS	GLOBAL	P0 has 7 pins, P0.00 through P0.06.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
OUT	0x000		Write GPIO port
			This register is retained.
OUTSET	0x004		Set individual bits in GPIO port
OUTCLR	0x008		Clear individual bits in GPIO port
IN	0x00C		Read GPIO port
DIR	0x010		Direction of GPIO pins
			This register is retained.
DIRSET	0x014		DIR set register
DIRCLR	0x018		DIR clear register
LATCH	0x020		Latch register indicating what GPIO pins that have met the criteria set in the
			PIN_CNF[n].SENSE registers
			This register is retained.
DETECTMODE	0x024	S	Select between default DETECT signal behavior and LDETECT mode
			This register is retained.
PIN_CNF[n]	0x080		Pin n configuration of GPIO pin
			This register is retained.

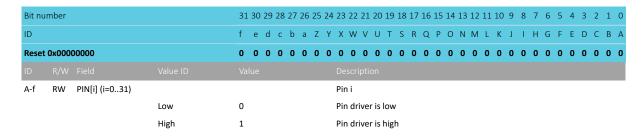


8.8.6.1 OUT (Retained)

Address offset: 0x000

Write GPIO port

This register is retained.



8.8.6.2 OUTSET

Address offset: 0x004

Set individual bits in GPIO port

Note: Read: reads value of OUT register.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				f	е	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Χ	W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																			
A-f	RW	PIN[i] (i=031)										Pir	i																						
	W1S																																		
			Low	0								Re	ad:	pin	dri	ver	is lo	ow																	
			High	1								Re	ad:	pin	dri	ver	is h	igh																	
			Set	1								Wr	ite:	wr	itin	g a	'1' s	ets	th	e pi	in h	nigh	ı; w	riti	ng a	'0'	ha	s n	o ef	fec	t				

8.8.6.3 OUTCLR

Address offset: 0x008

Clear individual bits in GPIO port

Note: Read: reads value of OUT register.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				f	e	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Χ	W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																		
A-f	RW	PIN[i] (i=031)										niq	ı i																					
	W1C																																	
			Low	0								Re	ad:	pir	n dri	ver	is lo	ow																
			High	1								Re	ad:	pir	n dri	ver	is h	igh	1															
			Clear	1								W	rite	: wı	ritin	g a	'1' s	ets	s th	e p	in l	ow	; w	ritir	ng a	'0'	ha	s no	ef	fect	t			

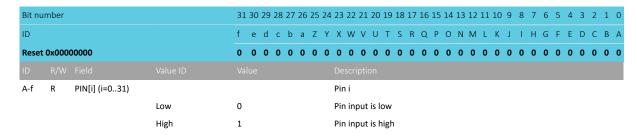
8.8.6.4 IN

Address offset: 0x00C





Read GPIO port



8.8.6.5 DIR (Retained)

Address offset: 0x010 Direction of GPIO pins

This register is retained.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25 :	24	23	22 :	21 2	0 1	9 1	8 17	7 16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				f	e	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Χ	W	V	J -	T S	R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
A-f	RW	PIN[i] (i=031)										Pin	i																				
			Input	0								Pin	set	as i	npı	ıt																	
			Output	1								Pin	set	as	outp	out																	

8.8.6.6 DIRSET

Address offset: 0x014

DIR set register

Note: Read: reads value of DIR register.

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	5 24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	3 12	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				f	е	d	С	b	а	Z	Υ	Χ	W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	M	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
A-f	RW	PIN[i] (i=031)										Se	t as	ou	tpu	ıt pi	in i																	
	W1S																																	
			Input	0								Re	ad:	pir	ı se	t as	in	out																
			Output	1								Re	ad:	pir	ı se	t as	ou	itpu	ıt															
			Set	1								W	rite	: w	ritir	ng a	'1'	set	s p	in t	0 0	utp	ut;	wr	iting	ga'	'0' h	as	no (effe	ect			

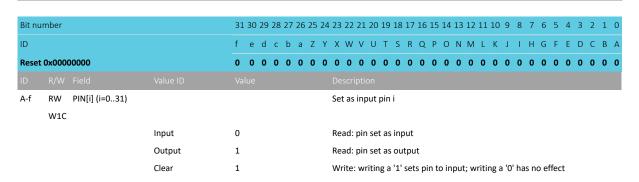
8.8.6.7 DIRCLR

Address offset: 0x018

DIR clear register

Note: Read: reads value of DIR register.

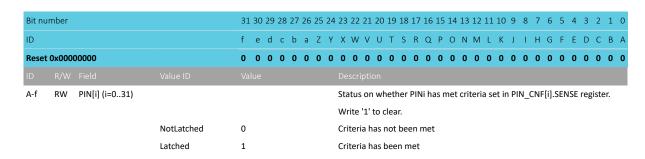




8.8.6.8 LATCH (Retained)

Address offset: 0x020

Latch register indicating what GPIO pins that have met the criteria set in the PIN_CNF[n].SENSE registers This register is retained.



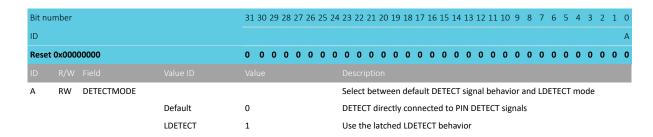
8.8.6.9 DETECTMODE (Retained)

Address offset: 0x024

Select between default DETECT signal behavior and LDETECT mode

DETECTMODE applies to both secure (DETECT_SEC) and non-secure pins (DETECT_NONSEC)

This register is retained.



8.8.6.10 PIN_CNF[n] (n=0..31) (Retained)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$ Pin n configuration of GPIO pin

This register is retained.



Bit nu	mber			31.3	30 29	28	27 26	5 25 24	1 23 2	2 21 20	0 19	9 18	17	16	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6 5	4	3	2	1 (
ID					G G								F						Е								ВА
	0x000	00002					0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0			0 () (0					0	0 0	0			
ID		Field		Valu		Ť				ription			Ť				Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	_		i	Ť	_	
A	RW	DIR								lirectio		ame	ph	vsic	al re	gist	er as	s DI	IR re	gis	ter						
			Input	0						igure p						•				•							
			Output	1						igure p																	
В	RW	INPUT							Conr	nect or	disc	conn	ect	inp	ut b	uffe	r										
			Connect	0					Conr	nect inp	out	buffe	er														
			Disconnect	1					Disc	onnect	inp	ut bı	uffe	er													
С	RW	PULL							Pull	configu	ırati	ion															
			Disabled	0					No p	ull																	
			Pulldown	1					Pull	down o	n p	in															
			Pullup	3					Pull	up on p	oin																
D	RW	DRIVE0							Drive	e config	gura	ation	for	'0'													
			S0	0					Stan	dard '0	'																
			H0	1					High	drive '	0'																
			D0	2					Disc	onnect	'0'(norn	nall	y us	ed f	or v	vired	l-or	oo '	nne	ctio	ns)					
			EO	3					Extra	high d	drive	e '0'															
										Note:	Th	e DR	IVE	1 m	ust	be E	1 as	we	ell to) W	ork į	pro	perly				
E	RW	DRIVE1							Drive	e config	gura	ation	for	· '1'													
			S1	0					Stan	dard '1																	
			H1	1					High	drive '	1'																
			D1	2					Disc	onnect	'1'(norn	nall	y us	ed f	or v	vired	l-or	oo '	nne	ctio	ns)					
			E1	3					Extra	high d	drive	e '1'															
										Note:	Th	e DR	IVE	0 m	ust	be E	0 as	we	ell to) W	ork į	pro	perly				
F	RW	SENSE							Pin s	ensing	me	char	nisn	n													
			Disabled	0					Disa	bled																	
			High	2					Sens	e for hi	igh	level	ı														
			Low	3					Sens	e for lo	w l	evel															
G	RW	CTRLSEL							Sele	ct which	h m	odul	le h	as c	lirec	t co	ntro	l ov	ver t	his	pin						
									Note	: this fi	ield	io ai	nly	acce	essib	le f	rom	sec	ure	cod	de						
			GPIO	0x0					GPIC	or per	riph	erals	s wi	ith F	SEL	reg	ister	S									
			VPR	0x1					VPR	process	sor																
			GRTC	0x4					GRT	C peripl	her	al															

8.9 GPIOTE — GPIO tasks and events

The GPIO tasks and events (GPIOTE) module provides functionality for accessing GPIO pins using tasks and events. Each GPIOTE channel can be assigned to one pin.

The main features of GPIOTE are:

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- GPIO pin state change by triggering tasks
- Event generation on GPIO pin state change
- PORT event generation on GPIO DETECT signal
- Support for split security on individual GPIOTE channels

A GPIOTE block enables GPIOs to generate events on pin state change which can be used to carry out tasks through the PPI system. A GPIO can also be driven to change state on system events using the PPI system.



Tasks and events are briefly introduced in Peripheral interface on page 211, and GPIO is described in more detail in GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271.

Low power detection of pin state changes is possible when in System ON or System OFF.

GPIOTE supports split-security. Each channel is assigned a security state (S/NS).

Up to three tasks can be used in each GPIOTE channel for performing write operations to a pin. Two tasks are fixed (SET and CLR), and one (OUT) is configurable to perform following operations:

- Set
- Clear
- Toggle

An event can be generated in each GPIOTE channel from one of the following input conditions:

- · Rising edge
- · Falling edge
- Any change

8.9.1 Pin events and tasks

The GPIOTE module has a number of tasks and events that can be configured to operate on individual GPIO pins.

The tasks SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] can write to individual pins, and events IN[n] can be generated from input changes of individual pins.

The SET task will set the pin selected in CONFIG[n]. PSEL to high. The CLR task will set the pin low.

The effect of the OUT task on the pin is configurable in CONFIG[n].POLARITY. It can set the pin high, set it low, or toggle it.

Tasks and events are configured using the CONFIG[n] registers. One CONFIG[n] register is associated with a set of SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] tasks and IN[n] events.

As long as a SET[n], CLR[n], and OUT[n] task or an IN[n] event is configured to control pin **n**, the pin's output value will only be updated by the GPIOTE module. The pin's output value, as specified in the GPIO, will therefore be ignored as long as the pin is controlled by GPIOTE. Attempting to write to the pin as a normal GPIO pin will have no effect. When the GPIOTE is disconnected from a pin, the associated pin gets the output and configuration values specified in the GPIO module, see MODE field in CONFIG[n] register.

When conflicting tasks are triggered simultaneously (i.e. during the same clock cycle) in one channel, the priority of the tasks is as described in the following table.

Priority	Task
1	ОИТ
2	CLR
3	SET

Table 36: Task priorities

When setting the CONFIG[n] registers, MODE=Disabled does not have the same effect as MODE=Task and POLARITY=None. In the latter case, a CLR or SET task occurring at the exact same time as OUT will end up with no change on the pin, based on the priorities described in the table above.

When a GPIOTE channel is configured to operate on a pin as a task, the initial value of that pin is configured in the OUTINIT field of CONFIG[n].



8.9.2 Port event

PORT is an event that can be generated from multiple input pins using the GPIO DETECT signal.

The event will be generated on the rising edge of the DETECT signal. See GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271 for more information about the DETECT signal.

There are two DETECT signals that come from the GPIO peripheral, the secure DETECT_SEC for pins marked as secure and the non-secure DETECT_NONSEC. Each signal has a corresponding port event, EVENTS_PORT[n].SECURE and EVENTS_PORT[n].NONSECURE. Secure events are not accessible from the non-secure side.

The GPIO DETECT signal will not wake the system up again if the system is put into System ON IDLE while the DETECT signal is high. Make sure to clear all DETECT sources before entering sleep. If the LATCH register is used as a source, a new rising edge will be generated on DETECT if any bit in LATCH is still high after clearing all or part of the register. This could occur if one of the PINx.DETECT signals is still high, for example. See Pin sense mechanism on page 272 for more information.

Setting the system to System OFF while DETECT is high will cause a wakeup from System OFF reset.

This feature can be used to wake up the CPU from a WFI or WFE type sleep in System ON when all peripherals and the CPU are idle, meaning the lowest power consumption in System ON mode.

In order to prevent spurious interrupts from the PORT event while configuring the sources, the following must be performed:

- 1. Disable interrupts on the PORT event (through INTENCLR.PORT).
- 2. Configure the sources (PIN_CNF[n].SENSE in GPIO).
- 3. Clear any potential event that could have occurred during configuration (write '0' to EVENTS PORT).
- 4. Enable interrupts (through INTENSET.PORT).

8.9.3 Tasks and events pin configuration

Each GPIOTE channel is associated with one physical GPIO pin through the CONFIG.PSEL field.

When Event mode is selected in CONFIG.MODE, the pin specified by CONFIG.PSEL will be configured as an input, overriding the DIR setting in GPIO. Similarly, when Task mode is selected in CONFIG.MODE, the pin specified by CONFIG.PSEL will be configured as an output overriding the DIR setting and OUT value in GPIO. When Disabled is selected in CONFIG.MODE, the pin specified by CONFIG.PSEL will use its configuration from the PIN[n].CNF registers in GPIO.

For the range of possible CONFIG.PSEL and CONFIG.PORT values in the product, see GPIO mapping. Writing other values may lead to undefined behavior.

Note: A pin can only be assigned to one GPIOTE channel at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.9.4 Split security attribute

Individual GPIOTE channels and interrupts can have independent security attributes.

GPIOTE is implemented with split security, meaning it handles accesses from both secure and non-secure code. GPIOTE channels and interrupts can be defined as secure or non-secure.

For more information on GPIOTE security attributes, see GPIOTE on page 132.

Security attribute of GPIOTE interrupts are fixed and cannot be modified. For information on how to configure security attributes of GPIOTE channels and interrupts, see UICR.



8.9.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	:		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
							8 channels and 2 interrupts for
GPIOTE20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500DA000	US	S	NA	Yes	GPIO port P1
GPIOTE20 : NS		0x400DA000					GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE20
							4 channels and 2 interrupts for
GPIOTE30 : S	GLOBAL	0x5010C000	US S N		NA	Yes	GPIO port P0
GPIOTE30 : NS		0x4010C000					GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE30

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Number of GPIOTE channels: 07
GPIOTE20 : S GPIOTE20 : NS	GLOBAL	Number of GPIOTE port events: 00
		Number of GPIOTE interrupts: 01
		Number of GPIOTE channels: 03
GPIOTE30 : S GPIOTE30 : NS	GLOBAL	Number of GPIOTE port events: 00
		Number of GPIOTE interrupts: 01

Register overview

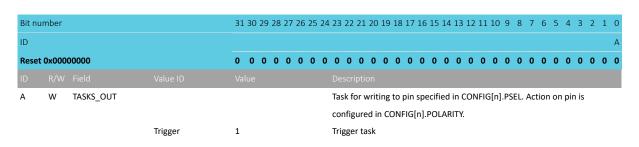
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_OUT[n]	0x000		Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is configured in
			CONFIG[n].POLARITY.
TASKS_SET[n]	0x030		Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is to set it high.
TASKS_CLR[n]	0x060		Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is to set it low.
SUBSCRIBE_OUT[n]	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task OUT[n]
SUBSCRIBE_SET[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task SET[n]
SUBSCRIBE_CLR[n]	0x0E0		Subscribe configuration for task CLR[n]
EVENTS_IN[n]	0x100		Event from pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL
EVENTS_PORT[n].NONSECURE	0x140	NS	Non-secure port event from owner n
EVENTS_PORT[n].SECURE	0x144	S	Secure port event from owner n
PUBLISH_IN[n]	0x180		Publish configuration for event IN[n]
PUBLISH_PORT[n].NONSECURE	0x1C0	NS	Publish configuration for event PORT[n].NONSECURE
PUBLISH_PORT[n].SECURE	0x1C4	S	Publish configuration for event PORT[n].SECURE
INTENSETO	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR0	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTENSET1	0x314		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR1	0x318		Disable interrupt
CONFIG[n]	0x510		Configuration for OUT[n], SET[n], and CLR[n] tasks and IN[n] event

8.9.5.1 TASKS_OUT[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x4)$

Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is configured in CONFIG[n].POLARITY.

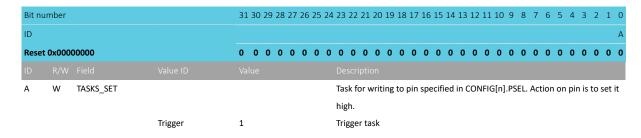
NORDIC*



8.9.5.2 TASKS_SET[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

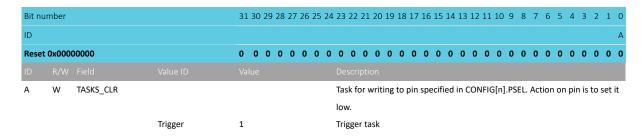
Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is to set it high.



8.9.5.3 TASKS_CLR[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x060 + (n \times 0x4)$

Task for writing to pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL. Action on pin is to set it low.



8.9.5.4 SUBSCRIBE OUT[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task OUT[n]

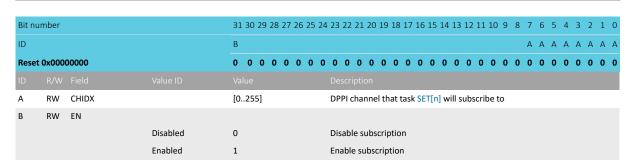
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task OUT[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.9.5.5 SUBSCRIBE_SET[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task SET[n]





8.9.5.6 SUBSCRIBE_CLR[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x0E0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task CLR[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task CLR[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.9.5.7 EVENTS_IN[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$

Event from pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	EVENTS_IN			Event from pin specified in CONFIG[n].PSEL
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.9.5.8 EVENTS_PORT[n] (n=0..0)

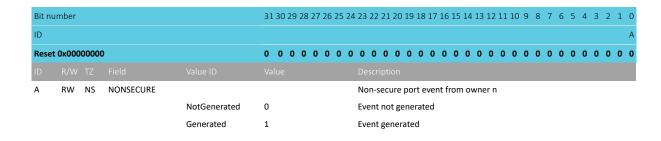
Peripheral events.

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8.9.5.8.1 EVENTS_PORT[n].NONSECURE (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x140 + (n \times 0x8)$

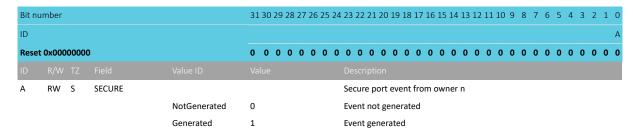
Non-secure port event from owner n





8.9.5.8.2 EVENTS_PORT[n].SECURE (n=0..0)

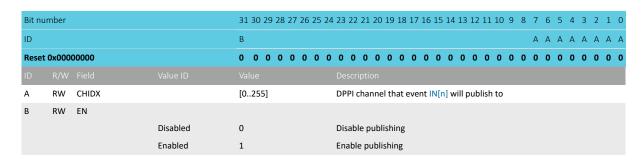
Address offset: $0x144 + (n \times 0x8)$ Secure port event from owner n



8.9.5.9 PUBLISH_IN[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: 0x180 + (n × 0x4)

Publish configuration for event IN[n]



8.9.5.10 PUBLISH_PORT[n] (n=0..0)

Publish configuration for events

8.9.5.10.1 PUBLISH_PORT[n].NONSECURE (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x1C0 + (n \times 0x8)$

Publish configuration for event PORT[n].NONSECURE

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event PORT[n].NONSECURE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.9.5.10.2 PUBLISH_PORT[n].SECURE (n=0..0)

Address offset: $0x1C4 + (n \times 0x8)$

Publish configuration for event PORT[n].SECURE



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event PORT[n].SECURE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.9.5.11 INTENSETO

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit number																													
Reset 0x00000000000000000000000000000000000	Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	27 2	26 25	5 24	23 22	2 21	20	19 3	18 1	.7 16	5 15	5 14	13 :	12 11	. 10	9	8 7	' 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
A-H RW IN[i] (i=07) Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Disabled 0 Read: Disabled I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Fead: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Disabled Read: Disabled	ID															JΙ							ŀ	IG	F	Ε	D	C I	ВА
A-H RW IN[i] (i=07) Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Write '1' to enable interrupt for event IN[i] Read: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enable Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Enabled Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	Reset	0x0000000	0		0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enable Virte '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled Finable Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Enabled Finabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	ID																												
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enable Poisabled 1 Read: Enable Set 1 Enable Disabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Finable Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	A-H	RW	IN[i] (i=07)								Write	e '1'	to e	enal	ole i	nte	rup	t fo	r ev	ent I	N[i]								
RW NS PORTONONSECURE Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE				Set	1						Enab	ole																	
I RW NS PORTONONSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTONONSECURE Finable 1 Read: Enabled Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	sabl	ed															
Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled J RW S PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Mrite '1' to enable interrupt for event PORTOSECURE Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Enabled	1						Read	d: En	able	ed															
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled Enabled 1 Read: Enabled J RW S PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	1	RW NS	PORTONONSECURE								Write	e '1'	to e	enal	ole i	inte	rup	t fo	r ev	ent F	ORT	ON	ONS	ECL	JRE				
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled J RW S PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Set	1						Enab	ole																	
J RW S PORTOSECURE Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	sabl	ed															
Set 1 Enable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled				Enabled	1						Read	d: En	able	ed															
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	J	RW S	PORTOSECURE								Write	e '1'	to e	enal	ole i	nte	rup	t fo	r ev	ent F	ORT	OSE	CUI	RE					
				Set	1						Enab	ole																	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled				Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	sabl	ed															
				Enabled	1						Read	d: En	able	ed															

8.9.5.12 INTENCLRO

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26 2	5 24	23 22	2 21	20 :	19 1	8 1	7 16	15	14 :	13 1	2 11	10	9	8 7	7 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID														J	-1							ŀ	1 0	i F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x0000000	0		0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
А-Н	RW	IN[i] (i=07)								Write	e '1' 1	to d	lisab	le i	nter	rupt	for	eve	ent II	N[i]								
			Clear	1						Disab	ole																	
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	able	ed															
			Enabled	1						Read	: Ena	able	ed															
1	RW NS	PORTONONSECURE								Write	e '1' 1	to d	lisab	le i	nter	rupt	for	eve	ent P	ORT	ON	ONS	EC	JRE				
			Clear	1						Disab	ole																	
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	able	ed															
			Enabled	1						Read	: Ena	able	ed															
J	RW S	PORTOSECURE								Write	e '1' 1	to d	lisab	le i	nter	rupt	for	eve	ent P	ORT	OSI	CU	RE					
			Clear	1						Disab	ole																	
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	able	ed															
			Enabled	1						Read	: Ena	able	ed															



8.9.5.13 INTENSET1

Address offset: 0x314

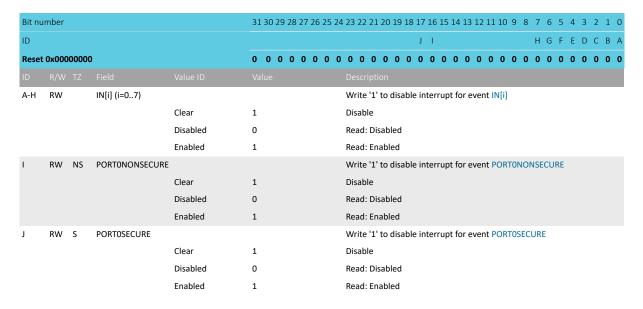
Enable interrupt



8.9.5.14 INTENCLR1

Address offset: 0x318

Disable interrupt



8.9.5.15 CONFIG[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x510 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration for OUT[n], SET[n], and CLR[n] tasks and IN[n] event



Bit nu	umber			31	30 :	29 2	8 2	7 26	5 25	24	23 22	21 2	0 1	9 1	8 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID												E			[) [)			С	С	С	С	В	В	В	В	В		A	A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0)	0 0) () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
Α	RW	MODE									Mode	:																			
			Disabled	0							Disab	led. P	in:	spec	cifie	ed b	y P	SEL	wil	l no	t be	aco	quir	ed	oy 1	he	GPI	ОТІ	E m	odu	le.
			Event	1							Event	mode	е																		
											The p	in spe	ecif	ied	by	PSE	Lw	ill b	e co	onfi	gur	ed a	is a	n in	put	and	d th	ne II	N[n]	eve	ent
											will b	e gene	era	ted	if c	pei	atio	on s	pec	ifie	d in	РО	LAF	RITY	OC	curs	on	the	e pir	۱.	
			Task	3							Task r	node																			
											The G	PIO s	pe	cifie	d b	y P	SEL	will	be	cor	ıfigı	urec	d as	an	out	put	an	d tr	igge	erin	g
											the SI										-										_
											by PC	LARIT	ГΥ α	on tl	he	pin.	Wł	nen	ena	able	d a	s a t	ask	the	GI	TOI	Έr	noc	lule	will	
											acqui	re the	pi	n ar	nd t	he	pin	can	no	lon	ger	be	wri	tter	as	a re	egu	lar	out	out	pin
											from	the G	PIC) mc	odu	ıle.															
В	RW	PSEL		[0	31]						GPIO	numb	er	asso	oci	ated	l wi	th S	ET[[n],	CLR	[n],	an	d OI	JT[n] ta	ask	s ar	nd II	N[n]	
											event																				
С	RW	PORT		[0	15]						Port r	umbe	er																		
D	RW	POLARITY									Wher	In ta	sk	mod	de:	Ope	erat	ion	to l	be p	erf	orm	ned	on	out	put	wh	en	OU.	Γ[n]	
											task is	-		ed. \	Wh	en I	n e	ven	m	ode	: 0	oera	atio	n oı	ı in	put	tha	at sl	hall	trig	ger
											IN[n]				_																
			None	0							Task r							1 fro	m (דטס	[n]	tasi	k. E	ven	t m	ode	: no	o IN	I[n]	eve	nt
			LoToHi	1							gener Task r							ıTſn	1+0	ck	Evo	nt n	200	0.0	on	orat	to II	NΙΓn	1 01	ont	
			LOTORI	1							when							, , [,,	j la	SK.	Eve	111	iiou	e. c	Jen	ета	le II	INLII] ev	ent	
			HiToLo	2							Task r			-				TUC	ſnl	tasl	c Fv	/ent	t ma	ode	G	ner	rate	ıNı	[n] e	eve:	nt
				_							when								,		_										
			Toggle	3							Task r		_	-				ου	T[n]. Ev	ven	t mo	ode	: Ge	ne	rate	· IN	[n]	whe	en a	ny
											chang	ge on	pin	١.																	
E	RW	OUTINIT									Wher	in ta	sk	mod	de:	Init	ial v	/alu	e of	f the	e ou	ıtpu	ıt w	her	th	e GI	PIO	TE (char	nne	lis
											config	gured.	. W	/hen	ı in	eve	nt i	mod	le:	No (effe	ct.									
			Low	0							Task r	node:	: In	itial	va	lue	of p	in b	efc	ore t	ask	trig	ggei	ring	is I	ow					
			High	1							Task r	node:	: In	itial	va	lue	of p	in b	efc	ore t	ask	trig	ggei	ring	is ł	nigh					

8.10 GRTC — Global real-time counter

The global real-time counter peripheral (GRTC) is an ultra-low power shared system timer. GRTC implements a high-resolution system timer that is available in all power modes, including System OFF.

The system timer has a 1 μ s resolution and is 52 bits wide. This provides a run time of 142 years after initial power-on until the counter wraps around. It uses the 16 MHz clock when the high-speed clock is active, but automatically switches to 32.768 kHz in the other power modes. It will continue to be updated in all power modes. Due to the combination of clock sources, it has a 1 μ s resolution and an accuracy equal to the 32.768 kHz clock.

The main features of GRTC are the following:

- System timer SYSCOUNTER
 - 1 μs resolution
 - Runs on a fast 16 MHz clock
 - Automatic synchronization of SYSCOUNTER with the internal low frequency timer for ultra-low power operation
 - Internal low frequency timer runs on LFCLK (32768 Hz clock)

NORDIC*
SEMICONDUCTOR

- Internal low frequency timer can run while the device is in System OFF mode
- Multiple compare/capture channels on SYSCOUNTER
- PPI connection only for compare events and capture tasks
- · Periodic interval generation for one compare event
- Wake up from System OFF mode
- Supports split security for GRTC features
- Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
 - Single channel PWM
 - Operates in System OFF mode
- Clock output on pin
 - LFCLK
 - Configurable divided fast clock output

The system timer is a high resolution timer which can be accessed by all processors in the system. It allows the same system counter to be shared among all users. GRTC can operate in System OFF mode.

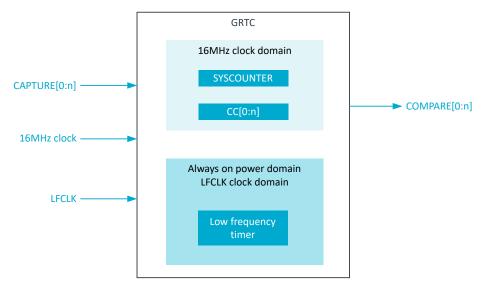


Figure 60: GRTC block diagram

The internal low-frequency timer can run while in System OFF mode.

8.10.1 GRTC clock sources

The low frequency timer in GRTC will run off the LFCLK.

When the low frequency timer is started, the GRTC peripheral will automatically request the LFCLK source if the LFCLK is not already running.

The GRTC low frequency timer clock source can be selected using register CLKCFG.CLKSEL between LFXO and LFLPRC. The clock source cannot be changed after GRTC is started.

All GRTC registers are reset during wakeup from System OFF mode, but the clock source selection at GRTC is retained internally.

The SYSCOUNTER runs off the fast clock (16MHz clock), but uses only LFCLK while SYSCOUNTER is in sleep state

See CLOCK for more information about clock sources.

8.10.2 SYSCOUNTER

The internal counter at SYSCOUNTER increments every 1 $\mu s. \label{eq:syscounter}$



SYSCOUNTER is a 52-bit counter and is enabled using MODE.SYSCOUNTEREN register. The internal low frequency timer must be started for the proper operation of the SYSCOUNTER while SYSCOUNTER goes into sleep mode. It can be started by the TASKS_START task and can be stopped by the TASKS_STOP task when SYSCOUNTER is no more in use.

There are [m] registers SYSCOUNTER[m] providing access to SYSCOUNTER for each security attribute. The current value of SYSCOUNTER can be read using corresponding SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERL and SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERH. But, the SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERL must be read before corresponding SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERH. The SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERH.OVERFLOW indicates if the SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERL is overflown after reading it.

Sample code for reading the SYSCOUNTER value:

Compare and Capture (CC)

The CC[n] is group of registers interfacing the compare and capture channels of SYSCOUNTER, where n is the number of compare and capture channels specified in the GRTC instance configuration table below. Each CC[n] has an associated TASKS_CAPTURE[n] task and EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event. The CC[n].CCEN.ACTIVE must be enabled in order to use the corresponding SYSCOUNTER compare and capture channel. Each compare and capture channel operate in one-shot mode, so the channel is disabled automatically following the first compare event or capture task in the corresponding channel.

The EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event can be generated by writing the compare values to the corresponding CC[n].CCL and CC[n].CCH registers. Write to CC[n].CCL disables the corresponding compare channel and write to CC[n].CCH enables the the corresponding compare channel. So, the CC[n].CCL must be written first for a compare channel.

A compare channel is automatically disabled when the corresponding EVENTS_COMPARE[n] is generated or triggering TASKS_CAPTURE[n] task.



The EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event is generated immediately if the configured compare value at CC[n] is less than the current SYSCOUNTER value.

Every time the TASKS_CAPTURE[n] task is triggered, the current SYSCOUNTER is copied into the corresponding CC[n].CCL and CC[n].CCL and CC[n].CCL and CC[n].CCL and CC[n].CCL are treating any order. The TASKS_CAPTURE[n] task will not generate EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event.

The TASKS_CAPTURE[n] tasks and EVENTS_COMPARE[n] events can be connected with the PPI. However, the TASKS_CAPTURE[n] is functional only when the SYSCOUNTER is in active state. The GRTC can be forced into active state by setting any SYSCOUNTER[n].ACTIVE register.

The compare value for CC[n] can also be updated by adding a fixed value provided at CC[n].CCADD.VALUE. Based on the CC[n].CCADD.REFERENCE configuration, either the current CC value or the current SYSCOUNTER value is added to the CC[n].CCADD.VALUE to configure the new compare value. If the CC[n] overflows after writing to CC[n].CCADD.VALUE, then EVENTS_COMPARE[n] is generated immediately. Writing to CC[n].CCADD enables the the corresponding compare channel.

Writes to CC[n].CCADD are ignored when the SYSCOUNTER is in sleep state.

Periodic interval

In addition to one-shot mode, the CC[0] can produce periodic EVENTS_COMPARE[0] event without any software interaction. The interval between these events can be programmed using INTERVAL register and non-zero interval enables this periodic interval feature. On every EVENTS_COMPARE[0] event, CC[0] becomes CC[0] + INTERVAL.

SYSCOUNTER sleep mode

SYSCOUNTER supports the following power modes:

- · SYSCOUNTER is in active state
- SYSCOUNTER is in sleep state This is the GRTC ultra-low power sleep mode

To save power, SYSCOUNTER automatically goes into sleep state when there is no activity.

Before SYSCOUNTER goes into sleep state, the GRTC configures the internal low frequency timer compare match based on the next expected SYSCOUNTER compare match using CC[n] configuration. An internal event on low frequency timer is generated when the compare match happens.

The internal counter at SYSCOUNTER is not ticking when SYSCOUNTER is in sleep state, the internal low frequency timer is configured as described above.

SYSCOUNTER returns to active state when any one of the following condition is met,

- Any of SYSCOUNTER[n].ACTIVE register is set to Active
- · SYSCOUNTER counter value is read
- Any of the following registers are written:
 - MODE
 - CC[n]
 - INTENn/INTENSETn/INTENCLRn/INTENPENDn
 - Write to tasks TASKS_START, TASKS_STOP and TASKS_CLEAR
 - When internal low frequency timer compare match happens
- Any CPU is not sleeping, if MODE.AUTOEN is set

SYSCOUNTER goes back into sleep state when none of the above conditions met. However, the SYSCOUNTER active state can be extended by configuring the number of LFCLK cycles at TIMEOUT register.

On wake up to active state, SYSCOUNTER is updated based on the internal low frequency timer compare match. The status SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERH.BUSY indicates SYSCOUNTER is synchronized and valid after the SYSCOUNTER is woken up.



SYSCOUNTER must be woken up and stayed in active state before the next scheduled EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event. The WAKETIME register can be configured with number of LFCLK cycles to wakeup before this event. In case of the device in system OFF, the WAKETIME should cover the system startup time as well.

All the APB registers must be restored at wakeup from system OFF before the next scheduled EVENTS_COMPARE[n] event happens. So,the WAKETIME must be configured accordingly.

Recommendation on reading SYSCOUNTER

The following steps are recommended while reading SYSCOUNTER:

- 1. Set the corresponding SYSCOUNTER[m]. ACTIVE to Active
- 2. Wait until the corresponding status SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERH.BUSY is cleared
- 3. Read the corresponding SYSCOUNTER[m].SYSCOUNTERL/H values
- 4. Clear the SYSCOUNTER[m].ACTIVE set above

Entering System OFF mode

The following steps are recommended before entering System OFF mode:

- 1. Set the SYSCOUNTER in active state, either
 - Set MODE.AUTOEN
 - Set corresponding SYSCOUNTER[m].ACTIVE to Active
- 2. If GRTC is wakeup source, then set the corresponding CC[n] value to expected wakeup time
- 3. Set WAKETIME for the boot latency
- 4. Set the SYSCOUNTER in sleep state, by clearing the configuration set at step 1 above
- 5. Wait for either of EVENTS RTCOMPARESYNC or any EVENTS COMPARE[n]
 - If any EVENTS_COMPARE[n] triggered,
 - a. Allow CPUs to wakeup on interrupts
 - **b.** Do not enter System OFF mode
 - Else,
 - a. Enter System OFF by using the SYSTEMOFF register

8.10.3 Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

The GRTC peripheral has a built-in PWM that can drive one output pin as an 8-bit non-inverted pulsewidth modulated output.

The PWM is based on the internal low frequency timer of the GRTC and the PWM has a period of 256 LFCLK clock cycles, resulting frequency is 128Hz.

The PWM can be started by the TASKS_PWMSTART task and can be stopped by the TASKS_PWMSTOP task. The PWM starts/stops on next time when the lower 8 bits of internal low frequency timer becomes to zero. It takes up to 256 LFCLK clock cycles to take these tasks to go into effect.

The PWM compare value is configured using PWMCONFIG and the copied to the internal PWM compare register when the lower 8 bits of internal low frequency timer is 0.

The PWM output goes high when the the lower 8 bits of internal low frequency timer goes to zero and the PWM output goes low when the lower 8 bits of internal low frequency timer matches the PWM compare value. The EVENTS_PWMPERIODEND event is generated on the rising edge of the PWM output.

To optimize the GRTC power consumption, the EVENTS_PWMPERIODEND can be disabled using EVTEN/EVTENSET/EVTENCLR registers to prevent clock from being requested when those events are triggered.

The PWM is operating even while the device is in system OFF.



For the PWM output pin mapping, see Pin assignments on page 802. GRTC uses standard output drive strength for PWM output.

8.10.4 Clock output

The GRTC can be configured to output the clock on a pin.

The following clocks can be configured to be output on pins:

- LFCLK (32 KHz clock) output
- Divided 16M Hz clock (fast clock) output

The clock outputs can be enabled or disabled using CLKOUT.

The 16 MHz clock is divided before it is output on a pin. The divisor can be configured in CLKCFG, where clock output is (fast clock) / (CLKCFG.CLKFASTDIV * 2). The CLKCFG.CLKFASTDIV should be changed only when CLKOUT.CLKOUTFAST is disabled.

The LFCLK clock is output also when the device is in System OFF mode.

For the clock output pin mapping, see Pin assignments on page 802. GRTC uses standard output drive strength for clock output.

8.10.5 Split Security

The GRTC peripheral supports split security, where the split security features can have different security attributes than the GRTC peripheral.

The following GRTC features have split security attributes:

- Each compare/capture channel at CC[n] register group The same security attribute applies to the corresponding channels for,
 - TASKS CAPTURE[n]
 - SUBSCRIBE CAPTURE[n]
 - EVENTS_COMPARE[n]
 - PUBLISH COMPARE[n]
- Each INTENm/INTENSETm/INTENCLRm/INTENPENDm The same security attribute applies to the following registers
 - SYSCOUNTER[m]
- PWMCONFIG
- CLKOUT and CLKCFG

INTERVAL has same security attribute as the CC[0] register group.

For more information on GRTC split ownership and security attributes, see Split Security on page 294.

Interrupts

GRTC provides multiple interrupts. Each interrupt is associated with its own set of INTENM/INTENSETM/INTENCLRM/INTENPENDm register. All events are routed to each of INTENM/INTENSETM/INTENCLRM/INTENPENDm registers, however only those events matching the security attributes can be accessible using the INTENM/INTENSETM/INTENCLRM/INTENPENDm registers.



8.10.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	:		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
GRTC : S	GLOBAL	0x500E2000	US	c	NA	Yes	Global RTC GRTC
GRTC : NS	GLUBAL	0x400E2000	US	3	INA	tes	Global RTC GRTC

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Local CPUs connected to MODE.AUTO.EN.CpuActive : Application core Arm Cortex-M33.
		CLKSEL settings XO and LFLPRC must be used for lowest possible power consumption in sleep modes.
		Width of the RTCOUNTERH, RTCOMPAREH and RTCOMPARESYNCH registers : 014
		Number of compare/capture registers : 011
		Width of the TIMEOUT register : 015
		Number of GRTC interrupts : 03
GRTC : S	GLOBAL	The PWM registers are available.
GRTC: NS		The CLKOUT register is available.
		The CLKCFG.CLKSEL register is available.
		The CLKCFG.CLKSEL register supports LFLPRC.
		The CC[n].CCADD register has read/write access.
		The ready status and events are not available.
		SYSCOUNTER[n].SYSCOUNTERH.LOADED status is not available
		CC[n].CCEN.PASTCC status is not available
		4 interrupts with interrupt remapping
		12 capture compare channels implemented

Register overview

Register	Offset T	z	Description
TASKS_CAPTURE[n]	0x000		Capture the counter value to CC[n] register
TASKS_START	0x060		Start the counter
TASKS_STOP	0x064		Stop the counter
TASKS_CLEAR	0x068		Clear the counter
TASKS_PWMSTART	0x06C		Start the PWM
TASKS_PWMSTOP	0x070		Stop the PWM
SUBSCRIBE_CAPTURE[n]	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task CAPTURE[n]
EVENTS_COMPARE[n]	0x100		Compare event on CC[n] match
EVENTS_RTCOMPARESYNC	0x164		The GRTC low frequency timer is synchronized with the SYSCOUNTER
EVENTS_PWMPERIODEND	0x16C		Event on end of each PWM period
PUBLISH_COMPARE[n]	0x180		Publish configuration for event COMPARE[n]

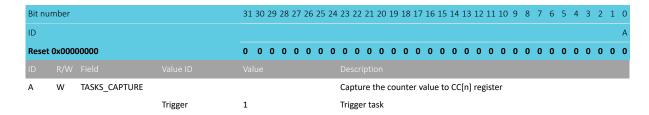


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTENO	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSETO	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLRO	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPENDO	0x30C		Pending interrupts
INTEN1	0x310		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET1	0x314		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR1	0x318		Disable interrupt
INTPEND1	0x31C		Pending interrupts
INTEN2	0x320		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET2	0x324		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR2	0x328		Disable interrupt
INTPEND2	0x32C		Pending interrupts
INTEN3	0x330		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET3	0x334		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR3	0x338		Disable interrupt
INTPEND3	0x33C		Pending interrupts
EVTEN	0x400		Enable or disable event routing
EVTENSET	0x404		Enable event routing
EVTENCLR	0x408		Disable event routing
MODE	0x510		Counter mode selection
CC[n].CCL	0x520		The lower 32-bits of Capture/Compare register CC[n]
CC[n].CCH	0x524		The higher 32-bits of Capture/Compare register CC[n]
CC[n].CCADD	0x528		Count to add to CC[n] when this register is written.
CC[n].CCEN	0x52C		Configure Capture/Compare register CC[n]
TIMEOUT	0x6A4		Timeout after all CPUs gone into sleep state to stop the SYSCOUNTER
INTERVAL	0x6A8		Count to add to CC[0] when the event EVENTS_COMPARE[0] triggers.
WAKETIME	0x6AC		GRTC wake up time.
PWMCONFIG	0x710		PWM configuration.
CLKOUT	0x714		Configuration of clock output
CLKCFG	0x718		Clock Configuration
SYSCOUNTER[n].SYSCOUNTERL	0x720		The lower 32-bits of the SYSCOUNTER for index [n]
SYSCOUNTER[n].SYSCOUNTERH	0x724		The higher 20-bits of the SYSCOUNTER for index [n]
SYSCOUNTER[n].ACTIVE	0x728		Request to keep the SYSCOUNTER in the active state and prevent going to sleep for index [n]

8.10.6.1 TASKS_CAPTURE[n] (n=0..11)

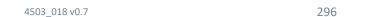
Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x4)$

Capture the counter value to CC[n] register

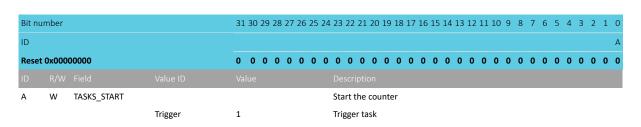


8.10.6.2 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x060 Start the counter



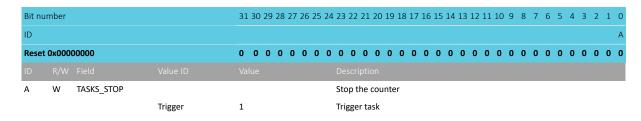




8.10.6.3 TASKS STOP

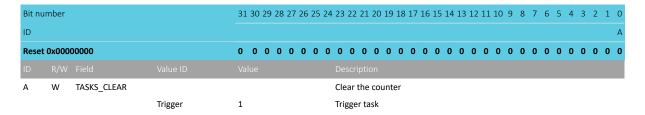
Address offset: 0x064

Stop the counter



8.10.6.4 TASKS CLEAR

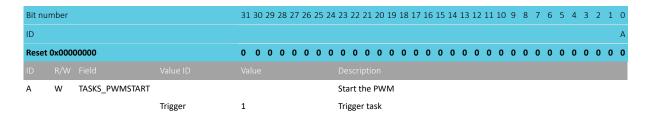
Address offset: 0x068 Clear the counter



8.10.6.5 TASKS PWMSTART

Address offset: 0x06C

Start the PWM

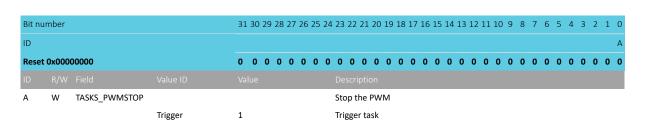


8.10.6.6 TASKS_PWMSTOP

Address offset: 0x070

Stop the PWM





8.10.6.7 SUBSCRIBE_CAPTURE[n] (n=0..11)

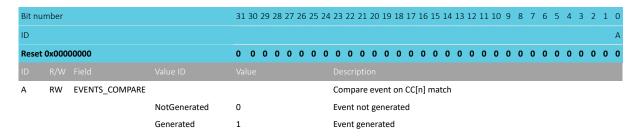
Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task CAPTURE[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task CAPTURE[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription

8.10.6.8 EVENTS_COMPARE[n] (n=0..11)

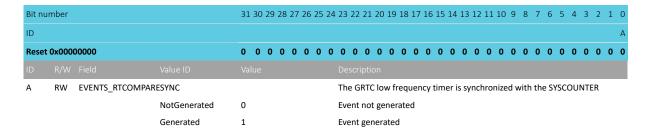
Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$ Compare event on CC[n] match



8.10.6.9 EVENTS_RTCOMPARESYNC

Address offset: 0x164

The GRTC low frequency timer is synchronized with the SYSCOUNTER

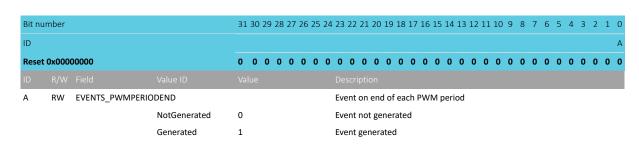


8.10.6.10 EVENTS_PWMPERIODEND

Address offset: 0x16C

Event on end of each PWM period

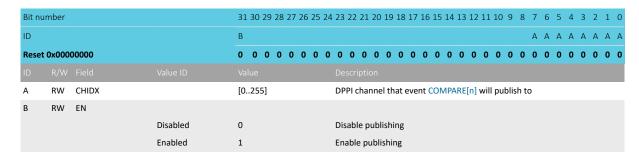




8.10.6.11 PUBLISH_COMPARE[n] (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x180 + (n \times 0x4)$

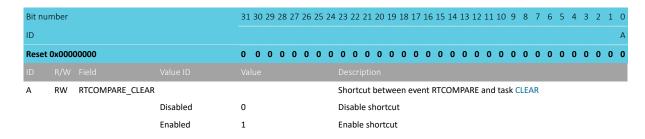
Publish configuration for event COMPARE[n]



8.10.6.12 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



8.10.6.13 INTENO

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt



Bit nu	mher			31	30 29	28	27.2	26.2	25 24	4 23	22	21	20 1	9 18	17	16 1	15 1	4 1	3 1	2 11	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID					50 25		N		M	. 20			20 1	. 10												_	E	0 0	: B	A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)							En	able	e or	disal	ble i	nter	rupt	for	ev	ent	COI	MPA	RE[[i]							
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																		
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC								En	able	e or	disal	ble i	nter	rupt	for	ev	ent	RTC	ОМ	PAF	RESY	/NC	:					
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																		
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND								En	able	e or	disal	ble i	nter	rupt	for	ev	ent	PW	MP	RIC	DDE	ND						
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																		

8.10.6.14 INTENSETO

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29	28	27 20	5 25 :	24 2	23 2	2 21	. 20 1	.9 :	18 1	7 :	l6 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	.2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID							N	М												L	. K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0 ()	0 (ס	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID										Desc																					
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011)						١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nab	le ir	nte	rrup	t f	or e	vei	nt Co	OME	AR	E[i]								
			Set	1					1	Enak	ole																				
			Disabled	0					F	Read	d: Di	sable	d																		
			Enabled	1					F	Read	d: En	abled	ł																		
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC							١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nab	le ir	ite	rrup	t f	or e	vei	nt R	COI	MPA	ARE	SYN	IC						
			Set	1					1	Enak	ole																				
			Disabled	0					ı	Read	d: Di	sable	d																		
			Enabled	1					ı	Read	d: En	abled	ł																		
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND							١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nab	le ir	nte	rrup	t f	or e	vei	nt P\	٧M	PER	10[DEN	D						
			Set	1					E	Enat	ole																				
			Disabled	0					ı	Read	d: Di	sable	d																		
			Enabled	0 1 1 0 1					ı	Read	d: En	abled	ł																		

8.10.6.15 INTENCLRO

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 2	26 2	5 2	24 2	23 2	2 2	21 2	0 19	18	17	16	15	14	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID								N	١	Л												ı	_ K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011)								٧	Nrit	e '1	l' to	dis	able	int	erru	pt	for	eve	nt C	ОМ	PAR	E[i]							
			Clear	1								Disa	ble																			
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: D	isal	oled																	
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nab	led																	
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC									٧	Nrit	e '1	l' to	dis	able	int	erru	pt	for	eve	nt R	TCC	MP	ARE	SYN	١C					
			Clear	1							0	Disa	ble																			
			Disabled	0							F	Read	d: D	isal	oled																	
			Enabled	1							F	Read	d: E	nab	led																	



Bit nu	mber			31	30 :	29 2	28 2	7 26	5 25	24	23 :	22 2	21 20) 19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID							١	٧	М												l	. K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D () E	3 A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0
ID																															
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND									Wri	te ':	l' to	disa	ble	inte	erru	pt 1	for	eve	nt P	WN	IPEF	RIO	DEN	ID					
			Clear	1							Disa	able																			
			Disabled	0							Rea	d: D	isab	led																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	d: E	nabl	led																	

8.10.6.16 INTPENDO

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

Rit nu	ımber			31	30 1	29.2	ο 2 ·	7 2	6.2	5 24	1 2:	2 22	2 2 1	1 20	19	12	17	16	15	1/1	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	2	1 0
	iiibci				JU 2	25 2					T Z.			20	13	10	1,	10	15.		15	12				_		_		_			1 0
ID							N	ı	Ν	N													L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0) () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
A-L	R	COMPARE[i] (i=011	L)								Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t CC	M	PAR	E[i]						
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		
М	R	RTCOMPARESYNC									Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t RT	СО	MP	ARI	ESYI	NC				
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		
N	R	PWMPERIODEND									Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t PV	۷M	PEF	RIO	DEN	۱D				
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		

8.10.6.17 INTEN1

Address offset: 0x310

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 2	9 28	27	26	25 24	4 2:	3 22	21	20	19 :	18 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 :	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID							N		М												L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																															
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	L)							E	nabl	e oı	r dis	able	e inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t CC	M	PAF	RE[i]							
			Disabled	0						D	isab	le																			
			Enabled	1						E	nabl	e																			
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC								E	nabl	e oı	r dis	able	e inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t RT	CO	MP	AR	ESY	NC						
			Disabled	0						D	isab	le																			
			Enabled	1						E	nabl	e																			
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND								E	nabl	e oı	r dis	able	e inte	erru	pt f	or e	ven	t P\	VIV	1PEI	RIO	DEN	ND						
			Disabled	0						D	isab	le																			
			Enabled	1						E	nabl	e																			

8.10.6.18 INTENSET1

Address offset: 0x314

Enable interrupt



Bit nu	mber			31 30 2	9 28 2	27 26	5 25 24	23 2	22 21	20 1	.9 18	3 17	16 1	5 14	4 13	12	11 1	0	9 8	3 7	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						N	М										L	K	J	I F	1 6	i F	Ε	D	С	В.	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																											
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)					Writ	te '1'	to en	able	inte	errup	t fo	r ev	ent	CON	IPA	RE[i]							
			Set	1				Enal	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Read	d: Dis	able	d																
			Enabled	1				Read	d: En	abled	ł																
M	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC						Writ	te '1'	to en	able	inte	errup	t fo	r ev	ent	RTC	MC	PAR	ESY	NC						
			Set	1				Enal	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Read	d: Dis	able	d																
			Enabled	1				Read	d: En	abled	ł																
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND						Writ	te '1'	to en	able	inte	errup	t fo	r ev	ent	PWI	ЛPE	RIC	DE	ND						
			Set	1				Enal	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Read	d: Dis	able	d																
			Enabled	1				Read	d: En	abled	ł																

8.10.6.19 INTENCLR1

Address offset: 0x318

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 2	28 27 20	5 25 24	23 22 2	1 20 19	9 18 1	7 16 19	5 14 1	.3 1	2 11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID					N	М							L	K	J	ΙН	G	F	Ε	D C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																						
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)				Write '1	L' to disa	able in	terrup	t for e	ven	t CC	MPA	ARE[i]						
			Clear	1			Disable															
			Disabled	0			Read: D	isabled	I													
			Enabled	1			Read: E	nabled														
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC					Write '1	L' to disa	able in	terrup	t for e	ven	t RT	CON	1PAF	RESY	NC					
			Clear	1			Disable															
			Disabled	0			Read: D	isabled	l													
			Enabled	1			Read: E	nabled														
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND					Write '1	L' to disa	able in	terrup	t for e	ven	t PV	VMP	ERIC	DDE	ND					
			Clear	1			Disable															
			Disabled	0			Read: D	isabled	l													
			Enabled	1			Read: E	nabled														

8.10.6.20 INTPEND1

Address offset: 0x31C Pending interrupts



Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	27 :	26	25 24	4 2:	3 22	2 21	20	19	18	17 1	16 1	5 1	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	! 1	1 0
ID							N		М												L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	E	D C	: E	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 (
ID																															
A-L	R	COMPARE[i] (i=011	1)							R	ead	pen	din	g st	atu	s of	inte	rru	pt f	or e	ven	t CC	DM	PAR	E[i]						
			NotPending	0						R	ead	: No	t pe	endi	ing																
			Pending	1						R	ead	: Pei	ndir	ng																	
М	R	RTCOMPARESYNC								R	ead	pen	din	g st	atu	s of	inte	rru	pt f	or e	ven	t RT	ГСО	MP	ARE	SYI	NC				
			NotPending	0						R	ead	: No	t pe	endi	ing																
			Pending	1						R	ead	: Pei	ndir	ng																	
N	R	PWMPERIODEND								R	ead	pen	din	g st	atu	s of	inte	rru	pt f	or e	ven	t P\	٧N	1PEF	RIO	DEN	ID				
			NotPending	0						R	ead	: No	t pe	endi	ing																
			Pending	1						R	ead	: Pei	ndir	ng																	

8.10.6.21 INTEN2

Address offset: 0x320

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	6 2!	5 24	23	3 22	21	20 1	.9 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 :	11 1) 9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID							N	N	1												L k	J	-1	Н	G	F	Е [) С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																														
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	1)							En	nable	e or	disa	ble	inte	erru	ot fo	or e	ven	t CC)MP	ARE	[i]							
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	nable	е																		
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC								En	nable	e or	disa	ble	inte	erru	ot fo	or e	ven	t RT	CON	1PA	RES	YNC						
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	nable	е																		
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND								En	nable	e or	disa	ble	inte	erru	ot fo	or e	ven	t PV	VMF	ERI	ODI	END						
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Enabled	1						En	nable	е																		

8.10.6.22 INTENSET2

Address offset: 0x324

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29	28 2	7 26	5 25 2	24 2	23 2	2 21	. 20 1	19 1	8 17	16 1	.5	14 :	13 :	12 1	1 1	.0 !	Э	8	7	6 5	5 4	3	2	1 0)
ID						1	V	М												LI	Κ.	J	I I	+ -	G I	E	D	С	ВА	١
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 (0 0	0 (0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0 (כ	0 (0	0	0	0 0)
ID																														
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)						١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nable	e int	erru	ot f	or e	eve	nt C	ON	IPA	RE	[i]							
			Set	1					E	Enab	ole																			
			Disabled	0					F	Reac	d: Dis	sable	d																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read	d: En	abled	d																	
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC							١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nable	e int	erru	ot f	or e	eve	nt R	TCC	MC	PAI	RES	/NC						
			Set	1					E	Enab	ole																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read	d: Dis	sable	d																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read	d: En	abled	d																	
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND							١	Writ	e '1'	to er	nable	e int	erru	ot f	or e	eve	nt P	W١	ИΡЕ	RIC	ODE	ND						
			Set	1					E	Enab	ole																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read	d: Dis	sable	d																	





ID	
ID N M L K J I H G F E D C	0 0
	В А
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	1 0

8.10.6.23 INTENCLR2

Address offset: 0x328

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30	29 2	8 27 2	26 25	5 24	23	22 2	21 20	19	18	17	16 :	15 :	14	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	C
ID						N	N	1											l	. K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Д
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D
ID																														ı
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	L)						Wri	ite ':	1' to	disa	ble	inte	erru	pt f	or	eve	nt C	ОМ	PAR	E[i]								
			Clear	1					Disa	able	•																			
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																		
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad: E	nabl	led																		
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC							Wri	ite ':	1' to	disa	ble	inte	erru	pt f	or	eve	nt R	тсо	MP	ARE	SYN	IC						
			Clear	1					Disa	able	•																			
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																		
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad: E	nabl	led																		
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND							Wri	ite ':	1' to	disa	ble	inte	erru	pt f	or	eve	nt P	WM	PEF	RIOI	DEN	D						
			Clear	1					Disa	able	:																			
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																		
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad: E	nabl	led																		

8.10.6.24 INTPEND2

Address offset: 0x32C Pending interrupts

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	1 23	22	21	20 1	19 1	8 17	16	15	14 1	L3 1	.2 1	1 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L 0
ID							N	N	Л											L	ŀ	K J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D C) E	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	(0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) (0
ID																														
A-L	R	COMPARE[i] (i=012	L)							Re	ad p	pen	ding	sta	tus	of int	err	upt	for	eve	nt (CON	1PA	RE[i]					
			NotPending	0						Re	ad:	Not	t pei	ndin	g															
			Pending	1						Re	ad:	Pen	ndin	g																
М	R	RTCOMPARESYNC								Re	ad p	pen	ding	sta	tus	of int	err	upt	for	eve	nt I	RTC	MC	PAR	ESY	NC				
			NotPending	0						Re	ad:	Not	t pei	ndin	g															
			Pending	1						Re	ad:	Pen	ndin	g																
N	R	PWMPERIODEND								Re	ad p	pen	ding	sta	tus	of int	err	upt	for	eve	nt I	PWI	ЛРΕ	RIO	DEN	ND				
			NotPending	0						Re	ad:	Not	t pei	ndin	g															
			Pending	1						Re	ad:	Pen	ndin	g																

8.10.6.25 INTEN3

Address offset: 0x330

Enable or disable interrupt



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 2	24 2	3 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18	17	16 :	15 1	14 1	13 1	.2 1	.1 1	10	9 :	3 7	' 6	5 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID							N		М													L	K	J	I F	1 6	i F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	(0	0	0	0	0	0
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)							Ε	nak	ole c	or di	sab	le ir	iter	rupt	fo	ev	ent	СО	MF	PAR	E[i]								
			Disabled	0						D	isa	ble																				
			Enabled	1						Е	nak	ole																				
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC								Е	nat	ole c	or di	sab	le ir	iter	rupt	fo	ev	ent	RT	COI	MP	ARE	SYN	С						
			Disabled	0						D	isa	ble																				
			Enabled	1						Е	nat	ole																				
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND								Е	nak	ole c	or di	sab	le ir	iter	rupt	fo	ev	ent	PW	٧M	PEF	101	DEN	D						
			Disabled	0						D	isa	ble																				
			Enabled	1						Ε	nak	ole																				

8.10.6.26 INTENSET3

Address offset: 0x334

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29 2	28 27	7 26	25 2	24 2	23 22	21	20 19	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID						N		М												L K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	4
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()
ID																														
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011	.)						١	Write	'1' t	o en	able	inte	erru	pt 1	for (eve	nt C	ОМ	PAR	E[i]								
			Set	1					E	Enabl	е																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read:	Disa	abled	ł																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read:	Ena	bled																		
M	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC							١	Write	'1' t	o en	able	inte	erru	pt 1	for (eve	nt R	тсо	MP	ARE	SYN	١C						
			Set	1					E	Enabl	е																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read:	Disa	abled	i																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read:	Ena	bled																		
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND							١	Write	'1' t	o en	able	inte	erru	pt i	for (eve	nt P	WM	PEI	RIO	DEN	D						
			Set	1					E	Enabl	е																			
			Disabled	0					F	Read:	Disa	abled	ł																	
			Enabled	1					F	Read:	Ena	bled																		

8.10.6.27 INTENCLR3

Address offset: 0x338

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	27	26	25 24	4 2	3 22	2 21	20	19 1	18 1	17 1	6 1	5 14	13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1	0
ID							N		М												L	K	J	T	Н	G	F E	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																															
A-L	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=011)							٧	Vrite	'1'	to d	isab	ole i	nter	rup	t fo	r ev	ent	CO	MP	ARE	[i]							
			Clear	1						D	Disab	le																			
			Disabled	0						R	Read	Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1						R	Read	: Ena	able	d																	
М	RW	RTCOMPARESYNC								۷	Vrite	'1'	to d	isab	ole i	nter	rup	t fo	r ev	ent	RTC	ON	1PA	RES	YN	2					
			Clear	1						D	Disab	le																			
			Disabled	0						R	Read	Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1						R	Read	: Ena	able	d																	



Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22 2	1 2	0 19	9 18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID								N		М													L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
N	RW	PWMPERIODEND									,	Wri	te '1	l' to	dis	able	int	err	upt	for	eve	ent	PW	/MF	PER	101	DEN	ID					
			Clear	1								Disa	able																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	d: D	isal	oled																		
			Enabled	1								Rea	d: E	nab	led																		

8.10.6.28 INTPEND3

Address offset: 0x33C Pending interrupts

Rit nu	ımber			31	30 1	29.2	ο 2 ·	7 2	6.2	5 24	1 2:	2 22	2 2 1	1 20	19	12	17	16	15	1/1	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	1	2	2	1 0
	iiibci				JU 2	25 2					T Z.			20	13	10	1,	10	15.		15	12				_		_		_			1 0
ID							N	ı	Ν	N													L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0) () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
A-L	R	COMPARE[i] (i=011	L)								Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t CC	M	PAR	E[i]						
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		
М	R	RTCOMPARESYNC									Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t RT	СО	MP	ARI	ESYI	NC				
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		
N	R	PWMPERIODEND									Re	ead	pe	ndin	g st	tatu	s of	int	err	upt	for	ev	en	t PV	۷M	PEF	RIO	DEN	۱D				
			NotPending	0							Re	ead:	: No	ot pe	end	ing																	
			Pending	1							Re	ead:	: Pe	ndir	ng																		

8.10.6.29 EVTEN

Address offset: 0x400

Enable or disable event routing

Bit n	umber			31 30 29	28 27 2	26 25	24 23	22	21 2	20 19	9 18	17 1	.6 15	14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID					Α																				
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																									
Α	RW	PWMPERIODEND					En	able	e or o	disak	ole e	vent	rout	ing 1	for ev	/ent	PWN	/IPER	RIOE	ENI)				
			Disabled	0			Di	sabl	e																
			Enabled	1			En	able	9																

8.10.6.30 EVTENSET

Address offset: 0x404 Enable event routing



Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 21	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12 :	11 1	0 9	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID							Α																								
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																															
Α	RW	PWMPERIODEND								٧	Vrite	e '1'	to e	ena	ble	eve	nt r	rou	ting	for	ev	ent	PW	MP	ERIC	ODE	ND				
			Disabled	0						R	Read	l: Di	sabl	led																	
			Enabled	1						R	Read	l: Er	nable	ed																	
			Set	1						Е	nab	ole																			

8.10.6.31 EVTENCLR

Address offset: 0x408

Disable event routing

Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25	24	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 19	9 18	3 17	16	15 1	14 1	13 1	2 11	l 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 0
ID							Α																								
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID											Des																				
Α	RW	PWMPERIODEND								•	Wri	te '1	1' to	disa	able	eve	ent i	rout	ing	for	eve	nt P	WN	1PE	RIO	DEN	ND				
			Disabled	0							Rea	d: D	Disab	bled																	
			Enabled	1							Rea	d: E	nab	led																	
			Clear	1							Disa	able																			

8.10.6.32 MODE

Address offset: 0x510

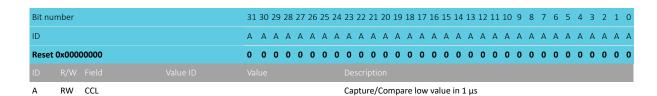
Counter mode selection

Bit nu	mber			31 3	80 29	28	27 2	6 25	5 24	23	22 :	21	20 1	19 1	18 1	7 1	6 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	AUTOEN								Aut	om	ati	c en	abl	e to	kee	ep tl	ne S	YSC	OUI	NTE	R ac	tiv	e.						
			Default	0						Def	faul	t co	onfig	gura	atio	n to	kee	p th	ie S	YSC	OUI	NTE	R a	ctive						
			CpuActive	1						In a	addi	itio	n to	the	e ab	ove	mo	de,	any	loc	al C	PU 1	tha	t is r	ot	slee	ping	g kee	p t	he
										SYS	CO	UN	TER	act	ive.															
В	RW	SYSCOUNTEREN								Ena	ble	th.	e SY	SCC	NUC	ITEF	₹													
			Disabled	0						SYS	CO	UN	TER	dis	able	ed														
			Enabled	1						SYS	CO	UN	TER	ena	able	d														

8.10.6.33 CC[n].CCL (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x520 + (n \times 0x10)$

The lower 32-bits of Capture/Compare register CC[n]

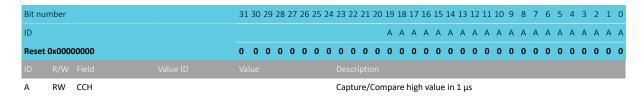




8.10.6.34 CC[n].CCH (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x524 + (n \times 0x10)$

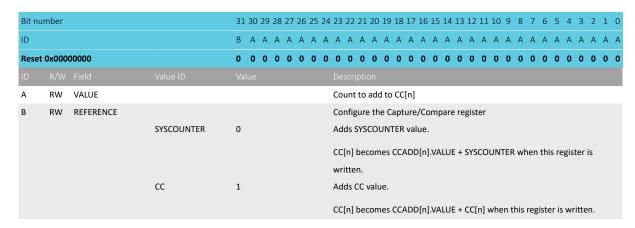
The higher 32-bits of Capture/Compare register CC[n]



8.10.6.35 CC[n].CCADD (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x528 + (n \times 0x10)$

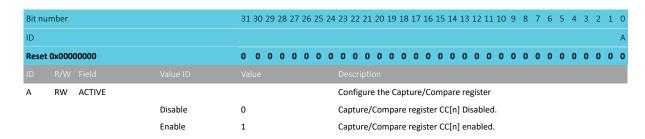
Count to add to CC[n] when this register is written.



8.10.6.36 CC[n].CCEN (n=0..11)

Address offset: $0x52C + (n \times 0x10)$

Configure Capture/Compare register CC[n]

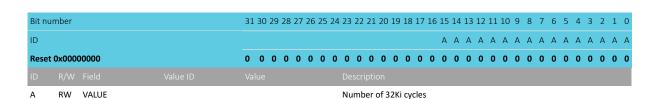


8.10.6.37 TIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x6A4

Timeout after all CPUs gone into sleep state to stop the SYSCOUNTER

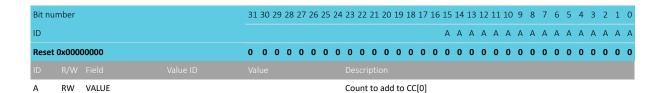




8.10.6.38 INTERVAL

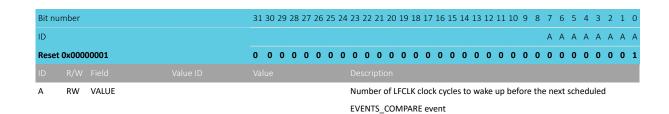
Address offset: 0x6A8

Count to add to CC[0] when the event EVENTS_COMPARE[0] triggers.



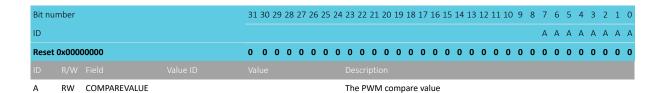
8.10.6.39 WAKETIME

Address offset: 0x6AC GRTC wake up time.



8.10.6.40 PWMCONFIG

Address offset: 0x710 PWM configuration.



8.10.6.41 CLKOUT

Address offset: 0x714

Configuration of clock output



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CLKOUT32K			Enable 32Ki clock output on pin
			Disabled	0	Disabled
			Enabled	1	Enabled
В	RW	CLKOUTFAST			Enable fast clock output on pin
			Disabled	0	Disabled
			Enabled	1	Enabled

8.10.6.42 CLKCFG

Address offset: 0x718 Clock Configuration

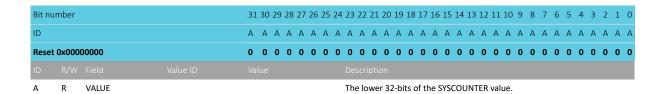
Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 20	6 2	:5 24	1 2	3 22	21	. 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																	В	В									Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	10001		0	0	0 (0	0 0) (0 0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
ID																																	
Α	RW	CLKFASTDIV		12	255						F	ast o	loc	k div	visc	or v	alu	e of	clc	ck	out	put											
											F	ast o	loc	k div	visc	or v	alu	e 0 l	oeh	ave	s s	am	e as	s 1.									
В	W	CLKSEL									G	RTC	LF	CLK	clo	ck s	ou	ce s	sele	ecti	on												
			LFXO	0							G	RTC	LF	CLK	clo	ck s	ou	ce i	s L	FXC													
			SystemLFCLK	1							G	RTC	LF	CLK	clo	ck s	ou	ce i	s s	yste	m l	_FC	LK										
			LFLPRC	2							G	RTC	LF	CLK	clo	ck s	ou	ce i	s L	FLP	RC												

8.10.6.43 SYSCOUNTER[n].SYSCOUNTERL (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x720 + (n \times 0x10)$

The lower 32-bits of the SYSCOUNTER for index [n]

The SYSCOUNTERL must be read before SYSCOUNTERH.

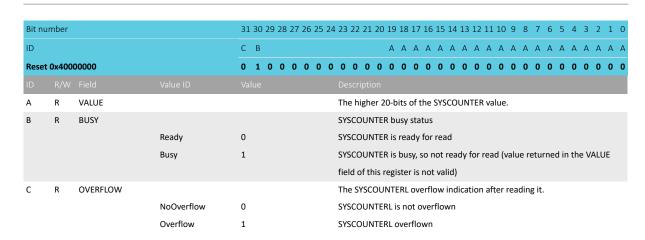


8.10.6.44 SYSCOUNTER[n].SYSCOUNTERH (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x724 + (n \times 0x10)$

The higher 20-bits of the SYSCOUNTER for index [n]

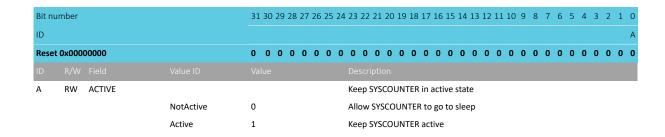




8.10.6.45 SYSCOUNTER[n].ACTIVE (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x10)$

Request to keep the SYSCOUNTER in the active state and prevent going to sleep for index [n]



8.11 I²S — Inter-IC sound interface

The I²S (Inter-IC Sound) module, supports the original two-channel I²S format, and left- or right-aligned formats. It implements EasyDMA for sample transfer directly to and from RAM without CPU intervention.

The I²S peripheral has the following main features:

- Master and Slave mode
- · Simultaneous bidirectional (TX and RX) audio streaming
- Original I²S and left- or right-aligned format
- 32, 24, 16 and 8-bit sample widths
- Separate sample and word widths
- Low-jitter master clock generator
- Various sample rates



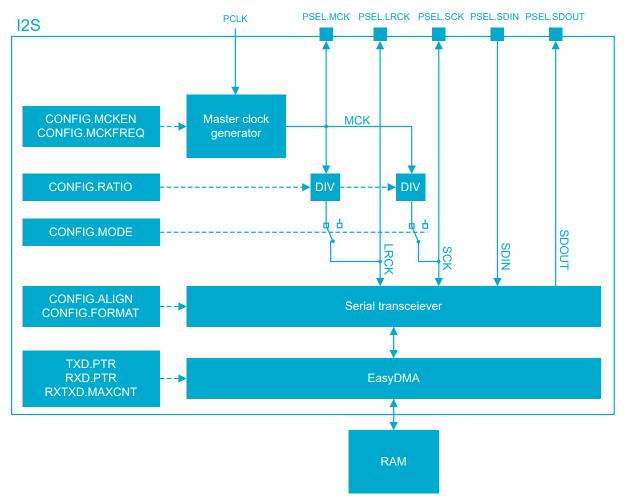


Figure 61: I²S master

8.11.1 Mode

The I²S protocol specification defines two modes of operation, Master and Slave.

The I²S mode decides which of the two sides (master or slave) shall provide the clock signals LRCK and SCK, and these signals are always supplied by the master to the slave.

8.11.2 Transmitting and receiving

The I²S module supports both transmission (TX) and reception (RX) of serial data. In both cases the serial data is shifted synchronously to the clock signals SCK and LRCK.

TX data is written to the SDOUT pin on the falling edge of SCK, and RX data is read from the SDIN pin on the rising edge of SCK. The most significant bit (MSB) is always transmitted first.

Note: When starting a transmission in master mode, the first frame is filled with zeros.

TX and RX are available in both Master and Slave modes and can be enabled/disabled independently in the CONFIG.TXEN on page 331 and CONFIG.RXEN on page 331.

Transmission and/or reception is started by triggering the START task. With transmission enabled in CONFIG.TXEN), the TXPTRUPD event will be generated for every number of transmitted data words given by RXTXD.MAXCNT on page 335. Each data word contains one or more samples. The TXPTRUPD event is generated just before MAXCNT number of data words have been transmitted. Similarly, with reception enabled in CONFIG.RXEN, the RXPTRUPD event will be generated for every received data word given by



RXTXD.MAXCNT on page 335. The RXPTRUPD event is generated just after MAXCNT number of data words have been received.

The FRAMESTART event is generated synchronously to the active LRCK edge at the beginning of a frame after transmitting RXTXD.MAXCNT data words. The initial FRAMESTART event is generated at the first active edge of LRCK after the START task has been triggered. The FRAMESTART event is only defined for transmitting full left and right sample pairs. If MAXCNT is configured so that the frame ends between the left and right sample pairs, the FRAMESTART event is not generated. This occurs for the following combinations of SWIDTH and MAXCNT:

SWIDTH	MAXCNT restriction
24Bit	Only even numbers (2,4,6, etc)
32	Only even numbers (2, 4, 6, etc)
24Bitln32	Only even numbers (2, 4, 6, etc)

Table 37: Restrictions on combinations of SWIDTH and MAXCNT for correct FRAMESTART

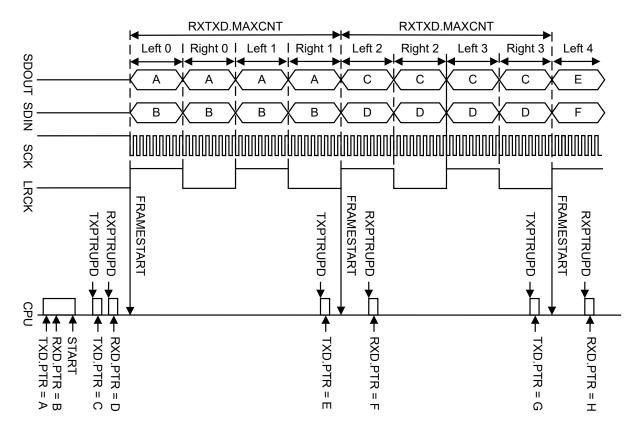


Figure 62: Transmitting and receiving. CONFIG.FORMAT = Aligned, CONFIG.SWIDTH = 8Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo, RXTXD.MAXCNT = 1

8.11.3 Left right clock (LRCK)

The left right clock (LRCK), often referred to as word clock, sample clock, or word select in I²S context, is the clock defining the frames in serial bitstreams sent and received on SDOUT and SDIN, respectively.

In I2S format, each frame contains one left and/or right sample pair. The left sample is transferred during the low half period of LRCK, followed by the right sample being transferred during the high half period of LRCK.



In Aligned format, each frame contains one left and/or right sample pair. The left sample is transferred during the high half period of LRCK, followed by the right sample being transferred during the low half period of LRCK.

For mono, the frame will contain only zeros for the unused half period of LRCK.

Consequently, the LRCK frequency is equivalent to the audio sample rate.

When operating in Master mode, the LRCK is generated from the MCK, and the frequency of LRCK is then given as:

```
LRCK = MCK / CONFIG.RATIO
```

LRCK always toggles around the falling edge of the serial clock SCK.

8.11.4 Serial clock (SCK)

The serial clock (SCK), often referred to as the serial bit clock, pulses once for each data bit being transferred on the serial data lines SDIN and SDOUT.

When operating in Master mode, the SCK is generated from the MCK, and the frequency of SCK is then given as:

```
SCK = 2 * LRCK * CONFIG.SWIDTH
```

The falling edge of the SCK falls on the toggling edge of LRCK.

When operating in Slave mode, SCK is provided by the external I²S master.

8.11.5 Master clock (MCK)

The master clock (MCK) is the clock from which LRCK and SCK are derived when operating in Master mode.

The master clock generator always needs to be enabled when in Master mode, but the generator can also be enabled when in Slave mode. Enabling the generator when in Slave mode can be useful in the case where the external master is not able to generate its own master clock.

MCK is generated from the CONFIG.MCKFREQ registers.

The following equation can be used to calculate the value of CONFIG.MCKFREQ for given MCK and clock source frequency:

$$MCKFREQ = 4096 \cdot \left| \frac{f_{MCK} \cdot 1048576}{f_{source} + \frac{f_{MCK}}{2}} \right|$$

Figure 63: MCK clock frequency equation

The parameter f_{MCK} is the requested MCK clock frequency in Hz, and f_{source} is the frequency of the selected clock source in Hz. Because of rounding errors, an accurate MCK clock may not be achievable. The equation does not take into account the maximum register value of CONFIG.MCKFREQ on page 332.

The actual MCK frequency can be calculated using the equation below.

$$f_{actual} = \frac{f_{source}}{\left| \frac{1048576 \cdot 4096}{MCKFREQ} \right|}$$

Figure 64: Actual MCK clock frequency

The clock error can be calculated using the equation below. The error e is the percentage difference from the requested f_{MCK} frequency.



$$e = 100 \cdot \frac{f_{actual} - f_{MCK}}{f_{MCK}} = 100 \cdot \frac{\frac{f_{source}}{1048576 \cdot 4096} - f_{MCK}}{f_{MCK}}$$

Figure 65: MCK frequency error equation

The master clock generator does not add any jitter to the clock source chosen.

The master clock generator is enabled/disabled using CONFIG.MCKEN on page 331, and the generator is started or stopped by the START or STOP tasks respectively.

The MCK frequency can be adjusted on-the-fly by using MCKFREQ.

In Master mode, the LRCK and the SCK frequencies are closely related as both are derived from MCK and set indirectly through CONFIG.RATIO on page 333 and CONFIG.SWIDTH on page 333.

When configuring these registers, the user is responsible for fulfilling the following requirements:

- 1. The SCK frequency can never exceed the MCK frequency.
- 2. The MCK/LRCK ratio shall be a multiple of 2 * CONFIG.SWIDTH.

The MCK signal can be routed to an output pin (specified in PSEL.MCK) to supply external I²S devices that require the MCK to be supplied from the outside.

When operating in Slave mode, the I²S module does not use the MCK and the MCK generator does not need to be enabled.

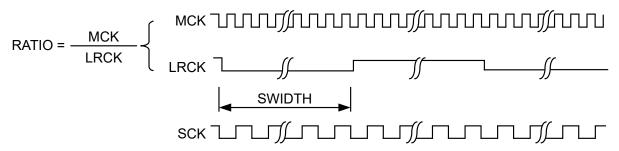


Figure 66: Relation between RATIO, MCK and LRCK

8.11.5.1 Configuration examples

The following are example configurations for popular sample rates.



Source frequency [Hz]	Requested LRCK [Hz]	RATIO	Requested MCK [Hz]	MCKFREQ	MCK [Hz]	LRCK [Hz]	LRCK error [%]
32000000	16000	32	512000	68173824	507936	15873	-0.8
32000000	16000	64	1024000	135274496	1032258	16129	0.8
32000000	16000	256	4096000	516685824	4000000	15625	-2.3
32000000	32000	32	1024000	135274496	1032258	32258	0.8
32000000	32000	64	2048000	266350592	2000000	31250	-2.3
32000000	32000	256	8192000	974741504	8000000	31250	-2.3
32000000	44100	32	1411200	185319424	1391304	43478	-1.4
32000000	44100	64	2822400	362815488	2909090	45455	3.1
32000000	48000	32	1536000	201326592	1523809	47619	-0.8
32000000	48000	64	3072000	393428992	3200000	50000	4.2
32000000	96000	32	3072000	393428992	3200000	100000	4.2
32000000	96000	64	6144000	752402432	6400000	100000	4.2

Table 38: Configuration examples for 32 MHz PCLK

8.11.6 Width, alignment and format

The register CONFIG.SWIDTH on page 333 defines the sample width of the data read and written to memory, as well as the number of SCK clock cycles per half-frame. Figure Aligned format, with CONFIG.SWIDTH configured to 16 bit samples in a 16 bit half-frame on page 316 illustrates a configuration with identical sample and half-frame widths. The number of SCK pulses matches the number of sample bits. Aligned format, with CONFIG.SWIDTH configured to 16-bit samples in a 24-bit half-frame on page 317 illustrates a configuration with greater half-frame width than sample width. The number of SCK pulses are greater than the number of sample bits, with the sample being left-aligned in the half-frame.

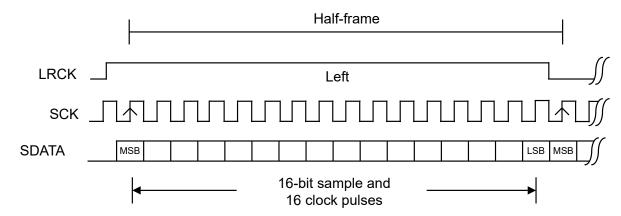


Figure 67: Aligned format, with CONFIG.SWIDTH configured to 16 bit samples in a 16 bit half-frame



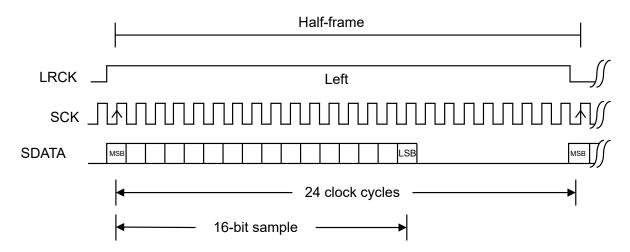


Figure 68: Aligned format, with CONFIG.SWIDTH configured to 16-bit samples in a 24-bit half-frame

The register CONFIG.FORMAT on page 334 is used to choose whether a word shall be aligned on the LRCK edge, or be delayed one bit period after this edge:

- When using Aligned format, the first bit in a half-frame gets sampled on the first rising edge of SCK following a LRCK edge, as illustrated in Aligned format. Identical sample width and half-frame width.
 Left sample on high level of LRCK on page 317. The left sample is transferred during the high half period of LRCK.
- When using I²S format, the first bit in a half-frame (containing one left or right sample) gets sampled on the second rising edge of the SCK after a LRCK edge, as illustrated in I²S format. Identical sample width and half-frame width. Left sample on low level of LRCK on page 317. The left sample is transferred during the low half period of LRCK.

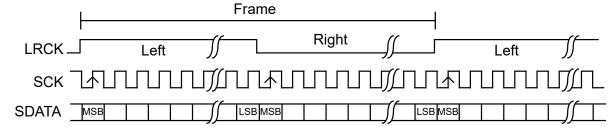


Figure 69: Aligned format. Identical sample width and half-frame width. Left sample on high level of LRCK

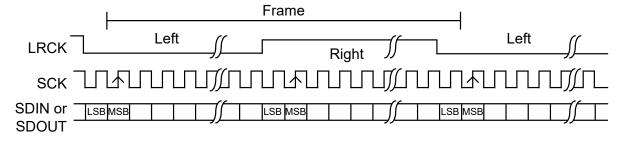


Figure 70: I²S format. Identical sample width and half-frame width. Left sample on low level of LRCK

If the half-frame width differs from the sample width, the sample value can be either right or left-aligned inside a half-frame, as specified in CONFIG.ALIGN on page 333

- When using left-alignment, each half-frame starts with the MSB of the sample value, as illustrated by CONFIG.ALIGN set to left justified on page 318.
- When using right-alignment, each half-frame ends with the LSB of the sample value. This is illustrated in CONFIG.ALIGN set to right justified on page 318.

NORDIC SEMICONDUCTOR

MSB

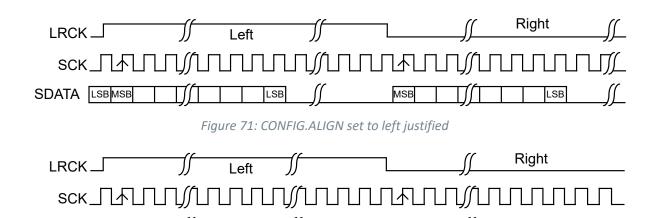


Figure 72: CONFIG.ALIGN set to right justified

LSB

Slave mode considerations

SDATA LSB

In Slave mode, the sample width does not need to equal the half-frame width, or even frame size. This means that there can be extra or fewer SCK pulses per half-frame than what the sample and half-frame widths specified in CONFIG.SWIDTH on page 333 require.

In cases where **left-alignment** is used, and the number of SCK pulses per half-frame is **higher** than the configured width, the following will apply:

- For data received on SDIN, all bits after the least significant bit (LSB) of the word value will be
 discarded
- For data sent on SDOUT, all bits after the LSB of the word value will be 0.

MSB

In cases where **left-alignment** is used, and the number of SCK pulses per frame is **lower** than the word width, the following will apply:

Data sent and received on SDOUT and SDIN will be truncated with the LSBs being removed first.

In cases where **right-alignment** is used, and the number of SCK pulses per frame is **higher** than the configured width, the following will apply:

- For data received on SDIN, all bits before the MSB of the word value will be discarded.
- For data sent on SDOUT, all bits after the LSB of the word value will be 0 (same behavior as for left-alignment).

In cases where **right-alignment** is used, and the number of SCK pulses per frame is **lower** than the configured width, the following will apply:

- Data received on SDIN will be sign-extended to the same number of bits as the sample width before being written to memory.
- Data sent on SDOUT will be truncated with the LSBs being removed first (same behavior as for left-alignment).

8.11.7 EasyDMA

The I²S module implements EasyDMA for accessing internal Data RAM without CPU intervention.

The source and destination pointers for the TX and RX data are configured in TXD.PTR on page 335 and RXD.PTR on page 334. The memory pointed to by these pointers will only be read or written when TX or RX are enabled in CONFIG.TXEN on page 331, and CONFIG.RXEN on page 331.

The addresses written to the pointer registers TXD.PTR on page 335 and RXD.PTR on page 334 are double-buffered in hardware. These double buffers are updated for every number of transmitted data



words given by RXTXD.MAXCNT on page 335 read from/written to memory. The events TXPTRUPD and RXPTRUPD are generated whenever the TXD.PTR and RXD.PTR are transferred to these double buffers.

If TXD.PTR on page 335 is not pointing to the Data RAM region when transmission is enabled, or RXD.PTR on page 334 is not pointing to the Data RAM region when reception is enabled, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault and/or memory corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

Due to the nature of I²S, where the number of transmitted samples always equals the number of received samples (at least when both TX and RX are enabled), one common register RXTXD.MAXCNT on page 335 is used for specifying the sizes of these two memory buffers. The size of the buffers is specified in a number of 32-bit words. Such a 32-bit memory word can either contain one 32-bit sample, one right-aligned 24-bit sample sign extended to 32-bit, two 16-bit samples or four 8-bit samples.

In Stereo mode (CONFIG.CHANNELS on page 334=Stereo), the samples are stored as left and right sample pairs in memory. Memory mapping for 8-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 8Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo. on page 319, Memory mapping for 16-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 16Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo. on page 320 and Memory mapping for 24-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 24Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo. on page 320 show how the samples are mapped to memory in this mode. The mapping is valid for both RX and TX.

In Mono mode (CONFIG.CHANNELS on page 334=Left or Right), RX sample from only one channel in the frame is stored in memory, the other channel sample is ignored. Memory mapping for 8-bit mono. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 8Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left. on page 319, Memory mapping for 16-bit mono, left channel only. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 16Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left. on page 320 and Memory mapping for 24-bit mono, left channel only. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 24Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left. on page 321 show how RX samples are mapped to memory in this mode. For TX, the same outgoing sample read from memory is transmitted on both left and right in a frame, resulting in a mono output stream.

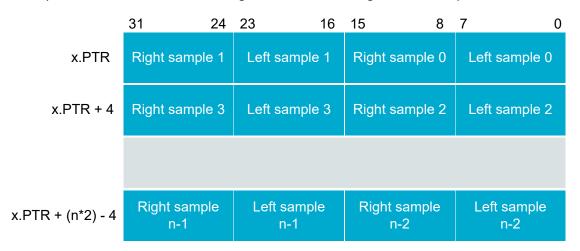


Figure 73: Memory mapping for 8-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 8Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo.

	31 24	23 16	15 8	7 0
x.PTR	Left sample 3	Left sample 2	Left sample 1	Left sample 0
x.PTR + 4	Left sample 7	Left sample 6	Left sample 5	Left sample 4
x.PTR + n - 4	Left sample n-1	Left sample n-2	Left sample n-3	Left sample n-4

Figure 74: Memory mapping for 8-bit mono. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 8Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left.



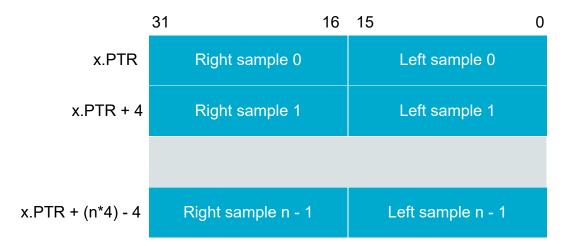


Figure 75: Memory mapping for 16-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 16Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo.

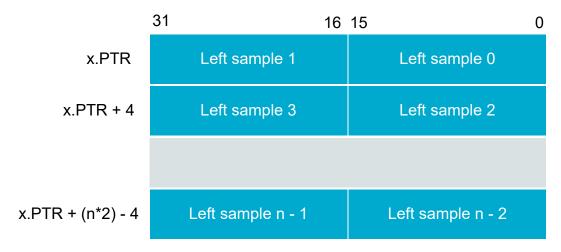


Figure 76: Memory mapping for 16-bit mono, left channel only. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 16Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left.

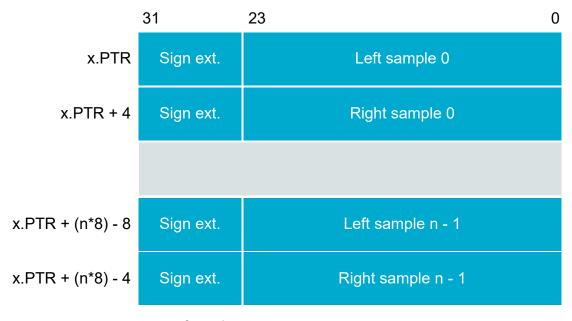


Figure 77: Memory mapping for 24-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 24Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo.



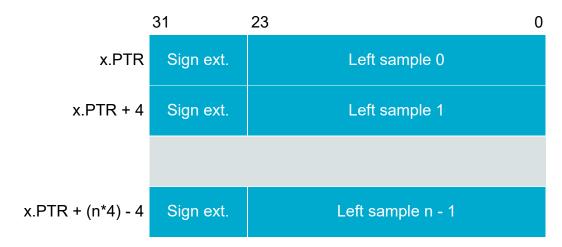


Figure 78: Memory mapping for 24-bit mono, left channel only. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 24Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left.

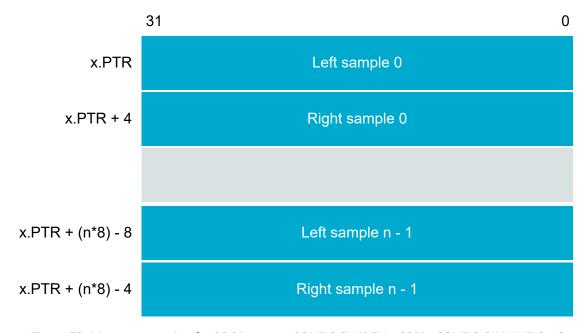


Figure 79: Memory mapping for 32-bit stereo. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 32Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Stereo.

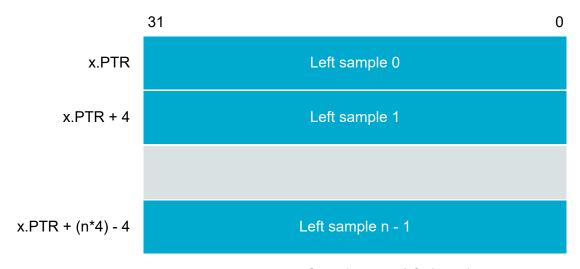


Figure 80: Memory mapping for 32-bit mono, left channel only. CONFIG.SWIDTH = 32Bit, CONFIG.CHANNELS = Left.



8.11.8 Module operation

Described here is a typical operating procedure for the I²S module.

1. Configure the I²S module using the CONFIG registers

```
// Enable reception
NRF I2S->CONFIG.RXEN = (I2S CONFIG RXEN RXEN Enabled <<
                                      12S_CONFIG_RXEN_RXEN_Pos);
// Enable transmission
NRF_I2S->CONFIG.TXEN = (I2S_CONFIG_TXEN_TXEN_Enabled <<
                                      12S_CONFIG_TXEN_TXEN_Pos);
// Enable MCK generator
NRF_I2S->CONFIG.MCKEN = (I2S_CONFIG_MCKEN_MCKEN_Enabled <<
                                      12S_CONFIG_MCKEN_MCKEN_Pos);
// MCKFREQ = 4 MHz
NRF I2S->CONFIG.MCKFREQ = I2S CONFIG MCKFREQ MCKFREQ 32MDIV8 <<
                                      12S CONFIG MCKFREQ MCKFREQ Pos;
// Ratio = 256
NRF_I2S->CONFIG.RATIO = I2S_CONFIG_RATIO_RATIO_256X <<
                                     I2S CONFIG RATIO RATIO Pos;
// MCKFREQ = 4 MHz and Ratio = 256 gives sample rate = 15.625 \text{ ks/s}
// Sample width = 16 bit
NRF I2S->CONFIG.SWIDTH = I2S CONFIG SWIDTH SWIDTH 16Bit <<
                                      12S_CONFIG_SWIDTH_SWIDTH_Pos;
// Alignment = Left
NRF I2S->CONFIG.ALIGN = I2S CONFIG ALIGN ALIGN Left <<
                                      12S CONFIG ALIGN ALIGN Pos;
// Format = I2S
NRF I2S->CONFIG.FORMAT = I2S_CONFIG_FORMAT_FORMAT_I2S <<
                                      12S_CONFIG_FORMAT_FORMAT_Pos;
NRF I2S->CONFIG.CHANNELS = I2S CONFIG CHANNELS CHANNELS Stereo <<
                                       12S CONFIG CHANNELS CHANNELS Pos;
```



2. Map IO pins using the PINSEL registers

```
// MCK routed to pin 0
NRF_I2S->PSEL.MCK = (0 << I2S_PSEL_MCK_PIN_Pos) |
                   (I2S_PSEL_MCK_CONNECT_Connected <<
                                                 I2S PSEL MCK CONNECT Pos);
// SCK routed to pin 1
NRF I2S->PSEL.SCK = (1 << I2S PSEL SCK PIN Pos) |
                    (I2S PSEL SCK CONNECT Connected <<
                                                12S_PSEL_SCK_CONNECT_Pos);
// LRCK routed to pin 2
NRF I2S->PSEL.LRCK = (2 << I2S PSEL LRCK PIN Pos) |
                     (I2S PSEL LRCK CONNECT Connected <<
                                                12S_PSEL_LRCK_CONNECT_Pos);
// SDOUT routed to pin 3
NRF I2S->PSEL.SDOUT = (3 << I2S PSEL SDOUT PIN Pos) |
                     (I2S_PSEL_SDOUT_CONNECT_Connected <<
                                                12S_PSEL_SDOUT_CONNECT_Pos);
// SDIN routed on pin 4
NRF_I2S->PSEL.SDIN = (4 << I2S_PSEL_SDIN_PIN_POs) |
                     (I2S PSEL SDIN CONNECT Connected <<
                                                 12S PSEL SDIN CONNECT Pos);
```

3. Configure TX and RX data pointers using the TXD, RXD and RXTXD registers

```
NRF_I2S->TXD.PTR = my_tx_buf;
NRF_I2S->RXD.PTR = my_rx_buf;
NRF_I2S->TXD.MAXCNT = MY_BUF_SIZE;
```

4. Enable the I²S module using the ENABLE register

```
NRF_I2S->ENABLE = 1;
```

5. Start audio streaming using the START task

```
NRF_I2S->TASKS_START = 1;
```

6. Handle received and transmitted data when receiving the TXPTRUPD and RXPTRUPD events

```
if(NRF_I2S->EVENTS_TXPTRUPD != 0)
{
    NRF_I2S->TXD.PTR = my_next_tx_buf;
    NRF_I2S->EVENTS_TXPTRUPD = 0;
}
if(NRF_I2S->EVENTS_RXPTRUPD != 0)
{
    NRF_I2S->RXD.PTR = my_next_rx_buf;
    NRF_I2S->EVENTS_RXPTRUPD = 0;
}
```



8.11.9 Pin configuration

The MCK, SCK, LRCK, SDIN and SDOUT signals associated with the I²S module are mapped to physical pins according to the pin numbers specified in the PSEL.x registers.

These pins are acquired whenever the I²S module is enabled through the register ENABLE on page 330.

When a pin is acquired by the I²S module, the direction of the pin (input or output) will be configured automatically, and any pin direction setting done in the GPIO module will be overridden. The directions for the various I²S pins are shown below in GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral (Master mode) on page 324 and GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral (Slave mode) on page 324.

To secure correct signal levels on the pins in System OFF mode, and when the I²S module is disabled, these pins must be configured in the GPIO peripheral directly.

I ² S signal	I ² S pin	Direction	Output value	Comment
MCK	As specified in PSEL.MCK	Output	0	
LRCK	As specified in PSEL.LRCK	Output	0	
SCK	As specified in PSEL.SCK	Output	0	
SDIN	As specified in PSEL.SDIN	Input	Not applicable	
SDOUT	As specified in PSEL.SDOUT	Output	0	

Table 39: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral (Master mode)

I ² S signal	I ² S pin	Direction	Output value	Comment
MCK	As specified in PSEL.MCK	Output	0	
LRCK	As specified in PSEL.LRCK	Input	Not applicable	
SCK	As specified in PSEL.SCK	Input	Not applicable	
SDIN	As specified in PSEL.SDIN	Input	Not applicable	
SDOUT	As specified in PSEL.SDOUT	Output	0	

Table 40: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral (Slave mode)

8.11.10 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	TrustZone			Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
12S20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500DD000	US	S	SA	No	Inter-IC sound interface I2S20
12S20 : NS		0x400DD000					

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration		
12S20 : S	GLOBAL	Available GPIO port: P1		
12S20 : NS	OLOBAL	Available Orio poit. F1		

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Starts continuous I2S transfer. Also starts MCK generator when this is enabled



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stops I2S transfer and MCK generator. Triggering this task will cause the event STOPPED to be
			generated.
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_RXPTRUPD	0x104		The RXD.PTR register has been copied to internal double-buffers. When the I2S module
			is started and RX is enabled, this event will be generated for every RXTXD.MAXCNT words
			received on the SDIN pin.
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x108		I2S transfer stopped.
EVENTS_TXPTRUPD	0x114		The TDX.PTR register has been copied to internal double-buffers. When the I2S module is
			started and TX is enabled, this event will be generated for every RXTXD.MAXCNT words that
			are sent on the SDOUT pin.
EVENTS_FRAMESTART	0x11C		Frame start event, generated on the active edge of LRCK
PUBLISH_RXPTRUPD	0x184		Publish configuration for event RXPTRUPD
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x188		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH_TXPTRUPD	0x194		Publish configuration for event TXPTRUPD
PUBLISH_FRAMESTART	0x19C		Publish configuration for event FRAMESTART
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ENABLE	0x500		Enable I2S module
CONFIG.MODE	0x504		I2S mode
CONFIG.RXEN	0x508		Reception (RX) enable
CONFIG.TXEN	0x50C		Transmission (TX) enable
CONFIG.MCKEN	0x510		Master clock generator enable
CONFIG.MCKFREQ	0x514		I2S clock generator control
CONFIG.RATIO	0x518		MCK / LRCK ratio
CONFIG.SWIDTH	0x51C		Sample width
CONFIG.ALIGN	0x520		Alignment of sample within a frame
CONFIG.FORMAT	0x524		Frame format
CONFIG.CHANNELS	0x528		Enable channels
RXD.PTR	0x538		Receive buffer RAM start address.
TXD.PTR	0x540		Transmit buffer RAM start address
RXTXD.MAXCNT	0x550		Size of RXD and TXD buffers
PSEL.MCK	0x560		Pin select for MCK signal
PSEL.SCK	0x564		Pin select for SCK signal
PSEL.LRCK	0x568		Pin select for LRCK signal
PSEL.SDIN	0x56C		Pin select for SDIN signal
PSEL.SDOUT	0x570		Pin select for SDOUT signal
CHANNEL[n].TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x580		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
CHANNEL[n].BUSERRORADDRESS	0x584		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.11.10.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

Starts continuous I2S transfer. Also starts MCK generator when this is enabled

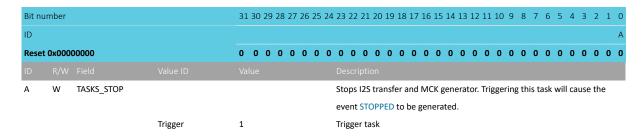
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29	28	27	26 2	5 2	4 23	3 22	21	20	19	18 1	7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	W	TASKS_START								St	arts	COI	ntin	uou	s 12:	S tra	nsf	er. A	Also	sta	rts I	MCk	(ger	nera	tor	whe	en tl	nis i	S	
										er	abl	ed																		
			Trigger	1						Tr	igge	r ta	sk																	



8.11.10.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

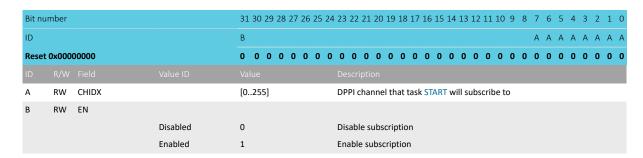
Stops I2S transfer and MCK generator. Triggering this task will cause the event STOPPED to be generated.



8.11.10.3 SUBSCRIBE START

Address offset: 0x080

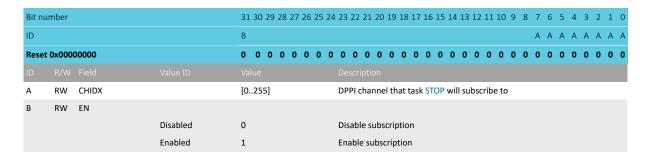
Subscribe configuration for task START



8.11.10.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP



8.11.10.5 EVENTS RXPTRUPD

Address offset: 0x104

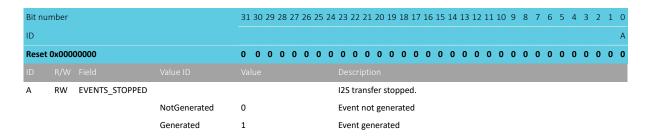
The RXD.PTR register has been copied to internal double-buffers. When the I2S module is started and RX is enabled, this event will be generated for every RXTXD.MAXCNT words received on the SDIN pin.



Bit no	ımber			31	30 2	29 2	8 2	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20 :	19 1	8 1	7 1	6 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1	0
ID																																Α
Rese	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID																																
Α	RW	EVENTS_RXPTRUPD									The	e R)	KD.P	TR	regi	ste	r ha	s be	en	сор	ied	to i	inte	rna	l do	ubl	e-b	uffe	rs. \	Vhe	n th	ne
											I2S	mo	odul	e is	sta	rtec	l an	d R	K is	ena	ble	d, t	his e	eve	nt v	vill l	oe g	gene	rate	d fo	r	
											eve	ery	RXT	XD.	MA	XCN	IT w	ord	ls re	cei	ved	on	the	SD	IN p	in.						
			NotGenerated	0							Eve	ent	not	ger	nera	ted																
			Generated	1							Eve	ent	gen	era	ted																	

8.11.10.6 EVENTS_STOPPED

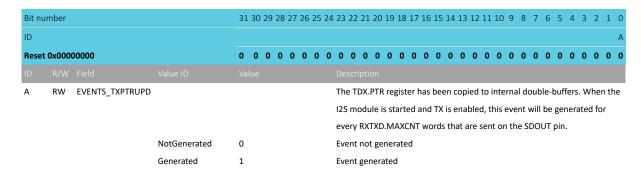
Address offset: 0x108 I2S transfer stopped.



8.11.10.7 EVENTS_TXPTRUPD

Address offset: 0x114

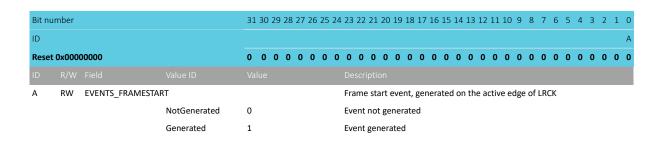
The TDX.PTR register has been copied to internal double-buffers. When the I2S module is started and TX is enabled, this event will be generated for every RXTXD.MAXCNT words that are sent on the SDOUT pin.



8.11.10.8 EVENTS FRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x11C

Frame start event, generated on the active edge of LRCK

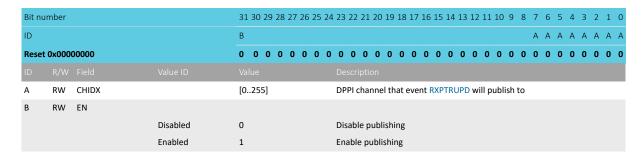




8.11.10.9 PUBLISH_RXPTRUPD

Address offset: 0x184

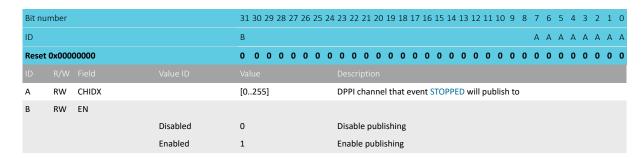
Publish configuration for event RXPTRUPD



8.11.10.10 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x188

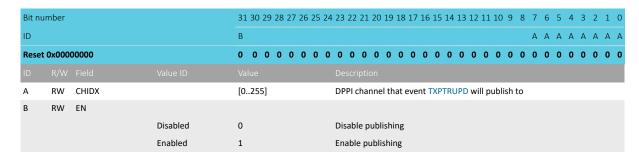
Publish configuration for event STOPPED



8.11.10.11 PUBLISH TXPTRUPD

Address offset: 0x194

Publish configuration for event TXPTRUPD



8.11.10.12 PUBLISH_FRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x19C

Publish configuration for event FRAMESTART



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24	4 23	3 22	21 2	20 19	9 18	17 :	16 1	5 14	13	12	11 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				В															Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Δ.	А А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																									
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]		DI	PPI c	hanı	nel t	hat e	even	t FR	AMI	ESTA	RT v	will	publ	lish	to						
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0		Di	isabl	e pu	blish	ing															
			Enabled	1		Er	nable	pul	olish	ing															

8.11.10.13 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	RXPTRUPD			Enable or disable interrupt for event RXPTRUPD
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	STOPPED			Enable or disable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	TXPTRUPD			Enable or disable interrupt for event TXPTRUPD
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
D	RW	FRAMESTART			Enable or disable interrupt for event FRAMESTART
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable

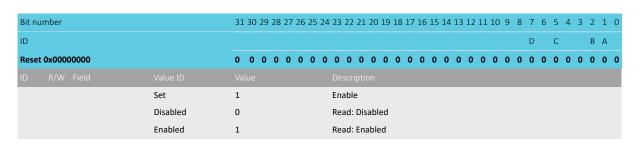
8.11.10.14 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304 Enable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29	28 2	7 26	25 24	23 2	22 2	1 20 1	19	18 1	7 1	5 15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																						D		С		В	Α	
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																												
Α	RW	RXPTRUPD						Writ	te '1	' to e	nab	le in	ter	rupt	for	eve	ent F	XP	TRU	JPD)							
			Set	1				Enal	ble																			
			Disabled	0				Read	d: D	isable	d																	
			Enabled	1				Read	d: E	nable	d																	
В	RW	STOPPED						Writ	te '1	' to e	nab	le in	ter	rupt	for	eve	ent S	ТО	PPE	D								
			Set	1				Enal	ble																			
			Disabled	0				Read	d: D	isable	d																	
			Enabled	1				Read	d: E	nable	d																	
С	RW	TXPTRUPD						Writ	te '1	' to e	nab	le in	ter	rupt	for	eve	ent 1	ΧP	TRU	IPD								
			Set	1				Enal	ble																			
			Disabled	0				Read	d: D	isable	d																	
			Enabled	1				Read	d: E	nable	d																	
D	RW	FRAMESTART						Writ	te '1	' to e	nab	le in	ter	rupt	for	eve	ent F	RA	MES	STA	RT							







8.11.10.15 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit numb	ber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	1 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset 0x	k0000	0000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R					Description
A R	RW	RXPTRUPD			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXPTRUPD
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
B R	RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
C R	RW	TXPTRUPD			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TXPTRUPD
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D R	RW	FRAMESTART			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FRAMESTART
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.11.10.16 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500 Enable I2S module

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 2	8 27 26 25	24 23	22 21	20 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	1 13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																							Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																							
Α	RW	ENABLE				En	able I2	S mod	lule														
			Disabled	0		Dis	able																
			Enabled	1		En	able																

8.11.10.17 CONFIG.MODE

Address offset: 0x504

I2S mode



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	16 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	MODE			I2S mode
			Master	0	Master mode. SCK and LRCK generated from internal master clcok (MCK)
					and output on pins defined by PSEL.xxx.
			Slave	1	Slave mode. SCK and LRCK generated by external master and received on
					pins defined by PSEL.xxx

8.11.10.18 CONFIG.RXEN

Address offset: 0x508 Reception (RX) enable

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24	1 23 2	22 21	20 19	18 1	7 16	15 1	4 13 1	L2 1:	10	9	8 7	' 6	5	4	3	2 :	1 0
ID																						Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0 (
ID																						
Α	RW	RXEN				Rec	eptior	ı (RX)	enab	le												
			Disabled	0		Rec	eption	n disal	bled a	nd n	ow da	ata wi	ll be	writ	ten	to th	ne R	XD.F	PTR	add	ress	i.
			Enabled	1		Rec	eptior	n enat	oled.													

8.11.10.19 CONFIG.TXEN

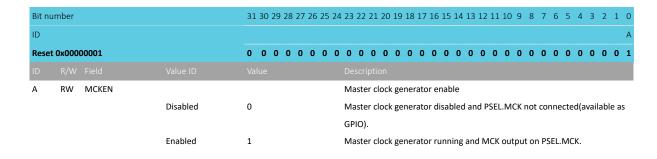
Address offset: 0x50C Transmission (TX) enable

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25 2	24 23	22 21	1 20 1	19 18	3 17	16 1	5 14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																							Α
Reset	0x000	00001		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 1
ID																							
Α	RW	TXEN					Tra	nsmis	sion	(TX)	enat	le											
			Disabled	0			Tra	nsmis	sion	disak	oled	and	now	data	will b	e re	ad fr	om 1	the	RXD.	ΓXD	add	ress.
			Enabled	1			Tra	nsmis	sion	enab	led.												

8.11.10.20 CONFIG.MCKEN

Address offset: 0x510

Master clock generator enable







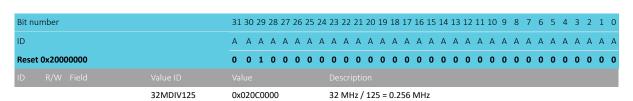
8.11.10.21 CONFIG.MCKFREQ

Address offset: 0x514

12S clock generator control

	umber				25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	t 0x2000				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID	R/W		Value ID	Value	Description
Α	RW	MCKFREQ			I2S MCK frequency configuration
					NOTE: Enumerations are deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
					NOTE: The 12 least significant bits of the register are ignored and shall be
					set to zero.
			32MDIV2	0x80000000	32 MHz / 2 = 16.0 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV3	0x50000000	32 MHz / 3 = 10.6666667 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV4	0x40000000	32 MHz / 4 = 8.0 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV5	0x30000000	32 MHz / 5 = 6.4 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV6	0x28000000	32 MHz / 6 = 5.3333333 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV8	0x20000000	32 MHz / 8 = 4.0 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV10	0x18000000	32 MHz / 10 = 3.2 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV11	0x16000000	32 MHz / 11 = 2.9090909 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV15	0x11000000	32 MHz / 15 = 2.1333333 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV16	0x10000000	32 MHz / 16 = 2.0 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV21	0x0C000000	32 MHz / 21 = 1.5238095 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV23	0x0B000000	32 MHz / 23 = 1.3913043 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV30	0x0880000	32 MHz / 30 = 1.0666667 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV31	0x08400000	32 MHz / 31 = 1.0322581 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV32	0x08000000	32 MHz / 32 = 1.0 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV42	0x06000000	32 MHz / 42 = 0.7619048 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
			32MDIV63	0x04100000	32 MHz / 63 = 0.5079365 MHz
					Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.
					Deprecated, use Micki NEQ equation.





Deprecated, use MCKFREQ equation.

8.11.10.22 CONFIG.RATIO

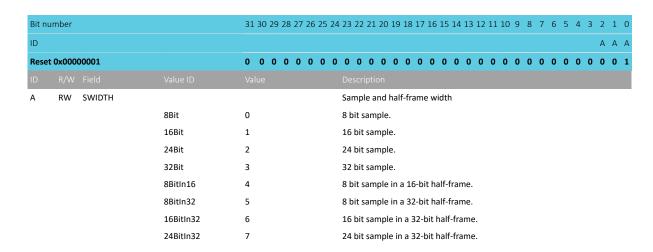
Address offset: 0x518
MCK / LRCK ratio

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					ААА
Reset	0x000	00006		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	RATIO			MCK / LRCK ratio
			32X	0	LRCK = MCK / 32
			48X	1	LRCK = MCK / 48
			64X	2	LRCK = MCK / 64
			96X	3	LRCK = MCK / 96
			128X	4	LRCK = MCK / 128
			192X	5	LRCK = MCK / 192
			256X	6	LRCK = MCK / 256
			384X	7	LRCK = MCK / 384
			512X	8	LRCK = MCK / 512

8.11.10.23 CONFIG.SWIDTH

Address offset: 0x51C

Sample width

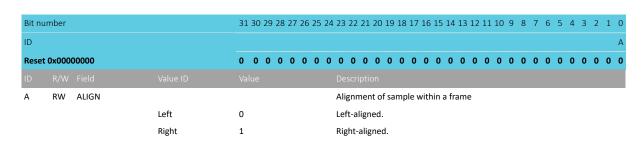


8.11.10.24 CONFIG.ALIGN

Address offset: 0x520

Alignment of sample within a frame





8.11.10.25 CONFIG.FORMAT

Address offset: 0x524

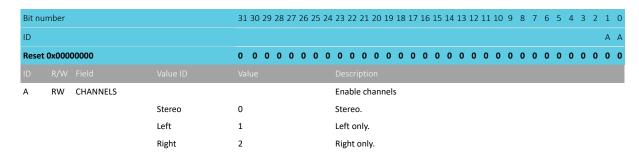
Frame format

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	FORMAT			Frame format
			12S	0	Original I2S format.
			Aligned	1	Alternate (left- or right-aligned) format.

8.11.10.26 CONFIG.CHANNELS

Address offset: 0x528

Enable channels



8.11.10.27 RXD.PTR

Address offset: 0x538

Receive buffer RAM start address.

Bit no	umber		31	30 2	29 2	8 2	7 26	5 25	5 24	23	22	21	20	19	18 1	17 1	16 1	.5 1	4 1	L3 1	L2 1	1 1	0 9	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID			Α	Α	A A	A A	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A .	Α.	Α	Α.	A ,	Δ ,	Δ /	Δ Α	Δ Δ	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x200	00000	0	0	1 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																
Α	RW	PTR								Re	cei	ve b	uffe	er D	ata	RAI	M s	tari	ac	ldre	ess.	Wh	en	rec	eivi	ng,	10W	ds	cont	ain	ing	
										saı	mpl	es 1	will	be v	writ	ten	to	this	ad	dre	ss.	This	s ac	ldre	ss i	s a v	wor	d al	igne	ed C	Data	i

samples will be written to this address. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

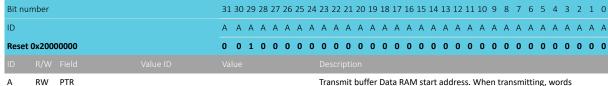
Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.



8.11.10.28 TXD.PTR

Address offset: 0x540

Transmit buffer RAM start address



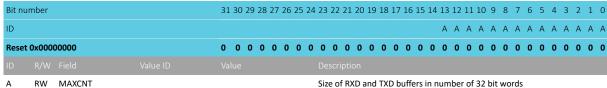
Transmit buffer Data RAM start address. When transmitting, words containing samples will be fetched from this address. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.11.10.29 RXTXD.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x550

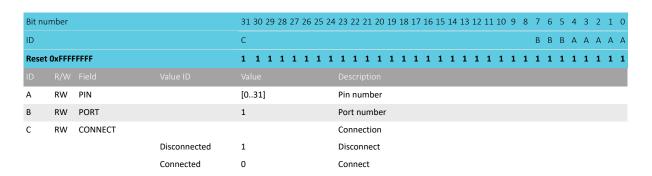
Size of RXD and TXD buffers



Size of RXD and TXD buffers in number of 32 bit words

8.11.10.30 PSEL.MCK

Address offset: 0x560 Pin select for MCK signal



8.11.10.31 PSEL.SCK

Address offset: 0x564 Pin select for SCK signal



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		1	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.11.10.32 PSEL.LRCK

Address offset: 0x568

Pin select for LRCK signal

Bit nu	Bit number			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A
Reset	0xFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		1	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.11.10.33 PSEL.SDIN

Address offset: 0x56C

Pin select for SDIN signal

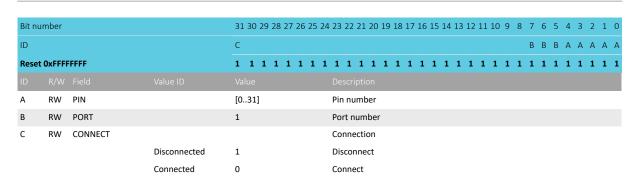
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Reset	0xFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		1	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.11.10.34 PSEL.SDOUT

Address offset: 0x570

Pin select for SDOUT signal

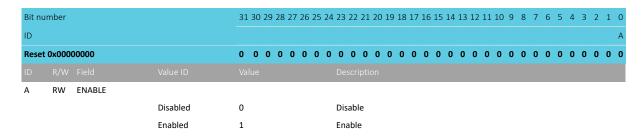




8.11.10.35 CHANNEL[n].TERMINATEONBUSERROR (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x580 + (n \times 0x8)$

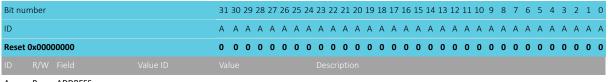
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.11.10.36 CHANNEL[n].BUSERRORADDRESS (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x584 + (n \times 0x8)$

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



ADDRESS

8.12 LPCOMP — Low-power comparator

The low-power comparator (LPCOMP) peripheral compares an input voltage against a reference voltage.

The main features of LPCOMP are:

- Input range of 0 to VDD
- Ultra-low power
- Eight input options (AINO to AIN7)
- Two reference voltage options:
 - Two external analog reference inputs
 - 15-level internal reference ladder (VDD/16)
- Optional hysteresis enable on input
- Wakeup source from System OFF or System ON sleep

In System ON, LPCOMP can generate separate events on rising and falling edges of a signal, or sample the current state of the pin to determine if it is above or below the selected reference. The block is configurable to use any of the analog inputs on the device. Additionally, LPCOMP can be used as an analog



4503 018 v0.7 337 wakeup source from System ON idle or System OFF. The comparator threshold is programmable to a range of supply voltage fractions.

Note: LPCOMP cannot be used (STARTed) at the same time as COMP. Only one comparator can be used at a time.

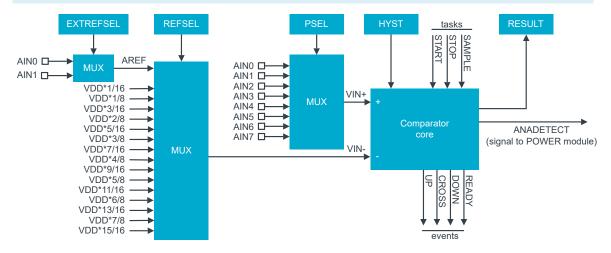


Figure 81: LPCOMP block diagram

The LPCOMP peripheral compares an input voltage (VIN+) from an analog input pin selected via the PSEL register, against a reference voltage (VIN-) selected via registers REFSEL on page 347 and EXTREFSEL.

The PSEL, REFSEL, and EXTREFSEL registers must be configured before LPCOMP is enabled through the ENABLE register.

The HYST register allows enabling an optional hysteresis in the comparator core. This hysteresis prevents noise on the signal, which would create unwanted events. The following figure illustrates the effect of an active hysteresis on a noisy input signal. It is disabled by default, and must be configured before enabling LPCOMP.

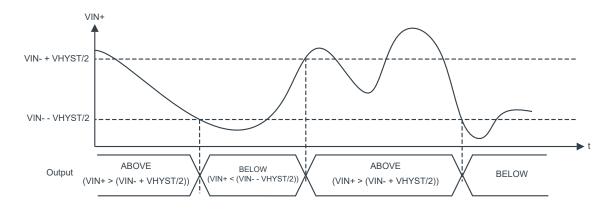


Figure 82: Effect of hysteresis on a noisy input signal

LPCOMP is started by triggering the START task. After a startup time of $t_{LPCOMP,STARTUP}$, LPCOMP generates a READY event to indicate that the comparator is ready to use and the output of LPCOMP is correct. LPCOMP generates events every time VIN+ crosses VIN-. More specifically, every time VIN+ rises above VIN- (upward crossing), an UP event and CROSS event are generated. Every time VIN+ falls below VIN- (downward crossing), a DOWN event and CROSS event are generated. When hysteresis is enabled, the upward crossing level becomes VIN- + VHYST/2, and the downward crossing level becomes VIN- - VHYST/2.

LPCOMP is stopped by triggering the STOP task.

NORDIC SEMICONDUCTOR

LPCOMP is operational in both System ON and System OFF mode when enabled through the ENABLE register. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information about power modes. Entering System OFF is not allowed when a READY event is pending to be generated.

All LPCOMP registers, including ENABLE, are classified as retained registers when the LPCOMP is enabled. However, when the device wakes up from System OFF, all LPCOMP registers are reset.

LPCOMP can wake up the system from System OFF by asserting the ANADETECT signal. The ANADETECT signal can be derived from any of the event sources that generate UP, DOWN, and CROSS events. If wakeup from System OFF occurs, only the ANADETECT signal is generated. See the ANADETECT register (ANADETECT on page 348) for more information on configuring the ANADETECT signal.

The immediate value of the LPCOMP can be sampled to RESULT on page 346 by triggering the SAMPLE task.

See RESETREAS on page 107 for more information on how to detect a wakeup from LPCOMP.

8.12.1 Shared resources

LPCOMP shares analog resources with SAADC. While it is possible to use the SAADC at the same time as the LPCOMP, selecting the same analog input pin for both modules is not supported.

Additionally, LPCOMP shares registers and other resources with other peripherals that have the same ID as the LPCOMP. See Peripherals with shared ID on page 212 for more information.

The LPCOMP peripheral should not be disabled (by writing to the ENABLE register) before the peripheral has stopped. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.12.2 Pin configuration

The LPCOMP.PSEL register is used to select an analog input pin for LPCOMP. The pins available are **AINO** through **AIN7**.

See GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271 for more information about the pins. Similarly, you can use EXTREFSEL on page 347 to select one of the analog reference input pins, **AINO** and **AIN1**, as input for AREF if it is selected in EXTREFSEL on page 347. The selected analog pins are acquired by LPCOMP when it is enabled through ENABLE on page 346.

8.12.3 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description		
			Мар	Att	DMA	access			
LPCOMP : S	GLOBAL	0x50106000	US	c	NA	No	Low news semperator LDCOMD		
LPCOMP : NS	GLUBAL	0x40106000	03	3	INA	NO	Low-power comparator LPCOMP		

Register overview

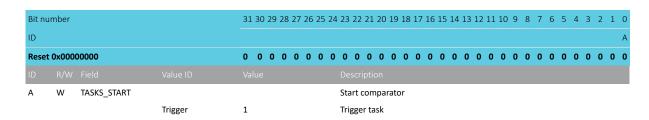
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start comparator
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop comparator
TASKS_SAMPLE	0x008		Sample comparator value. This task requires that LPCOMP has been started by the START
			task.
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_SAMPLE	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_READY	0x100		LPCOMP is ready and output is valid
EVENTS_DOWN	0x104		Downward crossing
EVENTS_UP	0x108		Upward crossing
EVENTS_CROSS	0x10C		Downward or upward crossing
PUBLISH_READY	0x180		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DOWN	0x184		Publish configuration for event DOWN
PUBLISH_UP	0x188		Publish configuration for event UP
PUBLISH_CROSS	0x18C		Publish configuration for event CROSS
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
RESULT	0x400		Compare result
ENABLE	0x500		Enable LPCOMP
PSEL	0x504		Input pin select
REFSEL	0x508		Reference select
EXTREFSEL	0x50C		External reference select
ANADETECT	0x520		Analog detect configuration
HYST	0x538		Comparator hysteresis enable

8.12.3.1 TASKS_START

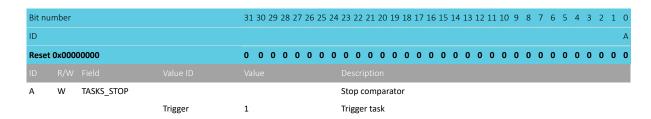
Address offset: 0x000 Start comparator



8.12.3.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop comparator



8.12.3.3 TASKS_SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x008

Sample comparator value. This task requires that LPCOMP has been started by the START task.





Bit number			31 30 29 28	3 27 26 25	24 23	3 22 2:	1 20 1	9 18	17 16	15 14	13 :	12 11	. 10 9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1 0
ID																				А
Reset 0x000	000000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0 0
A W	TASKS_SAMPLE				Sa	mple	comp	arator	value	. This	task	requi	ires th	at LI	PCO	MP	has	beer	n sta	rted
					by	the S	TART 1	task.												
		Trigger	1		Tr	igger t	task													

8.12.3.4 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task START will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.12.3.5 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

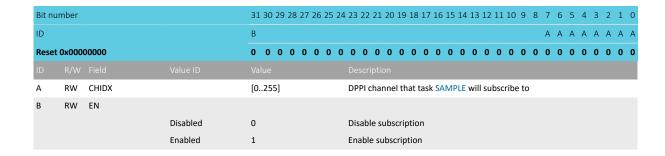
Subscribe configuration for task STOP

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.12.3.6 SUBSCRIBE_SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE

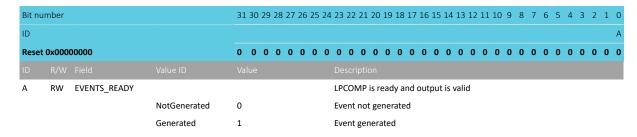




8.12.3.7 EVENTS_READY

Address offset: 0x100

LPCOMP is ready and output is valid



8.12.3.8 **EVENTS DOWN**

Address offset: 0x104

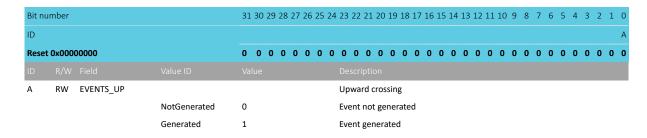
Downward crossing

Bit no	umber			31 30	29 2	8 27	26 25	5 24	23	22 2	21 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																												Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
Α	RW	EVENTS_DOWN							Dov	wnw	vard	cros	sing	S														
			NotGenerated	0					Eve	nt n	ot g	gene	rate	d														
			Generated	1					Eve	nt g	ene	rate	d															

8.12.3.9 EVENTS_UP

Address offset: 0x108

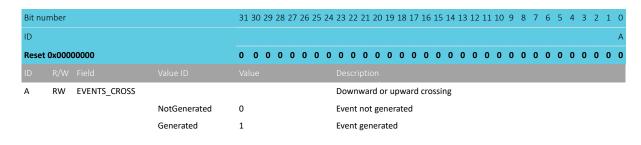
Upward crossing



8.12.3.10 EVENTS CROSS

Address offset: 0x10C

Downward or upward crossing

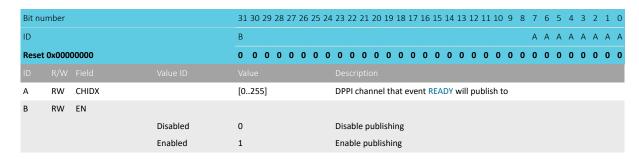




8.12.3.11 PUBLISH_READY

Address offset: 0x180

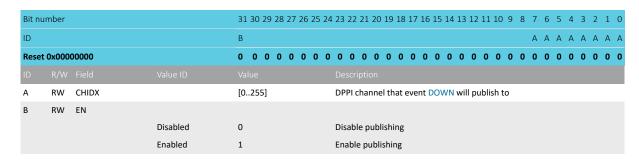
Publish configuration for event READY



8.12.3.12 PUBLISH_DOWN

Address offset: 0x184

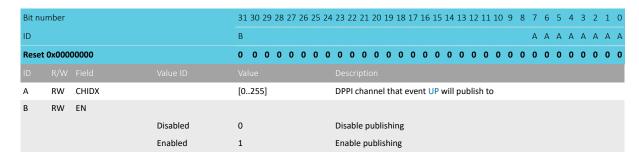
Publish configuration for event DOWN



8.12.3.13 PUBLISH UP

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event UP

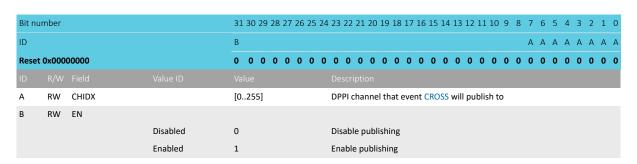


8.12.3.14 PUBLISH_CROSS

Address offset: 0x18C

Publish configuration for event CROSS





8.12.3.15 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	umber			31	30 29	9 28	8 27	26	25 2	24	23 2	22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	11 1	10 9	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0
ID																												Е	D	C E	ВА
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	READY_SAMPLE								:	Sho	orto	cut b	etv	veer	ı ev	ent	REA	DY	and	tas	k S/	AMF	PLE							
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	le sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	e sho	ortc	ut																
В	RW	READY_STOP									Sho	orto	cut b	etv	veer	ı ev	ent	REA	DY	and	tas	k S	ГОР								
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	le sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	e sho	ortc	ut																
С	RW	DOWN_STOP								:	Sho	rtc	cut b	etv	veer	ı ev	ent	DΟ\	۷N	and	l tas	k S	ТОР								
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	le sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	e sho	ortc	ut																
D	RW	UP_STOP									Sho	orto	cut b	etv	veer	ı ev	ent	UP a	and	tas	k ST	ОР									
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	le sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	e sho	ortc	ut																
E	RW	CROSS_STOP								:	Sho	rtc	cut b	etv	veer	ı ev	ent	CRC	SS	and	tas	k Sī	ОР								
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	le sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	e sho	ortc	ut																

8.12.3.16 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	READY			Enable or disable interrupt for event READY
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
В	RW	DOWN			Enable or disable interrupt for event DOWN
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
С	RW	UP			Enable or disable interrupt for event UP
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
D	RW	CROSS			Enable or disable interrupt for event CROSS



Bit number		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID			D C B A
Reset 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID R/W Field			Description
	Disabled	0	Disable
	Enabled	1	Enable

8.12.3.17 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	[‡] 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
					Description
Α	RW	READY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event READY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	DOWN			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DOWN
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	UP			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event UP
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	CROSS			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CROSS
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.12.3.18 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	READY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event READY
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	DOWN			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DOWN
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	UP			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event UP
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	CROSS			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CROSS
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.12.3.19 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	R	READY			Read pending status of interrupt for event READY
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
В	R	DOWN			Read pending status of interrupt for event DOWN
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
С	R	UP			Read pending status of interrupt for event UP
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending
D	R	CROSS			Read pending status of interrupt for event CROSS
			NotPending	0	Read: Not pending
			Pending	1	Read: Pending

8.12.3.20 RESULT

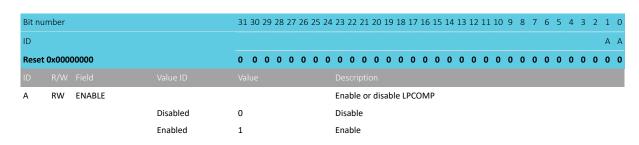
Address offset: 0x400 Compare result

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 2	27 26 25 2	4 23 2	22 21	20 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	. 1	0
ID																						Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0	0 0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																						
Α	R	RESULT				Res	ult of I	ast co	ompar	e. De	ecisio	n poin	t SAI	MPLI	E tasl	ζ.						
			Below	0		Inpu	ıt volt	age is	belov	w the	refe	ence	thres	sholo	l (VII	1+ <	VIN	1-)				
			Above	1		Inpu	ut volt	age is	abov	e the	refe	ence	thres	shold	l (VIN	l+ >	VIN	I-)				

8.12.3.21 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500 Enable LPCOMP





8.12.3.22 PSEL

Address offset: 0x504

Input pin select

The pin is selected based on PSEL.PORT

Bit nu	umber		31 3	30 29	28	27	26 2	5 2	4 2	3 2	2 2	1 20	0 19	9 18	17	16	15 1	.4 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID																				В	В	В	В				Α	A A	Δ	A
Rese	t 0x0000	00000	0	0 0	0	0	0 () (0 0)	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	PIN							Α	na	log p	oin :	sele	ect																
В	RW	PORT							G	PIC	Э Ро	rt s	eled	ctio	n															

8.12.3.23 REFSEL

Address offset: 0x508

Reference select

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 2	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	0
ID		A A A	Α
Reset 0x00000004	0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0
ID R/W Field Value ID			
A RW REFSEL		Reference select	
Ref1_8Ve	dd 0	VDD * 1/8 selected as reference	
Ref2_8Vo	dd 1	VDD * 2/8 selected as reference	
Ref3_8Vo	dd 2	VDD * 3/8 selected as reference	
Ref4_8V	dd 3	VDD * 4/8 selected as reference	
Ref5_8Ve	dd 4	VDD * 5/8 selected as reference	
Ref6_8Ve	dd 5	VDD * 6/8 selected as reference	
Ref7_8Ve	dd 6	VDD * 7/8 selected as reference	
ARef	7	External analog reference selected	
Ref1_161	Vdd 8	VDD * 1/16 selected as reference	
Ref3_161	Vdd 9	VDD * 3/16 selected as reference	
Ref5_161	Vdd 10	VDD * 5/16 selected as reference	
Ref7_161	Vdd 11	VDD * 7/16 selected as reference	
Ref9_16	Vdd 12	VDD * 9/16 selected as reference	
Ref11_10	5Vdd 13	VDD * 11/16 selected as reference	
Ref13_10	5Vdd 14	VDD * 13/16 selected as reference	
Ref15_10	5Vdd 15	VDD * 15/16 selected as reference	

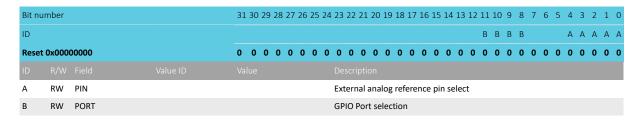
8.12.3.24 EXTREFSEL

Address offset: 0x50C

External reference select



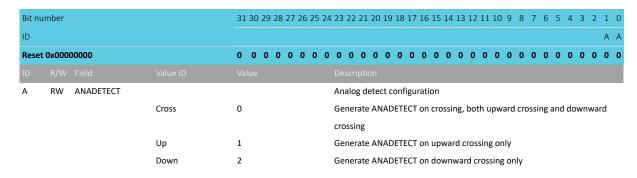
The external reference pin is selected based on EXTREFSEL.PORT



8.12.3.25 ANADETECT

Address offset: 0x520

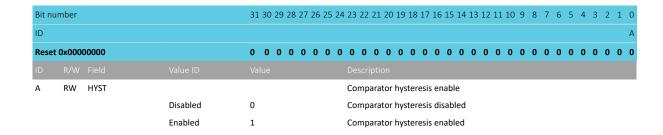
Analog detect configuration



8.12.3.26 HYST

Address offset: 0x538

Comparator hysteresis enable



8.13 NFCT — Near field communication tag

The NFCT peripheral is an implementation of an NFC Forum compliant listening device NFC-A.

The main features of NFCT are:

- NFC-A listen mode operation:
 - 13.56 MHz input frequency
 - Bit rate 106 kbps
- · Wake-on-field low power field detection (SENSE) mode
- Frame assemble and disassemble for the NFC-A frames specified by the NFC Forum
- Programmable frame timing controller
- Integrated automatic collision resolution, cyclic redundancy check (CRC), and parity functions

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With appropriate software, the NFCT peripheral can be used as the listening device NFC-A as specified by the NFC Forum.

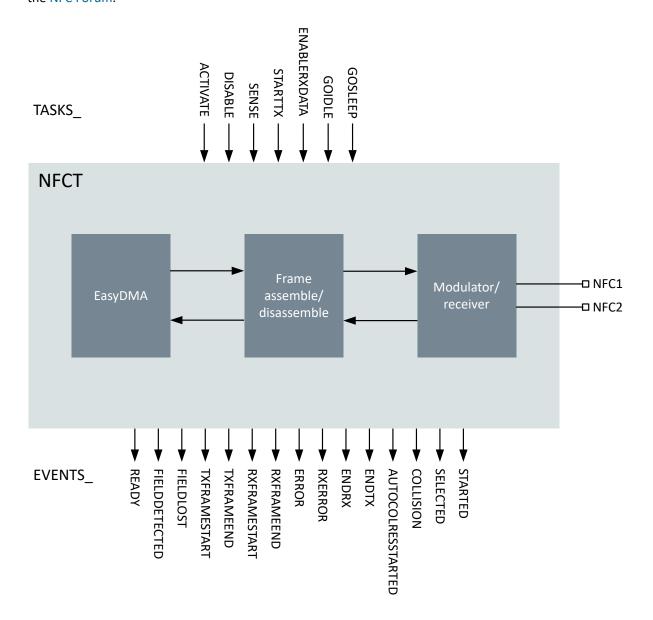


Figure 83: NFCT block diagram

8.13.1 Overview

The NFCT peripheral contains a 13.56 MHz AM receiver and a 13.56 MHz load modulator with 106 kbps data rate as defined by the NFC Forum.



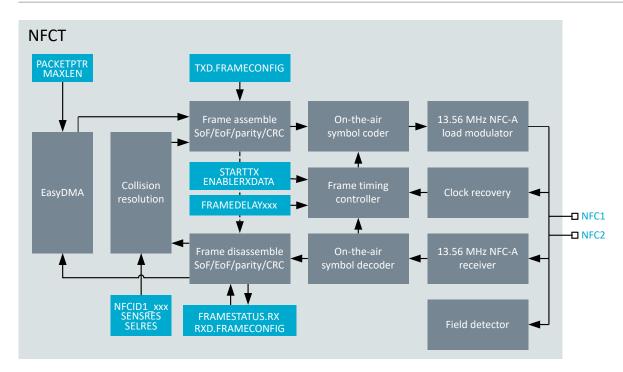


Figure 84: NFCT overview

When transmitting, the frame data will be transferred directly from RAM and transmitted with configurable frame type and delay timing. The system will be notified by an event whenever a complete frame is received or sent. The received frames will be automatically disassembled and the data part of the frame transferred to RAM.

The NFCT peripheral also supports the collision detection and resolution ("anticollision") as defined by the NFC Forum.

Wake-on-field is supported in SENSE mode while the device is either in System OFF or System ON mode. When the antenna enters an NFC field, an event will be triggered notifying the system to activate the NFCT functionality for incoming frames. In System ON, if the energy detected at the antenna increases beyond a threshold value, the module will generate a FIELDDETECTED event. When the strength of the field no longer supports NFC communication, the module will generate a FIELDLOST event. For the Low Power Field Detect threshold values, refer to NFCT Electrical Specification on page 827.

In System OFF, the NFCT Low Power Field Detect function can wake the system up through a reset. See RESETREAS on page 107 for more information on how to detect a wakeup from NFCT.

If the system is put into System OFF mode while a field is already present, the NFCT Low Power Field Detect function will wake the system up right away and generate a reset.

Note: As a consequence of a reset, NFCT is disabled, and therefore the reset handler will have to activate NFCT again and set it up properly.

The HFXO must be running before the NFCT peripheral goes into ACTIVATED state. Note that the NFCT peripheral calibration is automatically done on ACTIVATE task. The HFXO can be turned off when the NFCT peripheral goes into SENSE mode. The shortcut FIELDDETECTED_ACTIVATE can be used when the HFXO is already running while in SENSE mode.

Outgoing data will be collected from RAM with the EasyDMA function and assembled according to the TXD.FRAMECONFIG register. Incoming data will be disassembled according to the RXD.FRAMECONFIG register and the data section in the frame will be written to RAM via the EasyDMA function.

The NFCT peripheral includes a frame timing controller that can be used to accurately control the interframe delay between the incoming frame and a corresponding outgoing frame. It also includes optional CRC functionality.

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SEMICONDUCTOR

8.13.2 Operating states

Tasks and events are used to control the operating state of the peripheral. The module can change state by triggering a task, or when specific operations are finalized. Events and tasks allow software to keep track of and change the current state.

See NFCT block diagram on page 349 and NFCT state diagram, automatic collision resolution enabled on page 351 for more information. See NFC Forum, NFC Activity Technical Specification for description on NFCT operating states.

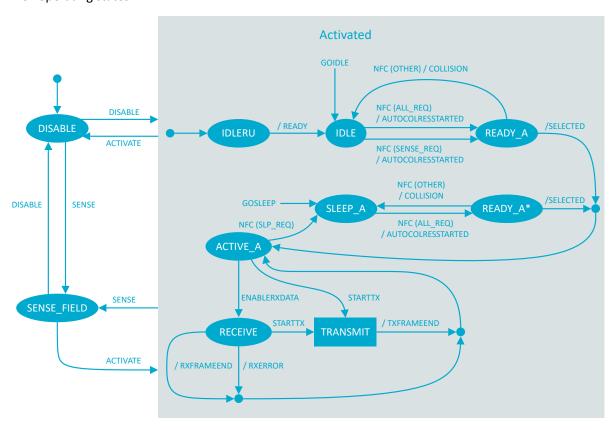


Figure 85: NFCT state diagram, automatic collision resolution enabled



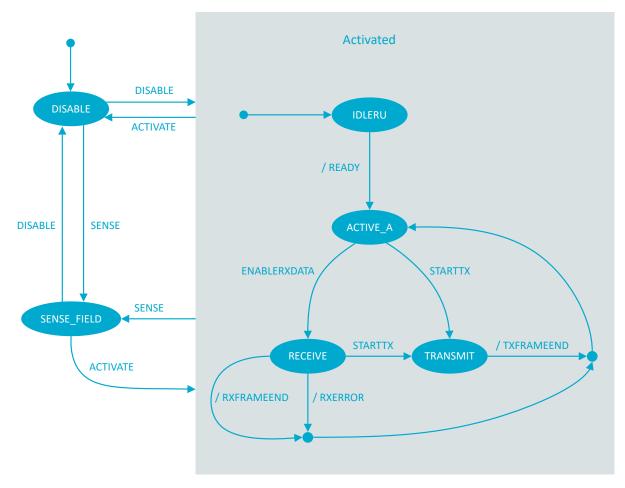


Figure 86: NFCT state diagram, automatic collision resolution disabled

Important:

- FIELDLOST event is not generated in SENSE mode.
- Sending SENSE task while field is still present does not generate FIELDDETECTED event.
- If the FIELDDETECTED event is cleared before sending the ACTIVATE task, then the FIELDDETECTED event shows up again after sending the ACTIVATE task. The shortcut FIELDDETECTED_ACTIVATE can be used to avoid this condition.

8.13.3 Pin configuration

NFCT uses two pins to connect the antenna and these pins are shared with GPIOs.

The ENABLE field in register PADCONFIG on page 386 defines the usage of these pins and their protection level against excessive voltages. See Pin assignments on page 802 for the pins used by the NFCT peripheral.

When PADCONFIG.ENABLE=Enabled, a protection circuit will be enabled on the dedicated pins, preventing the chip from being damaged in the presence of a strong NFC field. The protection circuit will short the two pins together if the voltage difference exceeds approximately 2V. The GPIO function on those pins will also be disabled.

When PADCONFIG.ENABLE=Disabled, the device will not be protected against strong NFC field damages caught by a connected NFCT antenna, and the NFCT peripheral will not operate as expected, as it will never leave the DISABLE state.

The pins dedicated to the NFCT antenna function will have some limitation when the pins are configured for normal GPIO operation. The pin capacitance will be higher on those pins (refer to $C_{PAD\ NFC}$ in the

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Electrical Specification of GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271), and some increased leakage current between the two pins is to be expected if they are used in GPIO mode, and are driven to different logical values. To save power, the two pins should always be set to the same logical value whenever entering one of the device power saving modes. For details, refer to I_{NFC_LEAK} in the Electrical Specification of GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271.

8.13.4 EasyDMA

The NFCT peripheral implements EasyDMA for reading and writing of data packets from and to the Data RAM.

The NFCT EasyDMA utilizes a pointer called PACKETPTR on page 381 for receiving and transmitting packets.

The NFCT peripheral uses EasyDMA to read or write RAM, but not both at the same time. The event RXFRAMESTART indicates that the EasyDMA has started writing to the RAM for a receive frame and the event RXFRAMEND indicates that the EasyDMA has completed writing to the RAM. Similarly, the event TXFRAMESTART indicates that the EasyDMA has started reading from the RAM for a transmit frame and the event TXFRAMEND indicates that the EasyDMA has completed reading from the RAM. If a transmit and a receive operation is issued at the same time, the transmit operation would be prioritized.

Starting a transmit operation while the EasyDMA is writing a receive frame to the RAM will result in unpredictable behavior. Starting an EasyDMA operation when there is an ongoing EasyDMA operation may result in unpredictable behavior. It is recommended to wait for the TXFRAMEEND or RXFRAMEEND event for the ongoing transmit or receive before starting a new receive or transmit operation.

The MAXLEN on page 381 register determines the maximum number of bytes that can be read from or written to the RAM. This feature can be used to ensure that the NFCT peripheral does not overwrite, or read beyond, the RAM assigned to a packet. Note that if the RXD.AMOUNT or TXD.AMOUNT register indicates longer data packets than set in MAXLEN, the frames sent to or received from the physical layer will be incomplete. If that situation occurs in RX mode, the OVERRUN bit in the FRAMESTATUS.RX register will be set and an RXERROR event will be triggered.

Important: The RXD.AMOUNT and TXD.AMOUNT define a frame length in bytes and bits excluding start of frame (SoF), end of frame (EoF), and parity, but including CRC for RXD.AMOUNT only. Make sure to take potential additional bits into account when setting MAXLEN.

Only sending task ENABLERXDATA ensures that a new value in PACKETPTR pointing to the RX buffer in Data RAM is taken into account.

If PACKETPTR is not pointing to the Data RAM region, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a hard fault or RAM corruption. For more information about the different memory regions, see Chapter Memory on page 18.

The NFCT peripherals normally do alternative receive and transmit frames. Therefore, to prepare for the next frame, the PACKETPTR, MAXLEN, TXD.FRAMECONFIG and TXD.AMOUNT can be updated while the receive is in progress, and, similarly, the PACKETPTR, MAXLEN and RXD.FRAMECONFIG can be updated while the transmit is in progress. They can be updated and prepared for the next NFC frame immediately after the STARTED event of the current frame has been received. Updating the TXD.FRAMECONFIG and TXD.AMOUNT during the current transmit frame or updating RXD.FRAMECONFIG during current receive frame may cause unpredictable behaviour.

In accordance with NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification, the least significant bit (LSB) from the least significant byte (LSByte) is sent on air first. The bytes are stored in increasing order, starting at the lowest address in the EasyDMA buffer in RAM.

8.13.5 Frame assembler

The NFCT peripheral implements a frame assembler in hardware.



When the NFCT peripheral is in the ACTIVE_A state, the software can decide to enter RX or TX mode. For RX mode, see Frame disassembler on page 355. For TX mode, the software must indicate the address of the source buffer in Data RAM and its size through programming the PACKETPTR and MAXLEN registers respectively, then issuing a STARTTX task.

MAXLEN must be set so that it matches the size of the frame to be sent.

The STARTED event indicates that the PACKETPTR and MAXLEN registers have been captured by the frame assembler EasyDMA.

When asserting the STARTTX task, the frame assembler module will start reading TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABYTES bytes (plus one additional byte if TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABITS > 0) from the RAM position set by the PACKETPTR.

The NFCT peripheral transmits the data as read from RAM, adding framing and the CRC calculated on the fly if set in TXD.FRAMECONFIG. The NFCT peripheral will take (8*TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABYTES + TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABITS) bits and assemble a frame according to the settings in TXD.FRAMECONFIG. Both short frames, standard frames, and bit-oriented SDD frames as specified in the NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification can be assembled by the correct setting of the TXD.FRAMECONFIG register.

The bytes will be transmitted on air in the same order as they are read from RAM with a rising bit order within each byte, least significant bit (LSB) first. That is, the least significant bit (b0) will be transmitted on air before the second bit (b1), and so on. The bits read from RAM will be coded into symbols as defined in the NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification.

Note: Some NFC Forum documents, such as *NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification*, define bit numbering in a byte from b1 (LSB) to b8 (most significant bit (MSB)), while most other technical documents from the NFC Forum, and also the Nordic Semiconductor documentation, traditionally number them from b0 to b7. The present document uses the b0–b7 numbering scheme. Be aware of this when comparing the *NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification* to others.

The frame assembler can be configured in TXD.FRAMECONFIG to add SoF symbol, calculate and add parity bits, and calculate and add CRC to the data read from RAM when assembling the frame. The total frame will then be longer than what is defined by TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABYTES. TXDATABITS. DISCARDMODE will select if the first bits in the first byte read from RAM or the last bits in the last byte read from RAM will be discarded if TXD.AMOUNT.TXDATABITS are not equal to zero. Note that if TXD.FRAMECONFIG.PARITY = Parity and TXD.FRAMECONFIG.DISCARDMODE=DiscardStart, a parity bit will be included after the non-complete first byte. No parity will be added after a non-complete last byte.

The frame assemble operation for different settings in TXD.FRAMECONFIG is illustrated in the following table. All shaded bit fields are added by the frame assembler. Some of these bits are optional and appearances are configured in TXD.FRAMECONFIG. Note that the frames illustrated do not necessarily comply with the NFC specification. The figure only illustrates the behavior of the NFCT peripheral.



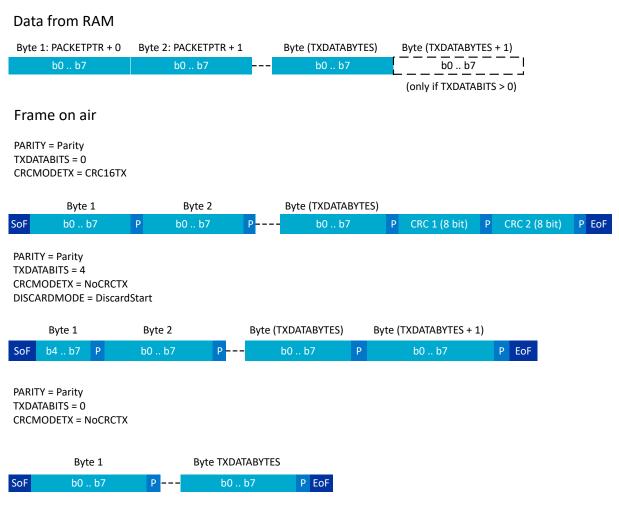


Figure 87: Frame assemble illustration

The accurate timing for transmitting the frame on air is set using the frame timing controller settings.

8.13.6 Frame disassembler

The NFCT peripheral implements a frame disassembler in hardware.

When the NFCT peripheral is in the ACTIVE_A state, the software can decide to enter RX or TX mode. For TX mode, see Frame assembler on page 353. For RX mode, the software must indicate the address and size of the destination buffer in Data RAM through programming the PACKETPTR and MAXLEN registers before issuing an ENABLERXDATA task.

The STARTED event indicates that the PACKETPTR and MAXLEN registers have been captured by the frame disassembler EasyDMA.

When an incoming frame starts, the RXFRAMESTART event will get issued and data will be written to the buffer in Data RAM. The frame disassembler will verify and remove any parity bits, start of frame (SoF) and end of frame (EoF) symbols on the fly based on RXD.FRAMECONFIG register configuration. It will, however, verify and transfer the CRC bytes into RAM, if the CRC is enabled through RXD.FRAMECONFIG.

When an EoF symbol is detected, the NFCT peripheral will assert the RXFRAMEEND event and write the RXD.AMOUNT register to indicate numbers of received bytes and bits in the data packet. The module does not interpret the content of the data received from the remote NFC device, except for SoF, EoF, parity, and CRC checking, as described above. The frame disassemble operation is illustrated in the following figure.



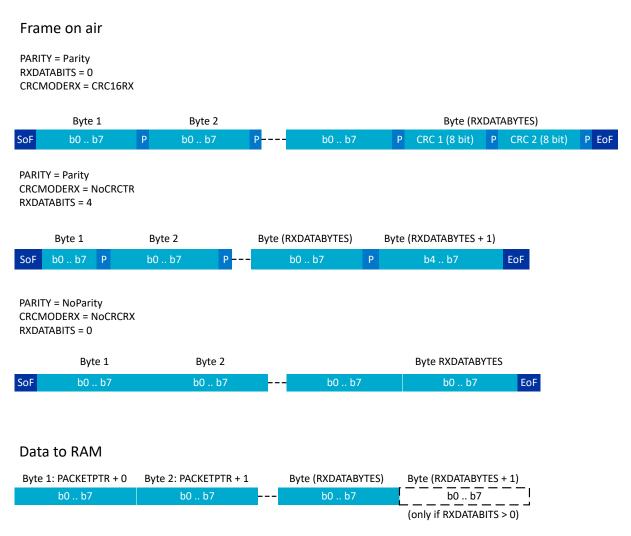


Figure 88: Frame disassemble illustration

Per NFC specification, the time between EoF to the next SoF can be as short as 86 μ s, and thefore care must be taken that PACKETPTR and MAXLEN are ready and ENABLERXDATA is issued on time after the end of previous frame. The use of a PPI shortcut from TXFRAMEEND to ENABLERXDATA is recommended.

8.13.7 Frame timing controller

The NFCT peripheral includes a frame timing controller that continuously keeps track of the number of the 13.56 MHz RF carrier clock periods since the end of the EoF of the last received frame.

The NFCT peripheral can be programmed to send a responding frame within a time window or at an exact count of RF carrier periods. In case of FRAMEDELAYMODE = Window, a STARTTX task triggered before the frame timing controller counter is equal to FRAMEDELAYMIN will force the transmission to halt until the counter is equal to FRAMEDELAYMIN. If the counter is within FRAMEDELAYMIN and FRAMEDELAYMAX when the STARTTX task is triggered, the NFCT peripheral will start the transmission straight away. In case of FRAMEDELAYMODE = ExactVal, a STARTTX task triggered before the frame delay counter is equal to FRAMEDELAYMAX will halt the actual transmission start until the counter is equal to FRAMEDELAYMAX.

In case of FRAMEDELAYMODE = WindowGrid, the behaviour is similar to the FRAMEDELAYMODE = Window, but the actual transmission between FRAMEDELAYMIN and FRAMEDELAYMAX starts on a bit grid as defined for NFC-A Listen frames (slot duration of 128 RF carrier periods).

An ERROR event (with FRAMEDELAYTIMEOUT cause in ERRORSTATUS) will be asserted if the frame timing controller counter reaches FRAMEDELAYMAX without any STARTTX task triggered. This may happen even when the response is not required as per *NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification*. Any commands handled by the automatic collision resolution that don't involve a response being

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generated may also result in an ERROR event (with FRAMEDELAYTIMEOUT cause in ERRORSTATUS). The FRAMEDELAYMIN and FRAMEDELAYMAX values shall only be updated before the STARTTX task is triggered. Failing to do so may cause unpredictable behaviour.

The frame timing controller operation is illustrated in the following figure. The frame timing controller automatically adjusts the frame timing counter based on the last received data bit according to NFC-A technology in the NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification.

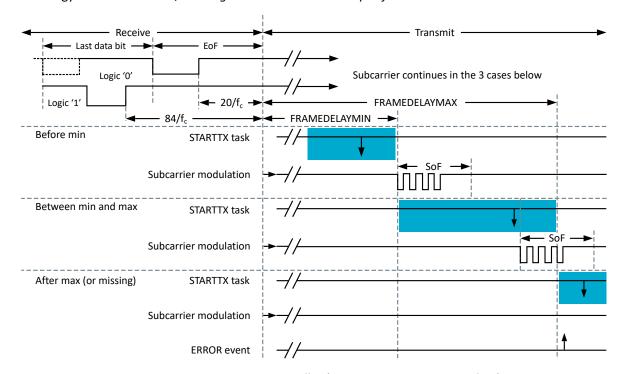


Figure 89: Frame timing controller (FRAMEDELAYMODE=Window)

8.13.8 Collision resolution

The NFCT peripheral implements an automatic collision resolution function as defined by the NFC Forum.

Automatic collision resolution is enabled by default, and it is recommended that the feature is used since it is power efficient and reduces the complexity of software handling the collision resolution sequence. This feature can be disabled through the MODE field in the AUTOCOLRESCONFIG register. When the automatic collision resolution is disabled, all commands will be sent over EasyDMA as defined in frame disassembler.

The SENSRES and SELRES registers need to be programmed upfront in order for the collision resolution to behave correctly. Depending on the NFCIDSIZE field in SENSRES, the following registers also need to be programmed upfront:

- NFCID1_LAST if NFCID1SIZE=NFCID1Single (ID = 4 bytes);
- NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST if NFCID1SIZE=NFCID1Double (ID = 7 bytes);
- NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST and NFCID1_LAST if NFCID1SIZE=NFCID1Triple (ID = 10 bytes);

A pre-defined set of registers, NFC.TAGHEADER0..3, containing a valid NFCID1 value, is available in FICR and can be used by software to populate the NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST, and NFCID1_LAST registers.

NFCID1 byte allocation (top sent first on air) on page 358 explains the position of the ID bytes in NFCID1_3RD_LAST, NFCID1_2ND_LAST, and NFCID1_LAST, depending on the ID size, and as compared to the definition used in the *NFC Forum*, *NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification*.



	ID = 4 bytes	ID = 7 bytes	ID = 10 bytes
NFCID1.Q			nfcid1 ₀
NFCID1.R			$nfcid1_1$
NFCID1.S			nfcid1 ₂
NFCID1.T		nfcid1 ₀	nfcid1 ₃
NFCID1.U		$nfcid1_1$	nfcid1 ₄
NFCID1.V		nfcid1 ₂	nfcid1 ₅
NFCID1.W	nfcid1 ₀	nfcid1 ₃	nfcid1 ₆
NFCID1.X	nfcid1 ₁	nfcid1 ₄	nfcid1 ₇
NFCID1.Y	nfcid1 ₂	nfcid1 ₅	nfcid1 ₈
NFCID1.Z	nfcid1 ₃	nfcid1 ₆	nfcid1 ₉

Table 41: NFCID1 byte allocation (top sent first on air)

The hardware implementation can handle the states from IDLE to ACTIVE_A automatically as defined in the NFC Forum, NFC Activity Technical Specification, and the other states are to be handled by software. The software keeps track of the state through events. The collision resolution will trigger an AUTOCOLRESSTARTED event when it has started. Reaching the ACTIVE_A state is indicated by the SELECTED event.

If collision resolution fails, a COLLISION event is triggered. Note that errors occurring during automatic collision resolution may also cause ERROR and/or RXERROR events to be generated. Other events may also get generated. It is recommended that the software ignores any event except COLLISION, SELECTED and FIELDLOST during automatic collision resolution. Software shall also make sure that any unwanted SHORT or PPI shortcut is disabled during automatic collision resolution.

The automatic collision resolution will be restarted, if the packets are received with CRC or parity errors while in ACTIVE_A state. The automatic collision resolution feature can be disabled while in ACTIVE_A state to avoid this.

The SLP_REQ is automatically handled by the NFCT peripheral when the automatic collision resolution is enabled. However, this results in an ERROR event (with FRAMEDELAYTIMEOUT cause in ERRORSTATUS) since the SLP_REQ has no response. This error must be ignored until the SELECTED event is triggered and this error should be cleared by the software when the SELECTED event is triggered.

8.13.9 Antenna interface

In ACTIVATED state, an amplitude regulator will adjust the voltage swing on the antenna pins to a value that is within the V_{swing} limit.

Refer to NFCT Electrical Specification on page 827.

8.13.10 NFCT antenna recommendations

The NFCT antenna coil must be connected differential between NFC1 and NFC2 pins of the device.

Two external capacitors should be used to tune the resonance of the antenna circuit to 13.56 MHz.



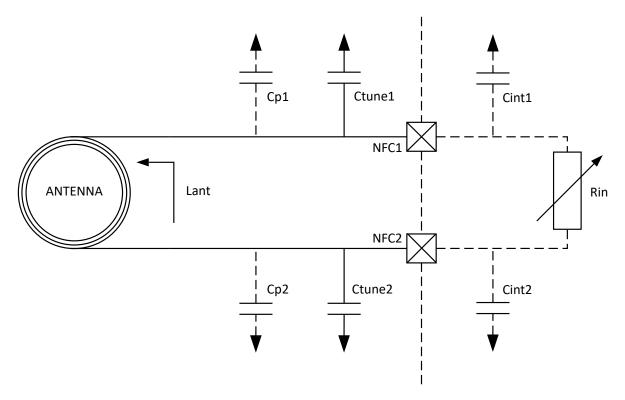


Figure 90: NFCT antenna recommendations

The required tuning capacitor value is given by the below equations:

$$C'_{tune} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \cdot 13.56 \ MHz)^2 \cdot L_{ant}} \quad where \ C'_{tune} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(C_p + C_{int} + C_{tune}\right)$$

$$and \ C_{tune1} = C_{tune2} = C_{tune} \qquad C_{p1} = C_{p2} = C_p \qquad C_{int1} = C_{int2} = C_{int}$$

$$C_{tune} = \frac{2}{(2\pi \cdot 13.56 \ MHz)^2 \cdot L_{ant}} - C_p - C_{int}$$

An antenna inductance of $L_{ant} = 2 \mu H$ will give tuning capacitors in the range of 130 pF on each pin. The total capacitance on **NFC1** and **NFC2** must be matched.

8.13.11 Battery protection

If the antenna is exposed to a strong NFC field, current may flow in the opposite direction on the supply due to parasitic diodes and ESD structures.

If the battery used does not tolerate return current, a series diode must be placed between the battery and the device in order to protect the battery.

8.13.12 Digital Modulation Signal

Support for external analog frontends or antenna architectures is possible by optionally outputting the digital modulation signal to a GPIO.

The NFCT peripheral is designed to connect directly to a loop antenna, receive a modulated signal from an NFC Reader with its internal analog frontend and transmit data back by changing the input resistance that is then seen as modulated load by the NFC Reader.

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In addition, the peripheral has an option to output the digital modulation signal to a GPIO. Reception still occurs through the internal analog frontend, whereas transmission can be done by one of the following:

- The internal analog frontend through the loop antenna (default)
- An external frontend using the digital modulation signal
- The combination of both above

There are two registers that allow configuration of the modulation signal (i.e. of the response from NFCT to the NFC Reader), MODULATIONCTRL and MODULATIONPSEL. The registers need to be programmed before NFCT sends a response to a request from a reader. Ideally, this configuration is performed during startup and whenever the NFCT peripheral is powered up.

The selected GPIO needs to be configured as output in the corresponding GPIO configuration register. It is recommended to set an output value in the corresponding GPIO.OUT register – this value will be driven whenever the NFCT peripheral is disabled.

NFCT drives the pin low when there is no modulation, and drives it with On-Off Keying (OOK) modulation of an 847 kHz subcarrier (derived from the carrier frequency) when it responds to commands from an NFC Reader.

8.13.13 References

NFC Forum, NFC Analog Specification version 2.1, www.nfc-forum.org

NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification version 2.2, www.nfc-forum.org

NFC Forum, NFC Activity Technical Specification version 2.1, www.nfc-forum.org

8.13.14 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	TrustZone		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
NFCT : S	GLOBAL	0x500D6000	US	S	SA	No	Near field communication tag NFCT
NFCT : NS	GLUBAL	0x400D6000					

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration		
NFCT : S	GLOBAL	Available GPIO port: P1		
NFCT : NS	GLOBAL	Reset value of register NFCTFIELDDETCFG: 1		

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_ACTIVATE	0x000		Activate NFCT peripheral for incoming and outgoing frames, change state to activated
TASKS_DISABLE	0x004		Disable NFCT peripheral
TASKS_SENSE	0x008		Enable NFC sense field mode, change state to sense mode
TASKS_STARTTX	0x00C		Start transmission of an outgoing frame, change state to transmit
TASKS_STOPTX	0x010		Stops an issued transmission of a frame
TASKS_ENABLERXDATA	0x01C		Initializes the EasyDMA for receive.
TASKS_GOIDLE	0x024		Force state machine to IDLE state
TASKS_GOSLEEP	0x028		Force state machine to SLEEP_A state





Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SUBSCRIBE_ACTIVATE	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task ACTIVATE
SUBSCRIBE DISABLE	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLE
SUBSCRIBE_SENSE	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task SENSE
SUBSCRIBE_STARTTX	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task STARTTX
SUBSCRIBE STOPTX	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task STOPTX
SUBSCRIBE_ENABLERXDATA	0x09C		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLERXDATA
SUBSCRIBE_GOIDLE	0x0A4		Subscribe configuration for task GOIDLE
SUBSCRIBE GOSLEEP	0x0A8		Subscribe configuration for task GOSLEEP
EVENTS READY	0x100		The NFCT peripheral is ready to receive and send frames
EVENTS_FIELDDETECTED	0x104		Remote NFC field detected
EVENTS_FIELDLOST	0x108		Remote NFC field lost
EVENTS_TXFRAMESTART	0x10C		Marks the start of the first symbol of a transmitted frame
EVENTS TXFRAMEEND	0x110		Marks the end of the last transmitted on-air symbol of a frame
EVENTS_RXFRAMESTART	0x114		Marks the end of the first symbol of a received frame
EVENTS RXFRAMEEND	0x118		Received data has been checked (CRC, parity) and transferred to RAM, and EasyDMA has
-			ended accessing the RX buffer
EVENTS_ERROR	0x11C		NFC error reported. The ERRORSTATUS register contains details on the source of the error.
EVENTS RXERROR	0x128		NFC RX frame error reported. The FRAMESTATUS.RX register contains details on the source of
	OXIZO		the error.
EVENTS_ENDRX	0x12C		RX buffer (as defined by PACKETPTR and MAXLEN) in Data RAM full.
EVENTS ENDTX	0x130		Transmission of data in RAM has ended, and EasyDMA has ended accessing the TX buffer
EVENTS_AUTOCOLRESSTARTED	0x138		Auto collision resolution process has started
EVENTS_COLLISION	0x148		NFC auto collision resolution error reported.
EVENTS_SELECTED	0x14C		NFC auto collision resolution successfully completed
EVENTS_STARTED	0x14C		EasyDMA is ready to receive or send frames.
PUBLISH READY	0x180		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH FIELDDETECTED	0x180		Publish configuration for event READ!
PUBLISH_FIELDLOST	0x184		Publish configuration for event FIELDLOST
PUBLISH TXFRAMESTART	0x18C		Publish configuration for event TXFRAMESTART
PUBLISH_TXFRAMEEND	0x190		Publish configuration for event TXFRAMEEND
PUBLISH_RXFRAMESTART	0x194		Publish configuration for event RXFRAMESTART
PUBLISH_RXFRAMEEND	0x194 0x198		Publish configuration for event RXFRAMEEND
PUBLISH ERROR	0x19C		Publish configuration for event ERROR
PUBLISH RXERROR	0x148		Publish configuration for event EXERPOR
PUBLISH ENDRX	0x1AC		Publish configuration for event ENDRX
PUBLISH ENDTX	0x1B0		Publish configuration for event ENDTX
_			•
PUBLISH_AUTOCOLRESSTARTED	0x1B8		Publish configuration for event AUTOCOLRESSTARTED Publish configuration for event COLUSION
PUBLISH_COLLISION	0x1C8		Publish configuration for event COLLISION
PUBLISH_SELECTED	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event SELECTED
PUBLISH_STARTED	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event STARTED Chartests between level events and tasks
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ERRORSTATUS PV	0x404		NFC Error Status register
FRAMESTATUS.RX	0x40C		Result of last incoming frame
NFCTAGSTATE	0x410		Current operating state of NFC tag
SLEEPSTATE	0x420		Sleep state during automatic collision resolution
FIELDPRESENT	0x43C		Indicates the presence or not of a valid field
FRAMEDELAYMIN	0x504		Minimum frame delay
FRAMEDELAYMAX	0x508		Maximum frame delay
FRAMEDELAYMODE	0x50C		Configuration register for the Frame Delay Timer
PACKETPTR	0x510		Packet pointer for TXD and RXD data storage in Data RAM

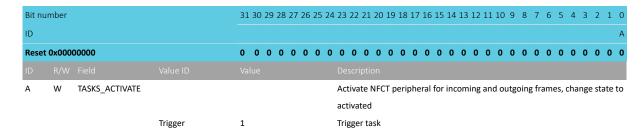


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
MAXLEN	0x514		Size of the RAM buffer allocated to TXD and RXD data storage each
TXD.FRAMECONFIG	0x518		Configuration of outgoing frames
TXD.AMOUNT	0x51C		Size of outgoing frame
RXD.FRAMECONFIG	0x520		Configuration of incoming frames
RXD.AMOUNT	0x524		Size of last incoming frame
MODULATIONCTRL	0x52C		Enables the modulation output to a GPIO pin which can be connected to a second external
			antenna.
MODULATIONPSEL	0x538		Pin select for Modulation control
MODE	0x550		Configure EasyDMA mode
NFCID1.LAST	0x590		Last NFCID1 part (4, 7 or 10 bytes ID)
NFCID1.SECONDLAST	0x594		Second last NFCID1 part (7 or 10 bytes ID)
NFCID1.THIRDLAST	0x598		Third last NFCID1 part (10 bytes ID)
AUTOCOLRESCONFIG	0x59C		Controls the auto collision resolution function. This setting must be done before the NFCT
			peripheral is activated.
SENSRES	0x5A0		NFC-A SENS_RES auto-response settings
SELRES	0x5A4		NFC-A SEL_RES auto-response settings
PADCONFIG	0x6D4		NFC pad configuration

8.13.14.1 TASKS_ACTIVATE

Address offset: 0x000

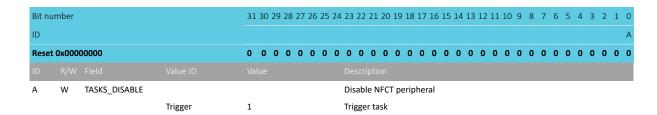
Activate NFCT peripheral for incoming and outgoing frames, change state to activated



8.13.14.2 TASKS_DISABLE

Address offset: 0x004

Disable NFCT peripheral

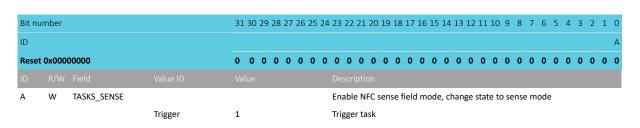


8.13.14.3 TASKS_SENSE

Address offset: 0x008

Enable NFC sense field mode, change state to sense mode

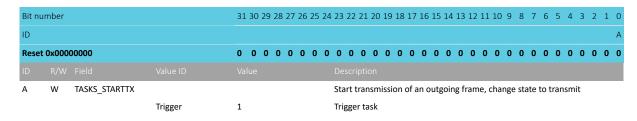




8.13.14.4 TASKS STARTTX

Address offset: 0x00C

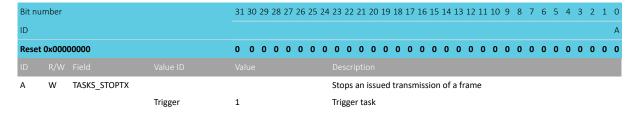
Start transmission of an outgoing frame, change state to transmit



8.13.14.5 TASKS_STOPTX

Address offset: 0x010

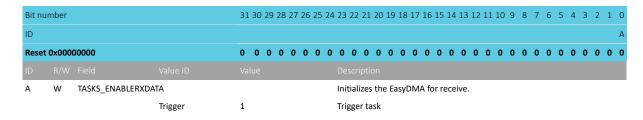
Stops an issued transmission of a frame



8.13.14.6 TASKS ENABLERXDATA

Address offset: 0x01C

Initializes the EasyDMA for receive.

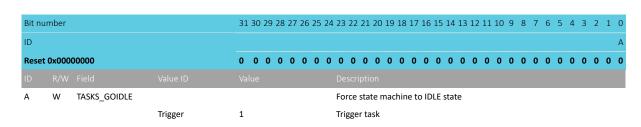


8.13.14.7 TASKS_GOIDLE

Address offset: 0x024

Force state machine to IDLE state

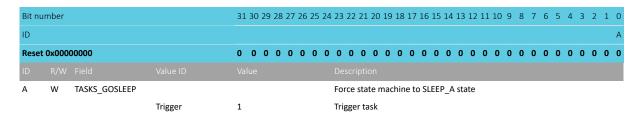




8.13.14.8 TASKS GOSLEEP

Address offset: 0x028

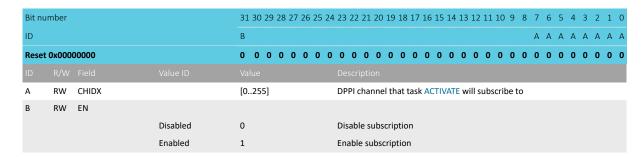
Force state machine to SLEEP_A state



8.13.14.9 SUBSCRIBE ACTIVATE

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task ACTIVATE



8.13.14.10 SUBSCRIBE DISABLE

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task DISABLE

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task DISABLE will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.13.14.11 SUBSCRIBE_SENSE

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task SENSE

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Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27 :	26 25	24 23	3 22 3	21 20	19	18 1	7 16	15 1	14 13	3 12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5 -	4	3 2	1 ()
ID				В															Α	Α	A	Α ,	4 А	Α /	
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 (
ID																									I
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DF	PPI cl	nanne	el th	at ta	sk SE	NSE	will	subs	cribe	to								
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0			Di	sable	subs	scrip	tion														
			Enabled	1			En	able	subs	cript	tion														

8.13.14.12 SUBSCRIBE_STARTTX

Address offset: 0x08C

Subscribe configuration for task STARTTX

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STARTTX will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.13.14.13 SUBSCRIBE_STOPTX

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task STOPTX

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOPTX will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.13.14.14 SUBSCRIBE_ENABLERXDATA

Address offset: 0x09C

Subscribe configuration for task ENABLERXDATA

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task ENABLERXDATA will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

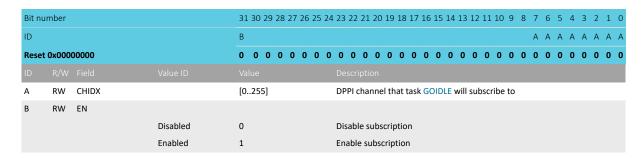




8.13.14.15 SUBSCRIBE_GOIDLE

Address offset: 0x0A4

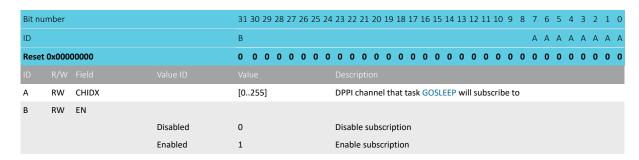
Subscribe configuration for task GOIDLE



8.13.14.16 SUBSCRIBE_GOSLEEP

Address offset: 0x0A8

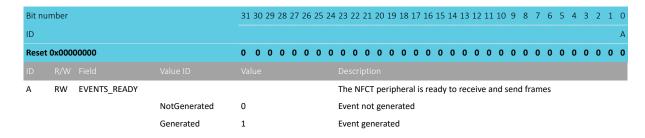
Subscribe configuration for task GOSLEEP



8.13.14.17 EVENTS READY

Address offset: 0x100

The NFCT peripheral is ready to receive and send frames

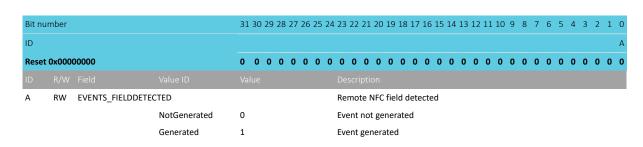


8.13.14.18 EVENTS FIELDDETECTED

Address offset: 0x104

Remote NFC field detected





8.13.14.19 EVENTS FIELDLOST

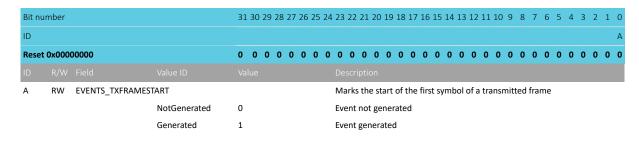
Address offset: 0x108 Remote NFC field lost

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	4 23	22	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15 1	4 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_FIELDLOST								Re	mot	e N	FC fi	eld	lost															
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	ent	not	gene	erat	ed															
			Generated	1						Eve	ent	gene	erate	ed																

8.13.14.20 EVENTS_TXFRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x10C

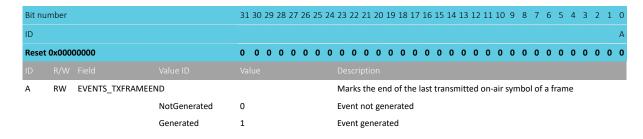
Marks the start of the first symbol of a transmitted frame



8.13.14.21 EVENTS TXFRAMEEND

Address offset: 0x110

Marks the end of the last transmitted on-air symbol of a frame

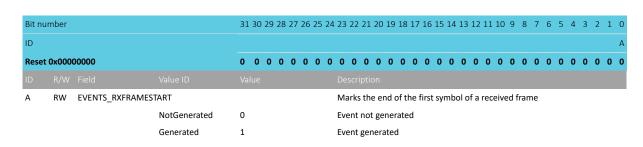


8.13.14.22 EVENTS_RXFRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x114

Marks the end of the first symbol of a received frame

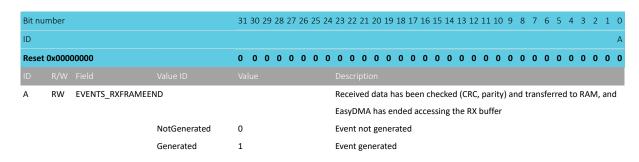
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8.13.14.23 EVENTS RXFRAMEEND

Address offset: 0x118

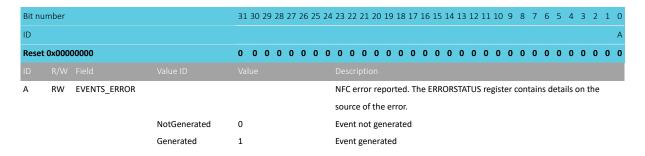
Received data has been checked (CRC, parity) and transferred to RAM, and EasyDMA has ended accessing the RX buffer



8.13.14.24 EVENTS_ERROR

Address offset: 0x11C

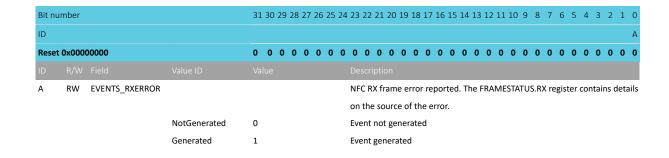
NFC error reported. The ERRORSTATUS register contains details on the source of the error.



8.13.14.25 EVENTS RXERROR

Address offset: 0x128

NFC RX frame error reported. The FRAMESTATUS.RX register contains details on the source of the error.

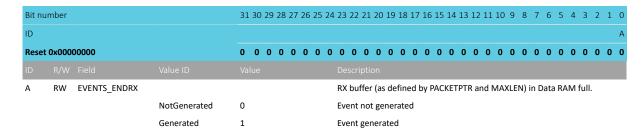




8.13.14.26 EVENTS_ENDRX

Address offset: 0x12C

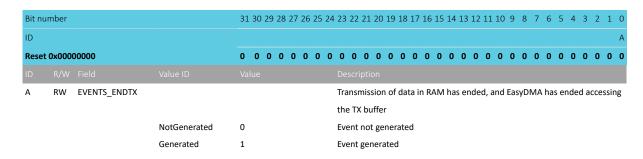
RX buffer (as defined by PACKETPTR and MAXLEN) in Data RAM full.



8.13.14.27 EVENTS ENDTX

Address offset: 0x130

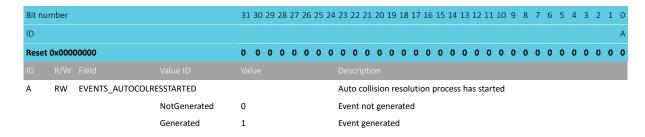
Transmission of data in RAM has ended, and EasyDMA has ended accessing the TX buffer



8.13.14.28 EVENTS_AUTOCOLRESSTARTED

Address offset: 0x138

Auto collision resolution process has started

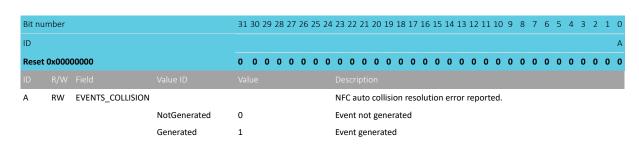


8.13.14.29 EVENTS_COLLISION

Address offset: 0x148

NFC auto collision resolution error reported.





8.13.14.30 EVENTS_SELECTED

Address offset: 0x14C

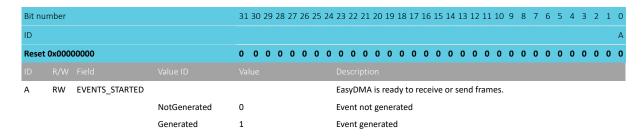
NFC auto collision resolution successfully completed

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28 2 ⁻	7 26	25	24 2	23 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18 1	7 16	15	14	13 1	.2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																													Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	EVENTS_SELECTED							1	NFC	aut	o col	lisio	n res	solu	tion	suc	cess	full	у со	mpl	etec	t						
			NotGenerated	0					E	Even	t no	ot ge	nera	ated															
			Generated	1					1	Even	t ge	nera	ited																

8.13.14.31 EVENTS_STARTED

Address offset: 0x150

EasyDMA is ready to receive or send frames.



8.13.14.32 PUBLISH READY

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event READY

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.13.14.33 PUBLISH_FIELDDETECTED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event FIELDDETECTED

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Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 2	28 27 26	5 25 24	23 22	21 20) 19	18 17	7 16 1	15 14	13 1	12 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1 (
ID				В													Α	Α	Α	A A	A A	A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 (
ID																						
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DPPI	chann	el tha	at eve	ent FI	ELDD	ETEC	TED	will	oubli	sh to)				
В	RW	EN																				
			Disabled	0			Disab	le pub	lishir	ng												
			Enabled	1			Enabl	e publ	lishin	g												

8.13.14.34 PUBLISH_FIELDLOST

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event FIELDLOST

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event FIELDLOST will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.13.14.35 PUBLISH_TXFRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x18C

Publish configuration for event TXFRAMESTART

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event TXFRAMESTART will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.13.14.36 PUBLISH_TXFRAMEEND

Address offset: 0x190

Publish configuration for event TXFRAMEEND

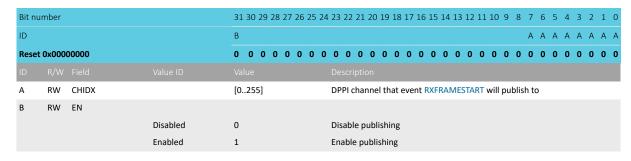
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event TXFRAMEEND will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing



8.13.14.37 PUBLISH_RXFRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x194

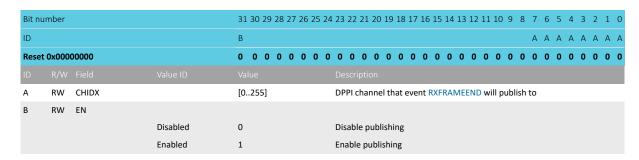
Publish configuration for event RXFRAMESTART



8.13.14.38 PUBLISH_RXFRAMEEND

Address offset: 0x198

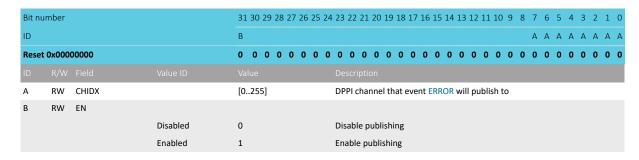
Publish configuration for event RXFRAMEEND



8.13.14.39 PUBLISH ERROR

Address offset: 0x19C

Publish configuration for event ERROR



8.13.14.40 PUBLISH_RXERROR

Address offset: 0x1A8

Publish configuration for event RXERROR



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 2	9 28	8 27	26 2!	5 24	1 23	22 :	21 2	0 19	9 18	17	16 1	.5 14	13	12	11	10 9	8 6	7	6	5	4	3 :	2 1	0
ID				В																		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	λ A	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																												
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]					DP	PI cl	hanr	nel t	hat	ever	it R)	(ERR	OR	will	pub	lish	to							
В	RW	EN																										
			Disabled	0					Dis	able	e pul	blish	ning															
			Enabled	1					Ena	able	pub	olish	ing															

8.13.14.41 PUBLISH_ENDRX

Address offset: 0x1AC

Publish configuration for event ENDRX

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event ENDRX will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.13.14.42 PUBLISH_ENDTX

Address offset: 0x1B0

Publish configuration for event ENDTX

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18	17 16 15	5 14 13	12 11	10 9	8	7	6	5 -	4 3	2	1 0
ID				В							Α	Α	A	A A	Α	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0
ID																
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that e	event EN	DTX wi	ll publ	ish to							
A B	RW RW	CHIDX EN		[0255]	DPPI channel that e	event EN	DTX wi	ll publ	ish to							
			Disabled	0255]	DPPI channel that e	event EN	DTX wi	ll publ	ish to							

8.13.14.43 PUBLISH_AUTOCOLRESSTARTED

Address offset: 0x1B8

Publish configuration for event AUTOCOLRESSTARTED

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 1	16 15 14 :	13 12 1	1 10	9 8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1 0
ID				В						Α	Α	A A	A A	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0 0
ID															
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that even	nt AUTOCC	DLRESST	ARTE) will	pub	lish	to			
_															
В	RW	EN													
В	RW	EN	Disabled	0	Disable publishing										

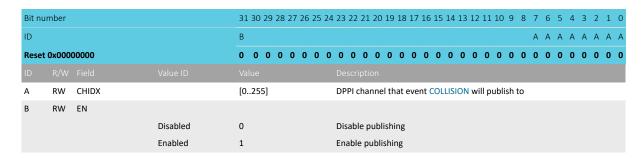




8.13.14.44 PUBLISH_COLLISION

Address offset: 0x1C8

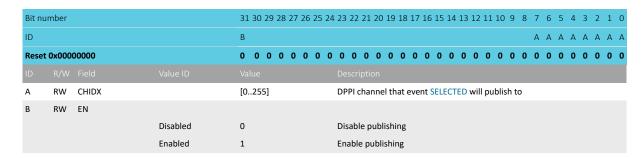
Publish configuration for event COLLISION



8.13.14.45 PUBLISH_SELECTED

Address offset: 0x1CC

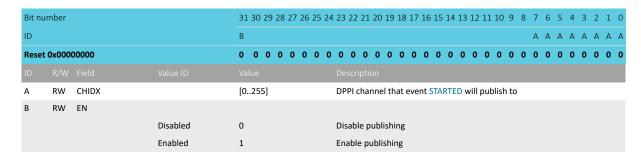
Publish configuration for event **SELECTED**



8.13.14.46 PUBLISH STARTED

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event STARTED



8.13.14.47 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	27 2	6 25	24	23 :	22 2	21 20	0 19	18	17	16 1	5 1	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7 (5 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																									C				В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	FIELDDETECTED_AC	TIVATE							Sho	rtcı	ut be	twe	en e	ver	nt FII	LD	DET	ECT	ED a	and	tas	k A	CTIV	ATE					
			Disabled	0						Disa	able	sho	rtcu	it																
			Enabled	1						Ena	ble	shoi	rtcu	t																
В	RW	FIELDLOST_SENSE								Sho	rtcı	ut be	twe	en e	ever	nt FII	ELD	LOS	T an	ıd ta	ask S	SEN	ISE							
			Disabled	0						Disa	able	sho	rtcu	t																
			Enabled	1						Ena	ble	shoi	rtcu	t																
С	RW	TXFRAMEEND_ENAI	BLERXDATA							Sho	rtcı	ut be	twe	en e	ever	nt TX	FRA	ME	ENI	an	ıd ta	sk	ENA	BLE	RXE	ATA				
			Disabled	0						Disa	able	sho	rtcu	t																
			Enabled	1						Ena	ble	shoi	rtcu	t																

8.13.14.48 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	3 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	.4 :	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID															0	N	М					L		K	J	1			Н	G	F	Е	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() () ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α	RW	READY										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	/en	t R	EAI	DΥ										
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
В	RW	FIELDDETECTED										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t FI	ELI	DDI	ETE	СТЕ	D							
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
С	RW	FIELDLOST										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t FI	ELI	DLC	ST									
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
D	RW	TXFRAMESTART										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t T	KFF	RAN	1ES	TAF	RT							
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
E	RW	TXFRAMEEND										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t T	KFF	RAN	/IEE	ND								
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
F	RW	RXFRAMESTART										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t R	XFF	RAN	ΛES	TAF	RT							
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
G	RW	RXFRAMEEND										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t R	XFF	RAN	ΛEΕ	ND)							
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
Н	RW	ERROR										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t El	RRO	OR										
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
I	RW	RXERROR										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	foi	ev	en	t R	XEF	RRC	R									
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						
J	RW	ENDRX										Ena	abl	e o	r di	sab	ole i	nt	err	upt	for	ev	en	t El	ND	RX										
			Disabled	0								Dis	ab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Ena	abl	e																						



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24	23 22	21 20	19	18 1	7 16	15	14	13 1	12 1	1 10	9	3 7	7 6	5	4	3	2 :	1 0
ID							0	N	М			L		K J	-1		ŀ	l G	F	Ε	D	C I	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																							
K	RW	ENDTX				Enable	or di	sab	le int	erru	ot fo	or ev	/ent	ENI	XTC								
			Disabled	0		Disable	е																
			Enabled	1		Enable																	
L	RW	AUTOCOLRESSTARTE	D			Enable	or di	sab	le int	erru	ot fo	or ev	/ent	AU'	гос	DLRE	SST	ARTI	ED				
			Disabled	0		Disable	9																
			Enabled	1		Enable																	
М	RW	COLLISION				Enable	or di	sab	le int	erru	ot fo	or ev	/ent	COI	LISI	NC							
			Disabled	0		Disable	9																
			Enabled	1		Enable																	
N	RW	SELECTED				Enable	or di	sab	le int	erru	ot fo	or ev	/ent	SEL	ECT	D							
			Disabled	0		Disable	e																
			Enabled	1		Enable																	
0	RW	STARTED				Enable	or di	sab	le int	erru	ot fo	or ev	/ent	STA	RTE)							
			Disabled	0		Disable	9																
			Enabled	1		Enable																	

8.13.14.49 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304 Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 2	6 2	5 24	4 23	3 2:	2 2	21 2	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID														(0	N	М				L		K	J	-1			Н	G	F	Е	D	С	В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0) () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α	RW	READY									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	o e	na	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	RE	ΑD	Υ									
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nak	ble	d																			
В	RW	FIELDDETECTED									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	о е	nal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	FIE	LD	DET	TEC.	TED)						
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nak	ble	d																			
С	RW	FIELDLOST									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	э е	na	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	FIE	LD	LOS	т								
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nak	ble	d																			
D	RW	TXFRAMESTART									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	о е	na	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	ТХ	FR/	MI	EST	4RT							
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: D	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nat	ble	d																			
Ε	RW	TXFRAMEEND									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	э е	na	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	ТХ	FR/	MI	EEN	D							
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: D	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nat	ble	d																			
F	RW	RXFRAMESTART									W	/rite	e '1	1' to	о е	nal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	ev	ent	RX	FR/	AΜ	EST	ART	•						
			Set	1							Er	nab	le																						
			Disabled	0							Re	ead	l: D	Disa	ble	ed																			
			Enabled	1							Re	ead	l: E	nat	ble	d																			



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					ONM L KJI HGFEDCBA
	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
ID		Field		Value	Description
G	RW	RXFRAMEEND	value 15	variac	Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RXFRAMEEND
Ū			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	ERROR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event ERROR
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
ı	RW	RXERROR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RXERROR
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
J	RW	ENDRX			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event ENDRX
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	ENDTX			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event ENDTX
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	AUTOCOLRESSTART	ED		Write '1' to enable interrupt for event AUTOCOLRESSTARTED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
М	RW	COLLISION			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event COLLISION
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
N	RW	SELECTED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event SELECTED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
_	D) 11	CTARTER	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
0	RW	STARTED	Cat	1	Write '1' to enable interrupt for event STARTED
			Set	1	Enable Pead: Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.13.14.50 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24	23 2	22 21	20 1	9 18	3 17 1	16 15	14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID								0 1	N M			L	k	J	-1		Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																							
Α	RW	READY				Wri	te '1' t	o dis	sable	inte	rrup	t for	even	t RE	ADY								
			Clear	1		Disa	ble																
			Disabled	0		Rea	d: Disa	bled	d														

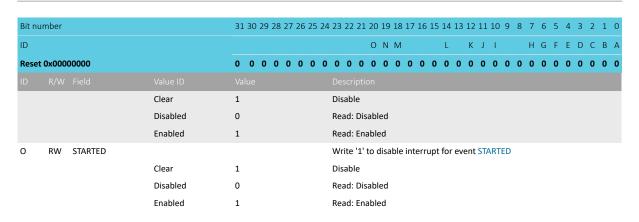




Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				31 33 23 23 27 23 23 2	O N M
	0x000	0000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		Field			
ID	K/ VV	Field	Value ID Enabled	Value	Description Poods Enabled
В	RW	FIELDDETECTED	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Write 11 to disable interrupt for event FIEL DETECTED.
ь	KVV	FIELDDETECTED	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FIELDDETECTED Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
С	D\A/	FIELDLOST	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Weite 14 to disable interrupt for quest FIFI DLOST
C	RW	FIELDLOST	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FIELDLOST Disable
				0	Read: Disabled
			Disabled Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	TXFRAMESTART	Ellableu	1	
U	KVV	TAFRAIVIESTART	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TXFRAMESTART Disable
			Clear Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
_	D\A/	TYPDANAFEND	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Weite 11 to disable intersupt for quest TYFDAMFFND
E	RW	TXFRAMEEND	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TXFRAMEEND Disable
					Read: Disabled
			Disabled	0	
F	D\A/	DVEDANAECTADT	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
F	RW	RXFRAMESTART	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXFRAMESTART
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
_	DV4/	DVEDANATEND	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
G	RW	RXFRAMEEND	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXFRAMEEND
			Clear	1	Disable Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
	DV4/	FRROR	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	ERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event ERROR
			Clear	1	Disable Read: Disabled
			Disabled	0	
	DV4/	DVEDDOD	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
'	RW	RXERROR	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXERROR
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
J	D\A/	ENDRY	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
J	RW	ENDRX	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event ENDRX
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
V	D\A/	FNDTV	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Weite 11 to disable interrupt for quest ENDTY
K	RW	ENDTX	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event ENDTX
			Clear	0	Disable Pead Disabled
			Disabled		Read: Disabled
	D\A/	ALITOCOL DESCEADE	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	AUTOCOLRESSTARTE		1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event AUTOCOLRESSTARTED
			Clear	1	Disable Read: Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
M	D\A/	COLLISION	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event COLUSION
М	RW	COLLISION	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event COLLISION
			Clear	1	Disable Read: Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
N	D\A/	SELECTED	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Write 11 to disable interrupt for event SELECTED
N	RW	SELECTED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event SELECTED



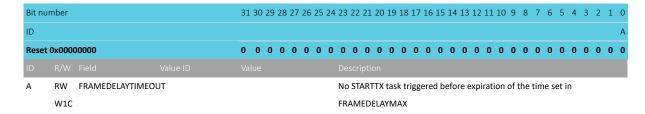




8.13.14.51 ERRORSTATUS

Address offset: 0x404 NFC Error Status register

Note: Write a bit to 1 to clear it. Writing 0 has no effect.



8.13.14.52 FRAMESTATUS.RX

Address offset: 0x40C

Result of last incoming frame

Note: Write a bit to 1 to clear it. Writing 0 has no effect.

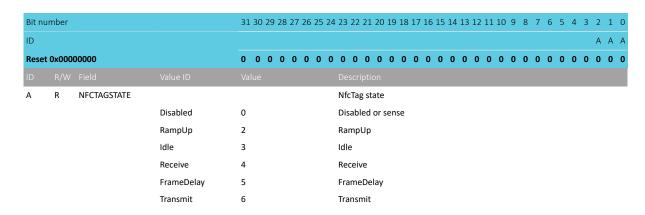
Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				C B A
Reset	t 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW CRCERROR			No valid end of frame (EoF) detected
	W1C			
		CRCCorrect	0	Valid CRC detected
		CRCError	1	CRC received does not match local check
В	RW PARITYSTATUS			Parity status of received frame
	W1C			
		ParityOK	0	Frame received with parity OK
		ParityError	1	Frame received with parity error
С	RW OVERRUN			Overrun detected
	W1C			
		NoOverrun	0	No overrun detected
		Overrun	1	Overrun error



8.13.14.53 NFCTAGSTATE

Address offset: 0x410

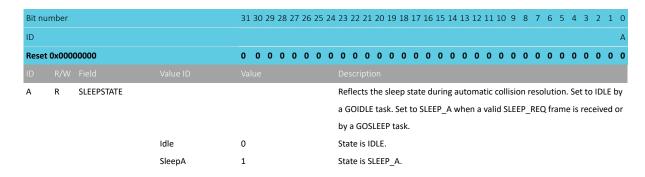
Current operating state of NFC tag



8.13.14.54 SLEEPSTATE

Address offset: 0x420

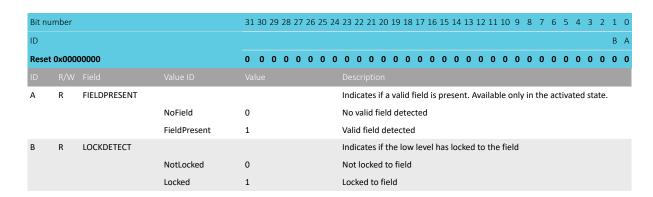
Sleep state during automatic collision resolution



8.13.14.55 FIELDPRESENT

Address offset: 0x43C

Indicates the presence or not of a valid field



8.13.14.56 FRAMEDELAYMIN

Address offset: 0x504 Minimum frame delay



Bit number	31 30 29 28	27 26	25 24	23 2	2 21	1 20	19 18	3 17 :	16 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID									Å	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Δ	4 A	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A	Α
Reset 0x00000480	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	1	0 () 1	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID R/W Field																						

A RW FRAMEDELAYMIN

Minimum frame delay in number of 13.56 MHz clock cycles

8.13.14.57 FRAMEDELAYMAX

Address offset: 0x508 Maximum frame delay

Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 1	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID		AAAAAA	A A A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00001000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID	Value		

A RW FRAMEDELAYMAX

Maximum frame delay in number of 13.56 MHz clock cycles

8.13.14.58 FRAMEDELAYMODE

Address offset: 0x50C

Configuration register for the Frame Delay Timer

Bit no	umber			31 3	0 29	28	27	26	25 2	24	23 2	22 :	21 :	20 1	l9 1	8 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																															Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00001		0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ID											Des																					
Α	RW	FRAMEDELAYMODE								-	Con	figu	urat	tion	reg	iste	r fo	r th	e Fı	am	e De	elay	/ Tim	er								
			FreeRun	0							Tran	ısm	nissi	ion	is in	dep	eno	den	t of	frai	ne t	im	er ar	ıd v	/ill s	tart	wh	nen	the	STA	ART	ГХ
										1	task	is	trig	ger	ed. I	No	time	eou	t.													
			Window	1							Frar	ne	is t	rans	mit	ted	bet	we	en F	RA	MED	DEL	AYM	IN a	nd	FRA	ME	DEI	LAYI	MA	X	
			ExactVal	2							Frar	ne	is t	rans	mit	ted	exa	ctly	at	FR/	ME	DEI	LAYN	1AX								
			WindowGrid	3							Frar	ne	is t	rans	mit	ted	on	a bi	t gr	id b	etw	ee	n FR	۹М	EDE	LAYI	MIN	N an	nd			
											FRA	ME	DE	LAY	MA)	X																

8.13.14.59 PACKETPTR

Address offset: 0x510

Packet pointer for TXD and RXD data storage in Data RAM

Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18 :	17 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	3 12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A /	A A		A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																		
Α	RW	PTF	₹									Pa	cke	t pc	ointe	er fo	or T.	XD a	ınd	RXI) d	ata s	tor	age	in	Dat	a R	ΑM	. Th	nis a	ıddı	ess	is a	3

byte-aligned RAM address.

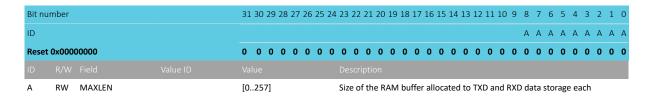
Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.13.14.60 MAXLEN

Address offset: 0x514



Size of the RAM buffer allocated to TXD and RXD data storage each



8.13.14.61 TXD.FRAMECONFIG

Address offset: 0x518

Configuration of outgoing frames

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D CBA
Reset	0x000	00017		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	PARITY			Indicates if parity is added to the frame
			NoParity	0	Parity is not added to TX frames
			Parity	1	Parity is added to TX frames
В	RW	DISCARDMODE			Discarding unused bits at start or end of a frame
			DiscardEnd	0	Unused bits are discarded at end of frame (EoF)
			DiscardStart	1	Unused bits are discarded at start of frame (SoF)
С	RW	SOF			Adding SoF or not in TX frames
			NoSoF	0	SoF symbol not added
			SoF	1	SoF symbol added
D	RW	CRCMODETX			CRC mode for outgoing frames
			NoCRCTX	0	CRC is not added to the frame
			CRC16TX	1	16 bit CRC added to the frame based on all the data read from RAM that is
					used in the frame

8.13.14.62 TXD.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x51C Size of outgoing frame

Bit nu	mber		31 30	0 29 2	8 27 2	6 25 3	24 2	3 22	21 2	20 1	9 18	17	16 1	.5 14	1 13	3 12	11 1	9	8	7	6	5 -	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																	ВЕ	В	В	В	В	В	В	3 A	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																										
Α	RW	TXDATABITS	[07]]			ir T d	lumb n the he Di liscar	fram ISCAI ded a	ne (e RDN at th	exclud MODE ne sta	ding E fie	g par eld ir	ity k	oit). AME	CON	IFIG.	ΓXs	eled	ts i	fun	useo	d bit	ts is		
В	RW	TXDATABYTES	[02	57]				lumb RC, p			•		•	tha	t sh	all b	e inc	ude	ed ir	the	e fra	ıme,	ex	cludi	ng	

8.13.14.63 RXD.FRAMECONFIG

Address offset: 0x520

Configuration of incoming frames

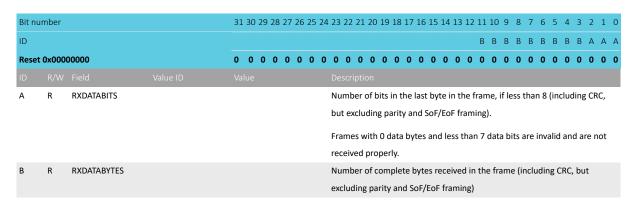
NORDIC*

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID						C B A
Reset	0x000	00015		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID						
Α	RW	PARITY				Indicates if parity expected in RX frame
			NoParity	0		Parity is not expected in RX frames
			Parity	1		Parity is expected in RX frames
В	RW	SOF				SoF expected or not in RX frames
			NoSoF	0		SoF symbol is not expected in RX frames
			SoF	1		SoF symbol is expected in RX frames
С	RW	CRCMODERX				CRC mode for incoming frames
			NoCRCRX	0		CRC is not expected in RX frames
			CRC16RX	1		Last 16 bits in RX frame is CRC, CRC is checked and CRCSTATUS updated

8.13.14.64 RXD.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x524

Size of last incoming frame

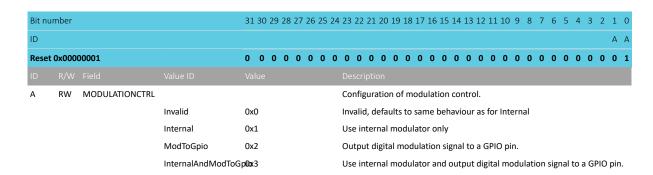


8.13.14.65 MODULATIONCTRL

Address offset: 0x52C

Enables the modulation output to a GPIO pin which can be connected to a second external antenna.

See MODULATIONPSEL for GPIO configuration.



8.13.14.66 MODULATIONPSEL

Address offset: 0x538

Pin select for Modulation control



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	вваааа
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[03]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.13.14.67 MODE

Address offset: 0x550

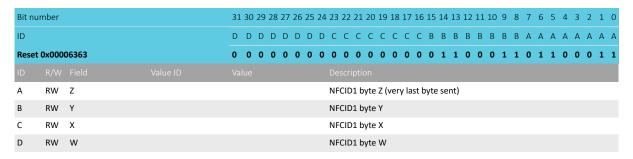
Configure EasyDMA mode

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A A
Rese	t 0x000	00001		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	LPOP			Enable low-power operation, or use low-latency
			LowLat	0	Low-latency operation
			LowPower	1	Low-power operation
			FullLowPower	3	Full Low-power operation

8.13.14.68 NFCID1.LAST

Address offset: 0x590

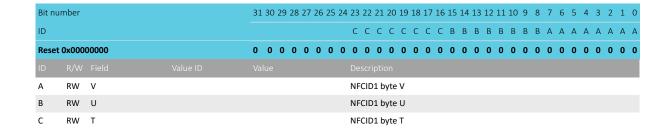
Last NFCID1 part (4, 7 or 10 bytes ID)



8.13.14.69 NFCID1.SECONDLAST

Address offset: 0x594

Second last NFCID1 part (7 or 10 bytes ID)



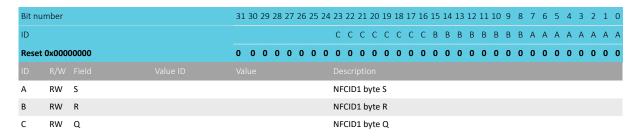




8.13.14.70 NFCID1.THIRDLAST

Address offset: 0x598

Third last NFCID1 part (10 bytes ID)

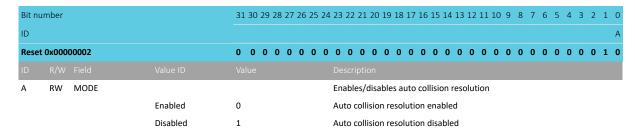


8.13.14.71 AUTOCOLRESCONFIG

Address offset: 0x59C

Controls the auto collision resolution function. This setting must be done before the NFCT peripheral is activated.

Note: When modifying this register, bit 1 must be written to 1.



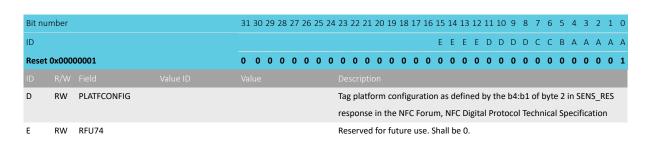
8.13.14.72 SENSRES

Address offset: 0x5A0

NFC-A SENS_RES auto-response settings

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					E E E D D D D C C B A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00001		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	BITFRAMESDD			Bit frame SDD as defined by the b5:b1 of byte 1 in SENS_RES response in the
					NFC Forum, NFC Digital Protocol Technical Specification
			SDD00000	0	SDD pattern 00000
			SDD00001	1	SDD pattern 00001
			SDD00010	2	SDD pattern 00010
			SDD00100	4	SDD pattern 00100
			SDD01000	8	SDD pattern 01000
			SDD10000	16	SDD pattern 10000
В	RW	RFU5			Reserved for future use. Shall be 0.
С	RW	NFCIDSIZE			NFCID1 size. This value is used by the auto collision resolution engine.
			NFCID1Single	0	NFCID1 size: single (4 bytes)
			NFCID1Double	1	NFCID1 size: double (7 bytes)
			NFCID1Triple	2	NFCID1 size: triple (10 bytes)

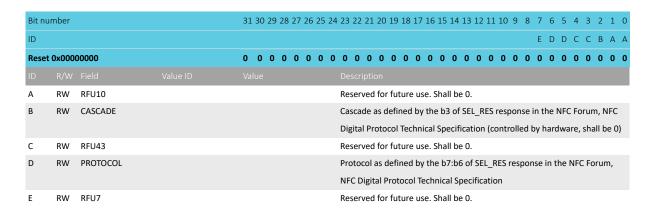




8.13.14.73 SELRES

Address offset: 0x5A4

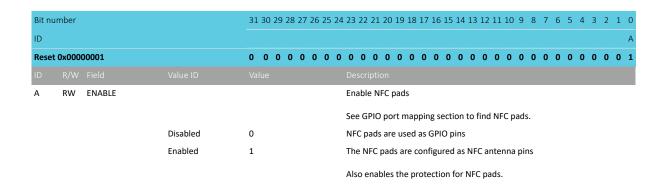
NFC-A SEL_RES auto-response settings



8.13.14.74 PADCONFIG

Address offset: 0x6D4

NFC pad configuration



8.14 PDM — Pulse density modulation interface

The pulse density modulation (PDM) module enables input of pulse density modulated signals from external audio frontends, for example, digital microphones. The PDM module generates the PDM clock and supports single-channel or dual-channel (left and right) data input. Data is transferred directly to RAM buffers using EasyDMA.

The main features of PDM are:

- Up to two PDM microphones configured as a left/right pair using the same data input
- 8 kHz, 16 kHz, 32 kHz, or 48k Hz output sample rate, 16-bit samples



- Supports digital microphone clocks at 768 kHz, 800 kHz, 1. 024 MHz, 1.536 MHz, 2.048 MHz, 3.072 MHz, 1.28 MHz, and 2.56 MHz
- Selectable ratio of 32, 48, 50, 64, 80, 96, 100, or 128 between PDM CLK and output sample rate
- HW decimation filters
- EasyDMA support for sample buffering

The PDM module illustrated below is interfacing up to two digital microphones with the PDM interface. EasyDMA is implemented to relieve the real-time requirements associated with controlling of the PDM slave from a low priority CPU execution context. It also includes all the necessary digital filter elements to produce pulse code modulation (PCM) samples. The PDM module allows continuous audio streaming.

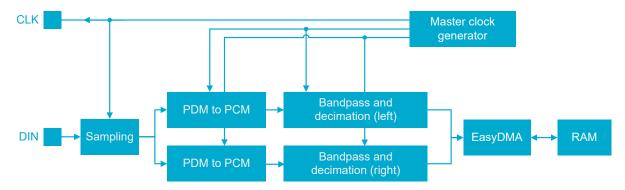


Figure 91: PDM module

8.14.1 Master clock generator

The master clock generator's PRESCALER register allows adjusting the PDM clock's frequency.

The master clock generator does not add any jitter to the HFCLK source chosen. It is recommended (but not mandatory) to use the Xtal as HFCLK source.

Requested PDM frequency f _{pdm} [Hz]	f _{source} [Hz]	RATIO	PRESCALER	Actual PDM frequency f _{actual} [Hz]	Sample frequency [Hz]	Error [%]
1024000	32000000 (PCLK32M)	64	31	1032258	16129	0.81
1280000	32000000 (PCLK32M)	80	25	1280000	16000	0.0
800000	32000000 (PCLK32M)	50	40	800000	16000	0.0

Table 42: Configuration examples

8.14.2 Module operation

By default, bits from the left PDM microphone are sampled on PDM_CLK falling edge, and bits for the right are sampled on the rising edge of PDM_CLK, resulting in two bitstreams. Each bitstream is fed into a digital filter which converts the PDM stream into 16-bit PCM samples, then filters and down-samples them to reach the appropriate sample rate.

The EDGE field in the MODE register allows swapping left and right, so that left will be sampled on rising edge, and right on falling.



The PDM module uses EasyDMA to store the samples coming out from the filters into one buffer in RAM. Depending on the mode chosen in the OPERATION field in the MODE register, memory either contains alternating left and right 16-bit samples (Stereo), or only left 16-bit samples (Mono). To ensure continuous PDM sampling, it is up to the application to update the EasyDMA destination address pointer as the previous buffer is filled.

The continuous transfer can be started or stopped by sending the START and STOP tasks. STOP becomes effective after the current frame has finished transferring, which will generate the STOPPED event. The STOPPED event indicates that all activity in the module is finished, and that the data is available in RAM (EasyDMA has finished transferring as well). Attempting to restart before receiving the STOPPED event may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.14.3 Decimation filter

In order to convert the incoming data stream into PCM audio samples, a decimation filter is included in the PDM interface module.

The input of the filter is the two-channel PDM serial stream (with left channel on clock high, right channel on clock low). Its output is 2×16 -bit PCM samples at a sample rate lower than the PDM clock rate at a ratio depending on the RATIO register.

The filter stage of each channel is followed by a digital volume control, to attenuate or amplify the output samples in a range of -20 dB to +20 dB around the default (reset) setting, defined by $G_{PDM,default}$. The gain is controlled by the GAINL and GAINR registers.

As an example, if the goal is to achieve 2500 RMS output samples (16-bit) with a 1 kHz 90 dBA signal into a -26 dBFS sensitivity PDM microphone, do the following:

- Sum the PDM module's default gain (G_{PDM,default}) and the gain introduced by the microphone and acoustic path of his implementation (an attenuation would translate into a negative gain)
- Adjust GAINL and GAINR by the above summed amount. Assuming that only the PDM module influences the gain, GAINL and GAINR must be set to -G_{PDM,default} dB to achieve the requirement.

With $G_{PDM,default}$ = 3.2 dB, and as GAINL and GAINR are expressed in 0.5 dB steps, the closest value to program would be 3.0 dB, which can be calculated as:

```
GAINL = GAINR = (DefaultGain - (2 * 3))
```

Remember to check that the resulting values programmed into GAINL and GAINR fall within MinGain and MaxGain.

8.14.4 EasyDMA

Samples will be written directly to RAM, and EasyDMA must be configured accordingly.

The address pointer for the EasyDMA channel is set in SAMPLE.PTR register. If the destination address set in SAMPLE.PTR is not pointing to the Data RAM region, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or RAM corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

The DMA transfer supports Stereo (left and right 16-bit samples) and Mono (left only) data transfer as configured in the OPERATION field of the MODE register. The samples are stored little endian.

MODE.OPERATION	Bits per sample	Result stored per RAM	Physical RAM allocated	Result boundary indexes Note
		word	(32-bit words)	in RAM
Stereo	32 (2x16)	L+R	ceil(SAMPLE.MAXCNT/2)	R0=[31:16]; L0=[15:0] Default
Mono	16	2xL	ceil(SAMPLE.MAXCNT/2)	L1=[31:16]; L0=[15:0]

Table 43: DMA sample storage



The destination buffer in RAM consists of one block, the size of which is set in SAMPLE.MAXCNT register. Format is number of 16-bit samples. The physical RAM allocated is always:

```
(RAM allocation, in bytes) = SAMPLE.MAXCNT * 2;
```

(but the mapping of the samples depends on MODE.OPERATION.

If OPERATION=Stereo, RAM will contain a succession of left and right samples.

If OPERATION=Mono, RAM will contain a succession of left only samples.

For a given value of SAMPLE.MAXCNT, the buffer in RAM can contain half the stereo sampling time as compared to the mono sampling time.

The PDM acquisition can be started by the START task, after the SAMPLE.PTR and SAMPLE.MAXCNT registers have been written. When starting the module, it will take some time for the filters to start outputting valid data. Transients from the PDM microphone itself may also occur. The first few samples (typically around 50) might hence contain invalid values or transients. It is therefore advised to discard the first few samples after a PDM start.

As soon as the STARTED event is received, the firmware can write the next SAMPLE.PTR value (this register is double-buffered), to ensure continuous operation.

When the buffer in RAM is filled with samples, an END event is triggered. The firmware can start processing the data in the buffer. Meanwhile, the PDM module starts acquiring data into the new buffer pointed to by SAMPLE.PTR, and sends a new STARTED event, so that the firmware can update SAMPLE.PTR to the next buffer address.

8.14.5 Hardware example

PDM can be configured with a single microphone (mono), or with two microphones.

When a single microphone is used, connect the microphone clock to CLK, and data to DIN.

The following figures show a single PDM microphone, wired as left.

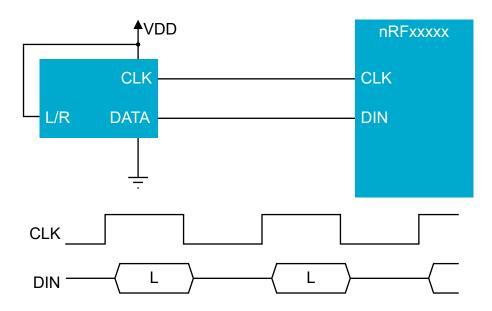


Figure 92: Left wired microphone

The following figures show a single PDM microphone, wired as right.



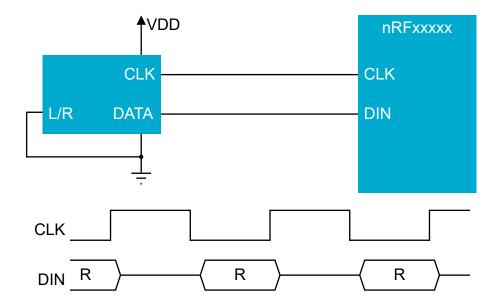


Figure 93: Right wired microphone

Note that in a single microphone (mono) configuration, depending on the microphone's implementation, either the left or the right channel (sampled at falling or rising CLK edge respectively) will contain reliable data.

If two microphones are used, one of them has to be set as left, the other as right (L/R pin tied high or to GND on the respective microphone). It is strongly recommended to use two microphones of exactly the same brand and type so that their timings in left and right operation match.

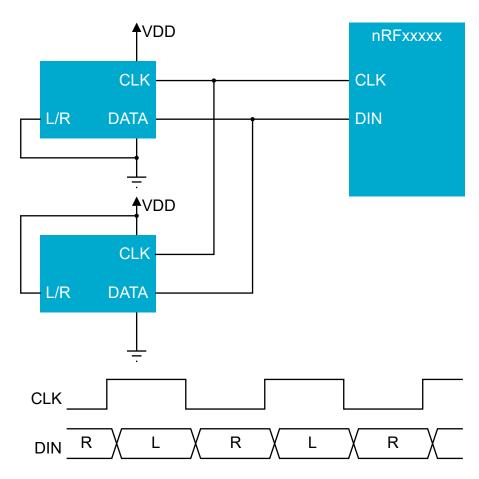


Figure 94: Example of two PDM microphones



8.14.6 Pin configuration

The CLK and DIN signals associated to the PDM module are mapped to physical pins according to the configuration specified in the PSEL.CLK and PSEL.DIN registers respectively. If the CONNECT field in any PSEL register is set to Disconnected, the associated PDM module signal will not be connected to the required physical pins, and will not operate properly.

The PSEL.CLK and PSEL.DIN registers and their configurations are only used as long as the PDM module is enabled, and retained only as long as the device is in System ON mode. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information about power modes. When the peripheral is disabled, the pins will behave as regular GPIOs, and use the configuration in their respective OUT bit field and PIN_CNF[n] register.

To ensure correct behavior in the PDM module, the pins used by the PDM module must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral on page 391 before enabling the PDM module. This is to ensure that the pins used by the PDM module are driven correctly if the PDM module itself is temporarily disabled or the device temporarily enters System OFF. This configuration must be retained in the GPIO for the selected I/Os as long as the PDM module is supposed to be connected to an external PDM circuit.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

PDM signal	PDM pin	Direction	Output value	Comment
CLK	As specified in PSEL.CLK	Output	0	
DIN	As specified in PSEL.DIN	Input	Not applicable	

Table 44: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral

8.14.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
PDM20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500D0000	US	c	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital
PDM20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400D0000	03	3	ЭА	NO	microphone) interface PDM20
PDM21: S	CLOPAL	0x500D1000	US	c	SA	No	Pulse density modulation (digital
PDM21: NS	GLOBAL	0x400D1000	US	3	эн	INU	microphone) interface PDM21

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Available GPIO port: P1
PDM20 : S PDM20 : NS	GLOBAL	Supports 8, 16, 32, 48 kHz sample rate.
		CURRENTAMOUNT register included.
		Available GPIO port: P1
PDM21 : S PDM21 : NS	GLOBAL	Supports 8, 16, 32, 48 kHz sample rate.
		CURRENTAMOUNT register included.



Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Starts continuous PDM transfer
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stops PDM transfer
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_STARTED	0x100		PDM transfer has started
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x104		PDM transfer has finished
EVENTS_END	0x108		The PDM has written the last sample specified by SAMPLE.MAXCNT (or the last sample after
			a STOP task has been received) to Data RAM
EVENTS_DMA.BUSERROR	0x110		This event is generated if an error occurs during the bus transfer.
PUBLISH_STARTED	0x180		Publish configuration for event STARTED
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH_END	0x188		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.BUSERROR	0x190		Publish configuration for event DMA.BUSERROR
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
ENABLE	0x500		PDM module enable register
MODE	0x508		Defines the routing of the connected PDM microphone signals
GAINL	0x518		Left output gain adjustment
GAINR	0x51C		Right output gain adjustment
RATIO	0x520		Selects the decimation ratio between PDM_CLK and output sample rate.
			Change PRESCALER accordingly.
PSEL.CLK	0x540		Pin number configuration for PDM CLK signal
PSEL.DIN	0x544		Pin number configuration for PDM DIN signal
SAMPLE.PTR	0x560		RAM address pointer to write samples to with EasyDMA
SAMPLE.MAXCNT	0x564		Number of bytes to allocate memory for in EasyDMA mode
PRESCALER	0x580		The prescaler is used to set the PDM frequency
DMA.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x700		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x704		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.14.7.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

Starts continuous PDM transfer

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 2	26 25 24 23	22 21 20	0 19 18	3 17 16	5 15 14	4 13 12	2 11 1	0 9	8	7 6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID																			Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																			
Α	W	TASKS_START			Sta	rts conti	nuous	PDM t	ransfe	r									
			Trigger	1	Trig	ger task													

8.14.7.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004 Stops PDM transfer



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	W	TASKS_STOP			Stops PDM transfer
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

8.14.7.3 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task START will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.14.7.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

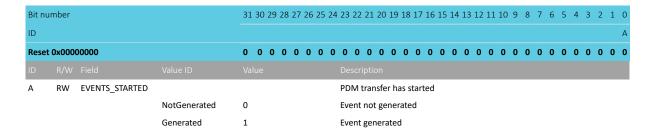
Subscribe configuration for task STOP

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.14.7.5 EVENTS_STARTED

Address offset: 0x100

PDM transfer has started

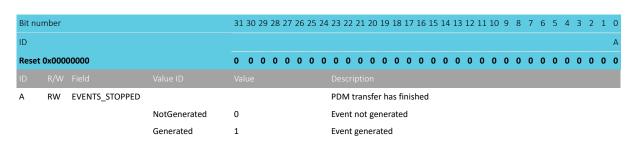


8.14.7.6 EVENTS_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104

PDM transfer has finished

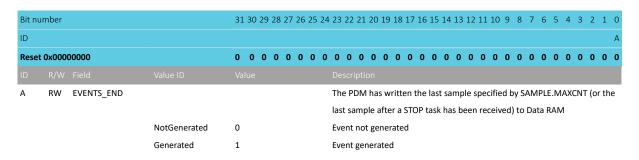




8.14.7.7 EVENTS END

Address offset: 0x108

The PDM has written the last sample specified by SAMPLE.MAXCNT (or the last sample after a STOP task has been received) to Data RAM



8.14.7.8 EVENTS DMA

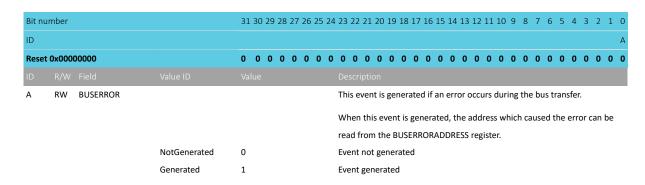
Peripheral events.

8.14.7.8.1 EVENTS_DMA.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x110

This event is generated if an error occurs during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

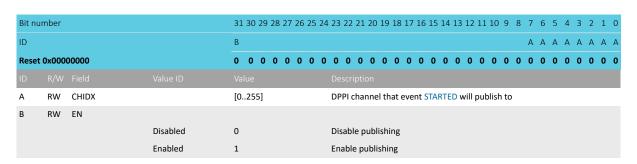


8.14.7.9 PUBLISH STARTED

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event STARTED

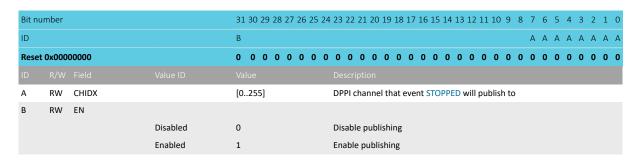




8.14.7.10 PUBLISH STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

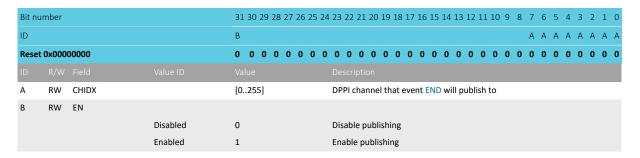
Publish configuration for event STOPPED



8.14.7.11 PUBLISH END

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event END



8.14.7.12 PUBLISH_DMA

Publish configuration for events

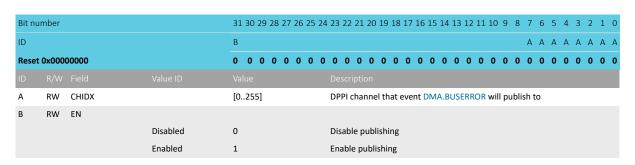
8.14.7.12.1 PUBLISH_DMA.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x190

Publish configuration for event DMA.BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

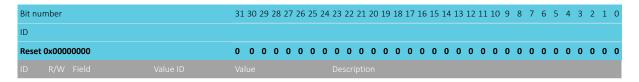




8.14.7.13 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



8.14.7.14 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt



8.14.7.15 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	‡ 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D CBA
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	STARTED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event STARTED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	END			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event END
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	DMABUSERROR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMABUSERROR
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.14.7.16 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

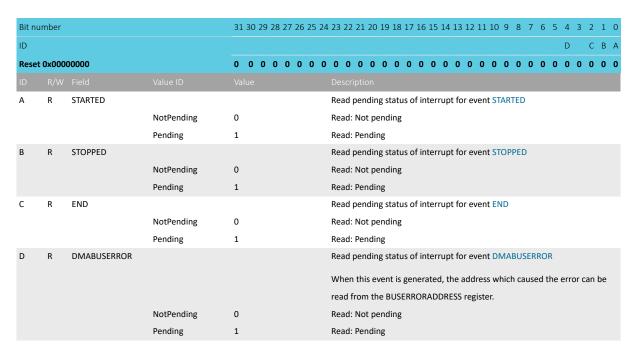
mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
				D CBA
0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
				Description
RW	STARTED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STARTED
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
RW	END			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event END
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
RW	DMABUSERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMABUSERROR
				When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
				read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
	R/W RW	Ox00000000 R/W Field RW STARTED RW STOPPED RW END	OXOOOUOOOO R/W Field Value ID RW STARTED Clear Disabled Enabled RW STOPPED Clear Disabled Enabled RW END Clear Disabled Enabled RW END Clear Disabled Enabled RW Clear Disabled Enabled Clear Disabled Enabled Clear Disabled Enabled	OXOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO



8.14.7.17 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C

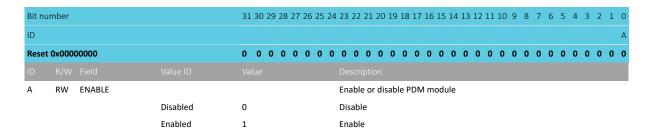
Pending interrupts



8.14.7.18 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

PDM module enable register



8.14.7.19 MODE

Address offset: 0x508

Defines the routing of the connected PDM microphone signals



Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0													
ID					В А													
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0													
ID					Description													
Α	RW	OPERATION			Mono or stereo operation													
			Stereo	0	Sample and store one pair (left + right) of 16-bit samples per RAM word													
					R=[31:16]; L=[15:0]													
			Mono	1	Sample and store two successive left samples (16 bits each) per RAM word													
					L1=[31:16]; L0=[15:0]													
В	RW	EDGE			Defines on which PDM_CLK edge left (or mono) is sampled.													
					The right channel is sampled on the opposide edge of the left channel.													
					When EDGE is set to 1 (LeftRising) and stereo input is used the right and left													
					channels are swapped relative to EDGE set to 0 (LeftFalling).													
			LeftFalling	0	Left (or mono) is sampled on falling edge of PDM_CLK													
			LeftRising	1	Left (or mono) is sampled on rising edge of PDM_CLK													

8.14.7.20 GAINL

Address offset: 0x518

Left output gain adjustment

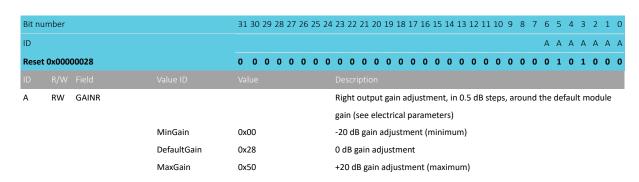
Dit no	ımber			21 20 20 20 27 26 25 27	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
	imber			31 30 29 28 27 26 23 24	
ID					A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00028		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	GAINL			Left output gain adjustment, in 0.5 dB steps, around the default module gain $$
					(see electrical parameters)
					0x00 -20 dB gain adjust
					0x01 -19.5 dB gain adjust
					()
					0x27 -0.5 dB gain adjust
					0x28 0 dB gain adjust
					0x29 +0.5 dB gain adjust
					()
					0x4F +19.5 dB gain adjust
					0x50 +20 dB gain adjust
			MinGain	0x00	-20 dB gain adjustment (minimum)
			DefaultGain	0x28	0 dB gain adjustment
			MaxGain	0x50	+20 dB gain adjustment (maximum)

8.14.7.21 GAINR

Address offset: 0x51C

Right output gain adjustment



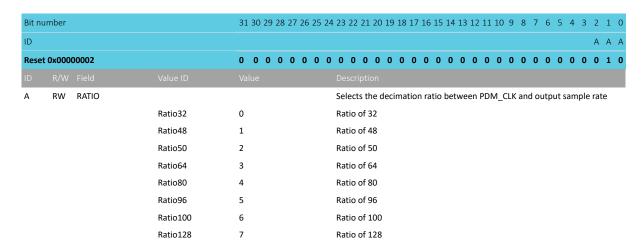


8.14.7.22 RATIO

Address offset: 0x520

Selects the decimation ratio between PDM CLK and output sample rate.

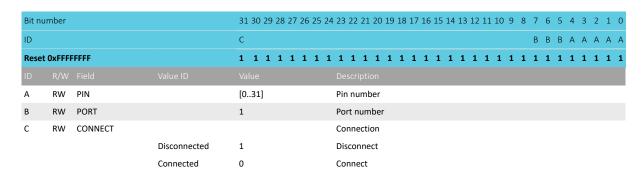
Change PRESCALER accordingly.



8.14.7.23 PSEL.CLK

Address offset: 0x540

Pin number configuration for PDM CLK signal

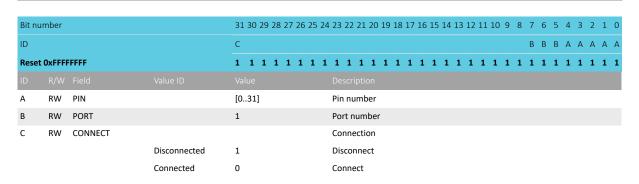


8.14.7.24 PSEL.DIN

Address offset: 0x544

Pin number configuration for PDM DIN signal

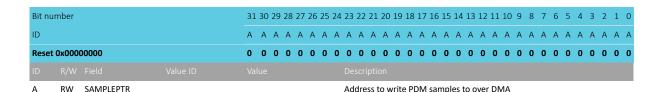




8.14.7.25 SAMPLE.PTR

Address offset: 0x560

RAM address pointer to write samples to with EasyDMA

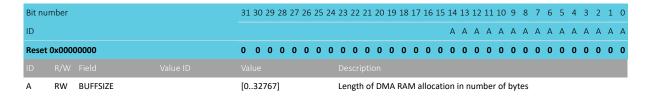


Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.14.7.26 SAMPLE.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x564

Number of bytes to allocate memory for in EasyDMA mode

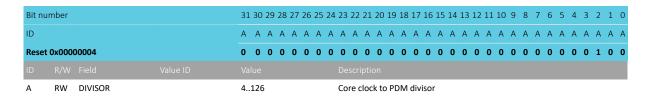


8.14.7.27 PRESCALER

Address offset: 0x580

The prescaler is used to set the PDM frequency

The prescaler divides the clock by DIVISOR to make the PDM clock. The resulting frequency is given by 'core clock' / DIVISOR.



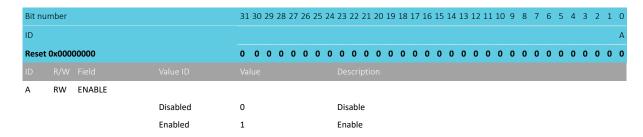
8.14.7.28 DMA.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x700





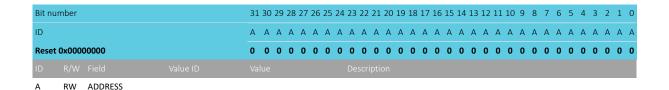
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.14.7.29 DMA.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x704

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.15 PWM — Pulse width modulation

The pulse width modulation peripheral (PWM) enables the generation of pulse width modulated signals on GPIO. The peripheral implements a counter with up-count mode and up-and-down-count mode, consisting of four PWM channels that can drive assigned GPIO pins.

The main features of PWM are the following:

- Programmable PWM frequency
- Up to four PWM channels with individual polarity and duty cycle values
- Edge or center-aligned pulses across PWM channels
- · Multiple duty cycle arrays (sequences) defined in RAM
- Autonomous and glitch-free update of duty cycle values directly from memory through EasyDMA (no CPU involvement)
- Change of polarity, duty cycle, and base frequency on every PWM period
- RAM sequences can be repeated or connected into loops



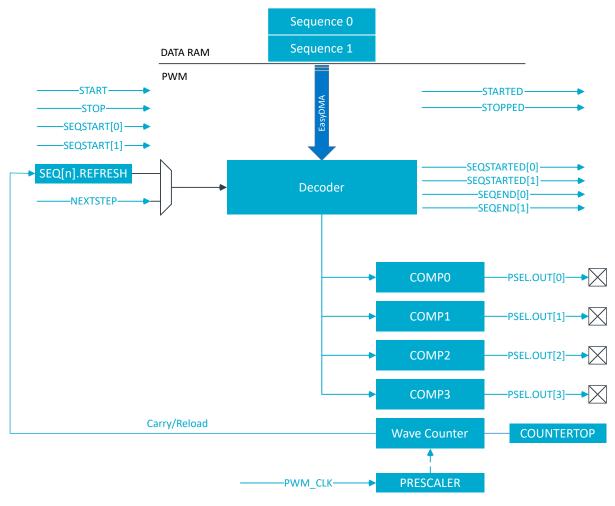


Figure 95: PWM module

8.15.1 Wave counter

The wave counter is responsible for generating the pulses at a duty cycle that depends on the compare values, and at a frequency that depends on COUNTERTOP.

There is one common 15-bit counter with four compare channels. Thus, all four channels will share the same period (PWM frequency), but can have individual duty cycle and polarity. The polarity is set by the most significant bit (MSB) of the value read from RAM (see figure Decoder memory access modes on page 406). When the MSB bit is high (FallingEdge polarity), OUT[n] starts high to become low during the given PWM cycle, whereas the inverse occurs for RisingEdge polarity. Whether the counter counts up, or up and down, is controlled by the MODE register.

The timer top value is controlled by the COUNTERTOP register. This register value, in conjunction with the selected PRESCALER of the PWM_CLK, will result in a given PWM period. A COUNTERTOP value smaller than the compare setting will result in a state where no PWM edges are generated. OUT[n] is held high, given that the polarity is set to FallingEdge. All compare registers are internal and can only be configured through decoder presented later. COUNTERTOP can be safely written at any time.

Sampling follows the START task. If DECODER.LOAD=WaveForm, the register value is ignored and taken from RAM instead (see section Decoder with EasyDMA on page 406 for more details). If DECODER.LOAD is anything else than the WaveForm, it is sampled following a STARTSEQ[n] task and when loading a new value from RAM during a sequence playback.

The following figure shows the counter operating in up mode (MODE=PWM_MODE_Up), with two PWM channels with the same frequency but different duty cycle:



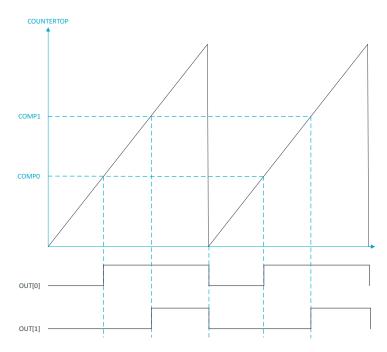


Figure 96: PWM counter in up mode example - RisingEdge polarity

The counter is automatically reset to zero when COUNTERTOP is reached and OUT[n] will invert. OUT[n] is held low if the compare value is 0 and held high if set to COUNTERTOP, given that the polarity is set to FallingEdge. Counter running in up mode results in pulse widths that are edge-aligned. The following is the code for the counter in up mode example:

```
uint16_t pwm_seq[4] = {PWM_CH0_DUTY, PWM_CH1_DUTY, PWM CH2 DUTY, PWM CH3 DUTY};
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[0] = (first port << PWM PSEL OUT PORT Pos) |
                        (first_pin << PWM_PSEL_OUT_PIN_Pos) |</pre>
                        (PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Connected <<
                                                 PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->PSEL.OUT[1] = (second_port << PWM_PSEL_OUT_PORT_Pos) |
                        (second pin << PWM PSEL OUT PIN Pos) |
                        (PWM_PSEL_OUT_CONNECT_Connected <<
                                                 PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->ENABLE
NRF_PWM0->MODE
                     = (PWM ENABLE ENABLE Enabled << PWM ENABLE ENABLE Pos);
                     = (PWM MODE UPDOWN Up << PWM MODE UPDOWN Pos);
NRF_PWM0->PRESCALER = (PWM_PRESCALER PRESCALER DIV 1 <<
                                                 PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER Pos);
NRF_PWM0->COUNTERTOP = (16000 << PWM_COUNTERTOP_COUNTERTOP_Pos); //1 msec
NRF PWM0->LOOP = (PWM LOOP CNT Disabled << PWM LOOP CNT Pos);
NRF PWM0->DECODER = (PWM DECODER LOAD Individual << PWM DECODER LOAD Pos) |
                      (PWM DECODER MODE RefreshCount << PWM DECODER MODE Pos);
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].PTR = ((uint32 t)(pwm seq) << PWM DMA SEQ PTR PTR Pos);
NRF_PWMO->DMA.SEQ[0].MAXCNT = (sizeof(pwm_seq) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_MAXCNT_MAXCNT_Pos);
NRF PWM0->SEQ[0].REFRESH = 0;
NRF PWM0->SEQ[0].ENDDELAY = 0;
NRF_PWM0->TASKS_DMA.SEQ[0].START = 1;
```

When the counter is running in up mode, the following formula can be used to compute the PWM period and the step size:

```
PWM period: T_{PWM (Up)} = T_{PWM CLK} * COUNTERTOP
```



Step width/Resolution: $T_{\text{steps}} = T_{\text{PWM CLK}}$

The following figure shows the counter operating in up-and-down mode (MODE=PWM_MODE_UpAndDown), with two PWM channels with the same frequency but different duty cycle and output polarity:

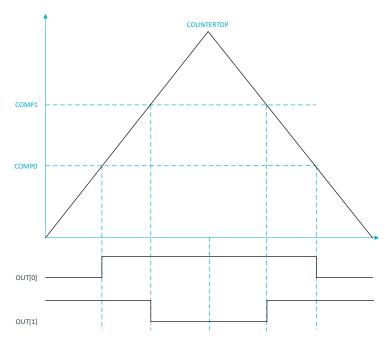


Figure 97: PWM counter in up-and-down mode example

The counter starts decrementing to zero when COUNTERTOP is reached and will invert the OUT[n] when compare value is hit for the second time. This results in a set of pulses that are center-aligned. The following is the code for the counter in up-and-down mode example:

```
uint16 t pwm seq[4] = {PWM CH0 DUTY, PWM CH1 DUTY, PWM CH2 DUTY, PWM CH3 DUTY};
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[0] = (first port << PWM PSEL OUT PORT Pos) |
                        (first pin << PWM PSEL OUT PIN Pos) |
                        (PWM_PSEL_OUT_CONNECT_Connected <<
                                                PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[1] = (second pin << PWM PSEL OUT PIN Pos) |
                        (PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Connected <<
                                                PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
                     = (PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Enabled << PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Pos);
NRF PWM0->ENABLE
NRF PWM0->MODE
                     = (PWM MODE UPDOWN UpAndDown << PWM MODE UPDOWN Pos);
NRF PWM0->PRESCALER = (PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER DIV 1 <<
                                                PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER Pos);
NRF_PWM0->COUNTERTOP = (16000 << PWM_COUNTERTOP COUNTERTOP Pos); //1 msec
NRF PWM0->LOOP = (PWM LOOP CNT Disabled << PWM LOOP CNT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->DECODER = (PWM_DECODER_LOAD_Individual << PWM_DECODER_LOAD_Pos) |
                     (PWM DECODER MODE RefreshCount << PWM DECODER MODE Pos);
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].PTR = ((uint32 t)(pwm seq) << PWM DMA SEQ PTR PTR Pos);
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].MAXCNT = (sizeof(pwm seq) << PWM DMA SEQ MAXCNT MAXCNT Pos);
NRF PWM0->SEQ[0].REFRESH = 0;
NRF_PWM0->SEQ[0].ENDDELAY = 0;
NRF PWM0->TASKS DMA.SEQ[0].START = 1;
```



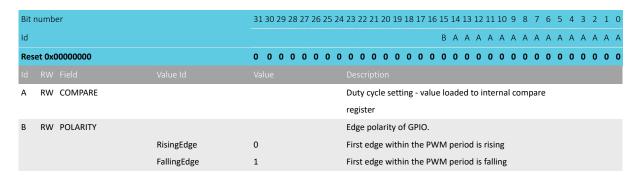
When the counter is running in up-and-down mode, the following formula can be used to compute the PWM period and the step size:

```
T_{PWM\,(Up\ And\ Down)} = T_{PWM\_CLK} * 2 * COUNTERTOP
Step width/Resolution: T_{steps} = T_{PWM\ CLK} * 2
```

8.15.2 Decoder with EasyDMA

The decoder uses EasyDMA to take PWM parameters stored in RAM and update the internal compare registers of the wave counter, based on the mode of operation.

PWM parameters are organized into a sequence containing at least one half word (16 bit). Its most significant bit[15] denotes the polarity of the OUT[n] while bit[14:0] is the 15-bit compare value.



The DECODER register controls how the RAM content is interpreted and loaded into the internal compare registers. The LOAD field controls if the RAM values are loaded to all compare channels, or to update a group or all channels with individual values. The following figure illustrates how parameters stored in RAM are organized and routed to various compare channels in different modes:

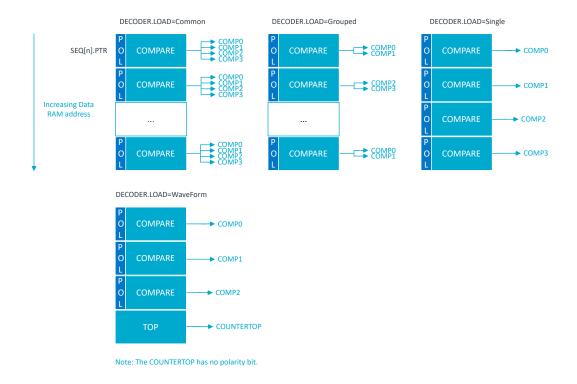


Figure 98: Decoder memory access modes



A special mode of operation is available when DECODER.LOAD is set to WaveForm. In WaveForm mode, up to three PWM channels can be enabled - OUT[0] to OUT[2]. In RAM, four values are loaded at a time: the first, second and third location are used to load the values, and the fourth RAM location is used to load the COUNTERTOP register. This way one can have up to three PWM channels with a frequency base that changes on a per PWM period basis. This mode of operation is useful for arbitrary wave form generation in applications, such as LED lighting.

The register SEQ[n].REFRESH=N (one per sequence n=0 or 1) will instruct a new RAM stored pulse width value on every (N+1)th PWM period. Setting the register to zero will result in a new duty cycle update every PWM period, as long as the minimum PWM period is observed.

Note that registers SEQ[n].REFRESH and SEQ[n].ENDDELAY are ignored when DECODER.MODE=NextStep. The next value is loaded upon every received NEXTSTEP task.

SEQ[n].PTR is the pointer used to fetch COMPARE values from RAM. If the SEQ[n].PTR is not pointing to a RAM region, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or RAM corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions. After the SEQ[n].PTR is set to the desired RAM location, the SEQ[n].MAXCNT register must be set to the number of bytes in the sequence. It is important to observe that the Grouped mode requires one half word per group, while the Single mode requires one half word per channel, thus increasing the RAM size occupation. If PWM generation is not running when the DMA.SEQ[n].START task is triggered, the task will load the first value from RAM and then start the PWM generation. A SEQSTARTED[n] event is generated as soon as the EasyDMA has read the first PWM parameter from RAM and the wave counter has started executing it. When LOOP.MAXCNT=0, sequence n=0 or 1 is played back once. After the last value in the sequence has been loaded and started executing, a SEQEND[n] event is generated. The PWM generation will then continue with the output defined in the IDLEOUT register. The following figure illustrates an example of a simple playback.

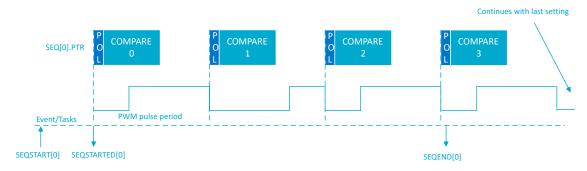


Figure 99: Simple sequence example



The following source code is used for configuration and timing details in a sequence where only sequence 0 is used and only run once with a new PWM duty cycle for each period.

```
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[0] = (first port << PWM PSEL OUT PORT Pos) |
                         (first pin << PWM PSEL OUT PIN Pos) |
                         (PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Connected <<
                                                    PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->ENABLE = (PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Enabled << PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Pos);
NRF_PWM0->MODE = (PWM_MODE_UPDOWN_Up << PWM_MODE_UPDOWN_Pos);</pre>
NRF PWM0->PRESCALER = (PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER DIV 1 <<
                                                    PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER Pos);
NRF_PWM0->COUNTERTOP = (16000 << PWM_COUNTERTOP_COUNTERTOP_Pos); //1 msec
NRF_PWM0->LOOP = (PWM_LOOP_CNT_Disabled << PWM_LOOP_CNT_Pos);
NRF PWM0->DECODER = (PWM DECODER LOAD Common << PWM DECODER LOAD Pos) |
                      (PWM DECODER MODE RefreshCount << PWM DECODER MODE Pos);
NRF_PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].PTR = ((uint32_t)(seq0_ram) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_PTR_PTR_Pos);
NRF PWMO->DMA.SEQ[0].MAXCNT = (sizeof(seq0 ram) << PWM DMA SEQ MAXCNT MAXCNT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->SEQ[0].REFRESH = 0;
NRF PWM0->SEQ[0].ENDDELAY = 0;
NRF PWM0->TASKS DMA.SEQ[0].START = 1;
```

To completely stop the PWM generation and force the associated pins to a defined state, a STOP task can be triggered at any time. A STOPPED event is generated when the PWM generation has stopped at the end of the currently running PWM period, and the pins go into their idle state as defined by the IDLEOUT register. PWM generation can then only be restarted through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task. DMA.SEQ[n].START will resume PWM generation after having loaded the first value from the RAM buffer defined in the SEQ[n].PTR register.

The following table indicates when specific registers get sampled by the hardware. Care should be taken when updating these registers to avoid that values are applied earlier than expected.



Register	Taken into account by hardware	Recommended (safe) update
SEQ[n].PTR	When sending the DMA.SEQ[n].START task	After having received the SEQSTARTED[n] event
SEQ[n].MAXCNT	When sending the DMA.SEQ[n].START task	After having received the SEQSTARTED[n] event
SEQ[0].ENDDELAY	When sending the SEQSTART[0] task	Before starting sequence [0] through a SEQSTART[0] task
	Every time a new value from sequence [0] has been loaded from	When no more value from sequence [0] gets loaded from RAM
	RAM and gets applied to the Wave Counter (indicated by the	(indicated by the SEQEND[0] event)
	PWMPERIODEND event)	At any time during sequence [1] (which starts when the
		SEQSTARTED[1] event is generated)
SEQ[1].ENDDELAY	When sending the SEQSTART[1] task	Before starting sequence [1] through a SEQSTART[1] task
	Every time a new value from sequence [1] has been loaded from	When no more value from sequence [1] gets loaded from RAM
	RAM and gets applied to the Wave Counter (indicated by the	(indicated by the SEQEND[1] event)
	PWMPERIODEND event)	At any time during sequence [0] (which starts when the
		SEQSTARTED[0] event is generated)
SEQ[0].REFRESH	When sending the SEQSTART[0] task	Before starting sequence [0] through a SEQSTART[0] task
	Every time a new value from sequence [0] has been loaded from	At any time during sequence [1] (which starts when the
	RAM and gets applied to the Wave Counter (indicated by the	SEQSTARTED[1] event is generated)
	PWMPERIODEND event)	
SEQ[1].REFRESH	When sending the SEQSTART[1] task	Before starting sequence [1] through a SEQSTART[1] task
	Every time a new value from sequence [1] has been loaded from	At any time during sequence [0] (which starts when the
	RAM and gets applied to the Wave Counter (indicated by the	SEQSTARTED[0] event is generated)
COUNTERTOP	PWMPERIODEND event) In DECODER.LOAD=WaveForm: this register is ignored.	Before starting PWM generation through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task
000111211101		
	In all other LOAD modes: at the end of current PWM period	After a STOP task has been triggered, and the STOPPED event has
MODE	(indicated by the PWMPERIODEND event)	been received.
MODE	Immediately	Before starting PWM generation through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task
		After a STOP task has been triggered, and the STOPPED event has
DECORER		been received.
DECODER	Immediately	Before starting PWM generation through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task
		After a STOP task has been triggered, and the STOPPED event has
		been received.
PRESCALER	Immediately	Before starting PWM generation through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task
		After a STOP task has been triggered, and the STOPPED event has
		been received.
LOOP	Immediately	Before starting PWM generation through a DMA.SEQ[n].START task
		After a STOP task has been triggered, and the STOPPED event has
		been received.

Table 45: When to safely update PWM registers

Note: SEQ[n].REFRESH and SEQ[n].ENDDELAY are ignored at the end of a complex sequence, indicated by a LOOPSDONE event. The reason for this is that the last value loaded from RAM is maintained until further action from software (restarting a new sequence, or stopping PWM generation).

The following figure shows a more complex example using the register LOOP on page 432.



Figure 100: Example using two sequences

In this case, an automated playback takes place, consisting of SEQ[0], delay 0, SEQ[1], delay 1, then again SEQ[0], etc. The user can choose to start a complex playback with SEQ[0] or SEQ[1] through sending the SEQSTART[0] or SEQSTART[1] task. The complex playback always ends with delay 1.

The two sequences 0 and 1 are defined by the addresses of value tables in RAM (pointed to by SEQ[n].PTR) and the buffer size (SEQ[n].MAXCNT). The rate at which a new value is loaded is defined individually for each sequence by SEQ[n].REFRESH. The chaining of sequence 1 following the sequence 0 is implicit, the LOOP.CNT register allows the chaining of sequence 1 to sequence 0 for a determined number of times. In other words, it allows to repeat a complex sequence a number of times in a fully automated way.

In the following code example, sequence 0 is defined with SEQ[0].REFRESH set to 1, meaning that a new PWM duty cycle is pushed every second PWM period. This complex sequence is started with the SEQSTART[0] task, so SEQ[0] is played first. Since SEQ[0].ENDDELAY=1 there will be one PWM period delay between last period on sequence 0 and the first period on sequence 1. Since SEQ[1].ENDDELAY=0 there is no delay 1, so SEQ[0] would be started immediately after the end of SEQ[1]. However, as LOOP.CNT is



1, the playback stops after having played SEQ[1] only once, and both SEQEND[1] and LOOPSDONE are generated (their order is not guaranteed in this case).

```
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[0] = (first port << PWM PSEL OUT PORT Pos) |
                       (first pin << PWM PSEL OUT PIN Pos) |
                       (PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Connected <<
                                                 PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->ENABLE = (PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Enabled << PWM_ENABLE_ENABLE_Pos);
NRF_PWM0->MODE = (PWM_MODE_UPDOWN_Up << PWM_MODE_UPDOWN_Pos);</pre>
NRF PWM0->PRESCALER = (PWM_PRESCALER_PRESCALER_DIV_1 <<
                                                  PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER Pos);
NRF PWM0->COUNTERTOP = (16000 << PWM COUNTERTOP COUNTERTOP Pos); //1 msec
NRF PWM0->LOOP = (1 << PWM_LOOP_CNT_Pos);
NRF PWM0->DECODER = (PWM DECODER LOAD Common << PWM DECODER LOAD Pos) |
                     (PWM DECODER MODE RefreshCount << PWM DECODER MODE Pos);
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].PTR = ((uint32 t)(seq0 ram) << PWM DMA SEQ PTR PTR Pos);
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[0].MAXCNT = (sizeof(seq0 ram) << PWM DMA SEQ MAXCNT MAXCNT Pos);
NRF_PWM0->SEQ[0].REFRESH = 1;
NRF PWM0->SEQ[0].ENDDELAY = 1;
NRF PWM0->DMA.SEQ[1].PTR = ((uint32_t)(seq1_ram) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_PTR_PTR_Pos);
NRF_PWMO->DMA.SEQ[1].MAXCNT = (sizeof(seq1_ram) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_MAXCNT_MAXCNT_Pos);
NRF PWM0->SEQ[1].REFRESH = 0;
NRF_PWM0->SEQ[1].ENDDELAY = 0;
NRF PWM0->TASKS DMA.SEQ[0].START = 1;
```

The decoder can also be configured to asynchronously load new PWM duty cycle. If the DECODER.MODE register is set to NextStep, then the NEXTSTEP task will cause an update of internal compare registers on the next PWM period.

The following figures provide an overview of each part of an arbitrary sequence, in various modes (LOOP.CNT=0 and LOOP.CNT>0). In particular, the following are represented:

- Initial and final duty cycle on the PWM output(s)
- Chaining of SEQ[0] and SEQ[1] if LOOP.CNT>0
- Influence of registers on the sequence
- Events generated during a sequence
- DMA activity (loading of next value and applying it to the output(s))



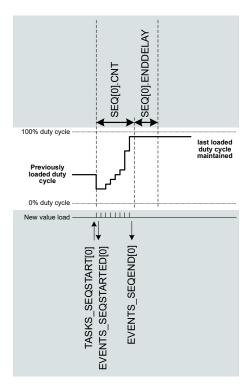


Figure 101: Single shot (LOOP.CNT=0)

Note: The single-shot example also applies to SEQ[1]. Only SEQ[0] is represented for simplicity.

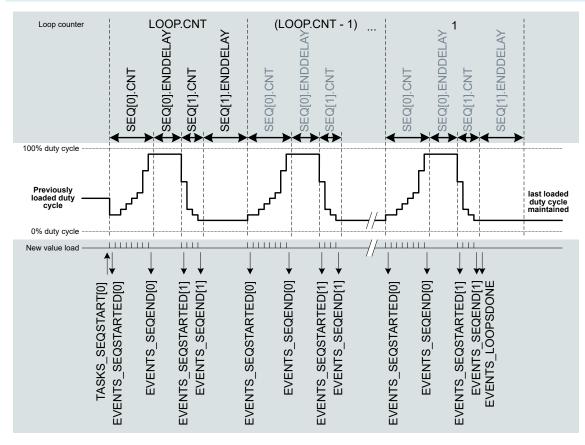


Figure 102: Complex sequence (LOOP.CNT>0) starting with SEQ[0]



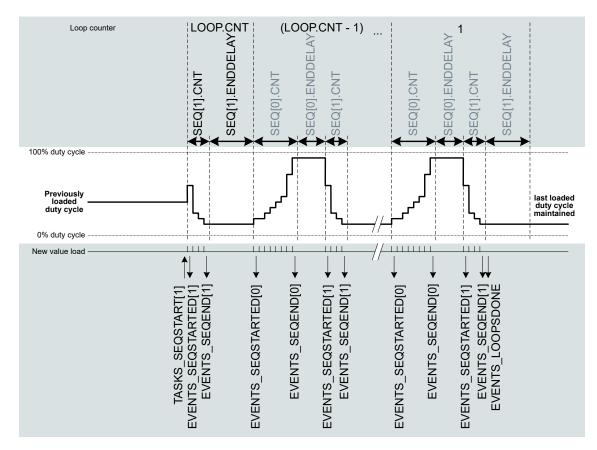


Figure 103: Complex sequence (LOOP.CNT>0) starting with SEQ[1]

Note: If a sequence is in use in a simple or complex sequence, it must have a length of SEQ[n].MAXCNT > 0.

This example shows how the PWM module can be configured to repeat a single sequence until stopped.

```
NRF PWM0->PSEL.OUT[0] = (first port << PWM PSEL OUT PORT Pos) |
                        (first_pin << PWM_PSEL_OUT_PIN_Pos) |
                        (PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Connected <<
                                                PWM PSEL OUT CONNECT Pos);
NRF PWM0->ENABLE
                      = (PWM ENABLE ENABLE Enabled << PWM ENABLE ENABLE Pos);
NRF PWM0->MODE
                     = (PWM MODE UPDOWN Up << PWM MODE UPDOWN Pos);
NRF_PWM0->PRESCALER = (PWM_PRESCALER_PRESCALER_DIV_1 <<
                                                PWM PRESCALER PRESCALER Pos);
NRF PWM0->COUNTERTOP = (16000 << PWM COUNTERTOP COUNTERTOP Pos); //1 msec
// Enable the shortcut from LOOPSDONE event to DMA.SEQ1.START task for infinite loop
NRF PWM0->SHORTS
                     = (PWM SHORTS LOOPSDONE DMA SEQ1 START Enabled <<
                                        PWM SHORTS LOOPSDONE DMA SEQ1 START Pos);
// LOOP_CNT must be greater than 0 for the LOOPSDONE event to trigger and enable looping
NRF PWM0->LOOP
                     = (1 << PWM LOOP CNT Pos);
NRF PWM0->DECODER
                     = (PWM DECODER LOAD Common << PWM DECODER LOAD Pos) |
                    (PWM DECODER MODE RefreshCount << PWM DECODER MODE Pos);
// To repeat a single sequence until stopped, it must be configured in SEQ[1]
NRF_PWM0->DMA.SEQ[1].PTR = ((uint32_t)(seq0_ram)) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_PTR_PTR_Pos;
NRF_PWM0->DMA.SEQ[1].MAXCNT =(sizeof(seq0_ram) << PWM_DMA_SEQ_MAXCNT_MAXCNT_Pos);
NRF PWM0->SEQ[1].REFRESH = 0;
NRF PWM0->SEQ[1].ENDDELAY = 0;
NRF PWM0->TASKS DMA.SEQ[1].START = 1;
```



8.15.3 Limitations

The previous compare value is repeated if the PWM period is shorter than the time it takes for the EasyDMA to retrieve from RAM and update the internal compare registers. This is to ensure a glitch-free operation even for very short PWM periods.

Only SEQ[1] can trigger the LOOPSDONE event upon completion, not SEQ[0]. This requires looping to be enabled (LOOP > 0) and SEQ[1].MAXCNT > 0 when sequence playback starts.

8.15.4 Pin configuration

The OUT[n] (n=0..3) signals associated with each PWM channel are mapped to physical pins according to the configuration of PSEL.OUT[n] registers. If PSEL.OUT[n].CONNECT is set to Disconnected, the associated PWM module signal will not be connected to any physical pins.

Once PWM has been enabled, the PSEL.OUT[n] registers take effect and PWM generation starts from the IDLEOUT register. PWM can then be started and sequences generated.

To ensure correct behavior in the PWM module, the pins that are used must be configured in the GPIO peripheral in the following way before the PWM module is enabled:

PWM signal	PWM pin	Direction	Output value	Comment				
OUT[n]	As specified in PSEL.OUT[n] (n=03)	Output	0	Idle state defined in GPIO OUT register and the IDLEOUT				
				register				

Table 46: Recommended GPIO configuration before starting PWM generation

The idle state of a pin is defined by the OUT register in the GPIO module and the IDLEOUT register, to ensure that the pins used by the PWM module are driven correctly. Both OUT register in the GPIO module and the IDLEOUT register should be set with same value for each PWM channel before enabling the PWM module. When PWM is disabled using the ENABLE register the PWM module stops controlling the GPIO pins, and the corresponding pins are then controlled by the GPIO peripheral.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.15.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	TrustZone S _I			Description					
			Мар	Att	DMA	access						
PWM20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500D2000	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit					
PWM20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400D2000	03	3	ЭА	NO	PWM20					
PWM21 : S	GLOBAL	0x500D3000	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit					
PWM21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400D3000	03	3	3A	NO	PWM21					
PWM22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500D4000	US	S	SA	No	Pulse width modulation unit					
PWM22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400D4000	US	3	эА	INU	PWM22					



Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Available GPIO port: P1
PWM20 : S	CLODAL	IDLEOUT register is available.
PWM20 : NS	GLOBAL	EVENTS_COMPAREMATCH events are available.
		CURRENTAMOUNT register included.
		Available GPIO port: P1
PWM21 : S	GLOBAL	IDLEOUT register is available.
PWM21 : NS	GLOBAL	EVENTS_COMPAREMATCH events are available.
		CURRENTAMOUNT register included.
		Available GPIO port: P1
PWM22 : S	GLOBAL	IDLEOUT register is available.
PWM22 : NS	GLODAL	EVENTS_COMPAREMATCH events are available.
		CURRENTAMOUNT register included.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stops PWM pulse generation on all channels at the end of current PWM period, and stops
			sequence playback
TASKS_NEXTSTEP	0x008		Steps by one value in the current sequence on all enabled channels if
			DECODER.MODE=NextStep. Does not cause PWM generation to start if not running.
TASKS_DMA.SEQ[n].START	0x010		Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation
			using easyDMA.
TASKS_DMA.SEQ[n].STOP	0x014		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_NEXTSTEP	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task NEXTSTEP
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.SEQ[n].START	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.SEQ[n].STOP	0x094		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x104		Response to STOP task, emitted when PWM pulses are no longer generated
EVENTS_SEQSTARTED[n]	0x108		First PWM period started on sequence n
EVENTS_SEQEND[n]	0x110		Emitted at end of every sequence n, when last value from RAM has been applied to wave
			counter
EVENTS_PWMPERIODEND	0x118		Emitted at the end of each PWM period
EVENTS_LOOPSDONE	0x11C		Concatenated sequences have been played the amount of times defined in LOOP.CNT
EVENTS_RAMUNDERFLOW	0x120		Emitted when retrieving from RAM does not complete in time for the PWM module
EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].END	0x124		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].READY	0x128		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERROR	0x12C		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_COMPAREMATCH[n]	0x13C		This event is generated when the compare matches for the compare channel [n].
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH_SEQSTARTED[n]	0x188		Publish configuration for event SEQSTARTED[n]
PUBLISH_SEQEND[n]	0x190		Publish configuration for event SEQEND[n]
PUBLISH_PWMPERIODEND	0x198		Publish configuration for event PWMPERIODEND
PUBLISH_LOOPSDONE	0x19C		Publish configuration for event LOOPSDONE
PUBLISH_RAMUNDERFLOW	0x1A0		Publish configuration for event RAMUNDERFLOW
PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].END	0x1A4		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].READY	0x1A8		Publish configuration for event READY

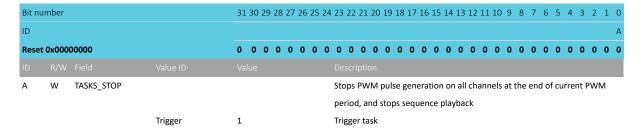


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERROR	0x1AC		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH_COMPAREMATCH[n]	0x1BC		Publish configuration for event COMPAREMATCH[n]
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
ENABLE	0x500		PWM module enable register
MODE	0x504		Selects operating mode of the wave counter
COUNTERTOP	0x508		Value up to which the pulse generator counter counts
PRESCALER	0x50C		Configuration for PWM_CLK
DECODER	0x510		Configuration of the decoder
LOOP	0x514		Number of playbacks of a loop
IDLEOUT	0x518		Configure the output value on the PWM channel during idle
SEQ[n].REFRESH	0x528		Number of additional PWM periods between samples loaded into compare register
SEQ[n].ENDDELAY	0x52C		Time added after the sequence
PSEL.OUT[n]	0x560		Output pin select for PWM channel n
DMA.SEQ[n].PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address
DMA.SEQ[n].MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.SEQ[n].AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
DMA.SEQ[n].CURRENTAMOUNT	0x710		Number of bytes transferred in the current transaction
DMA.SEQ[n].TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.15.5.1 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

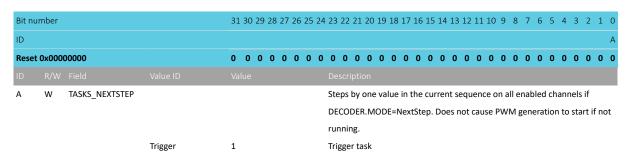
Stops PWM pulse generation on all channels at the end of current PWM period, and stops sequence playback



8.15.5.2 TASKS NEXTSTEP

Address offset: 0x008

Steps by one value in the current sequence on all enabled channels if DECODER.MODE=NextStep. Does not cause PWM generation to start if not running.







8.15.5.3 TASKS_DMA

Peripheral tasks.

8.15.5.3.1 TASKS_DMA.SEQ[n] (n=0..1)

Peripheral tasks.

8.15.5.3.1.1 TASKS_DMA.SEQ[n].START (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x010 + (n \times 0x8)$

Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation using easyDMA.

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset 0x00000000				0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	W	START			Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral
					description for operation using easyDMA.
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

8.15.5.3.1.2 TASKS_DMA.SEQ[n].STOP (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x014 + (n \times 0x8)$

Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.

Bit nu	umber			31 3	0 29 2	28 27	26 25	5 24	23	22 2	1 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13 3	12 1	.1 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID																												Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																												
Α	W	STOP		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.																								
			Trigger	1					Trig	ger	task	(

8.15.5.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

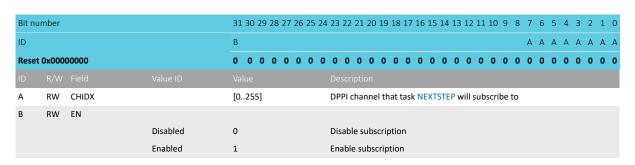
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.15.5.5 SUBSCRIBE_NEXTSTEP

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task NEXTSTEP





8.15.5.6 SUBSCRIBE DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

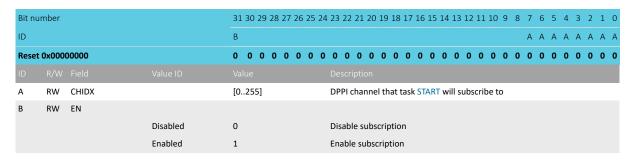
8.15.5.6.1 SUBSCRIBE DMA.SEQ[n] (n=0..1)

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.15.5.6.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.SEQ[n].START (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x090 + (n \times 0x8)$

Subscribe configuration for task START



8.15.5.6.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.SEQ[n].STOP (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x094 + (n \times 0x8)$

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

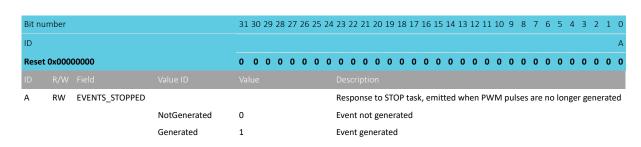
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.15.5.7 EVENTS_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104

Response to STOP task, emitted when PWM pulses are no longer generated

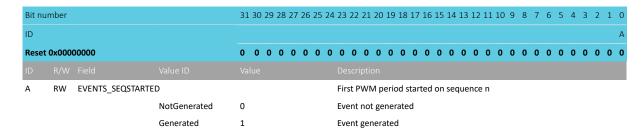




8.15.5.8 EVENTS_SEQSTARTED[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x108 + (n \times 0x4)$

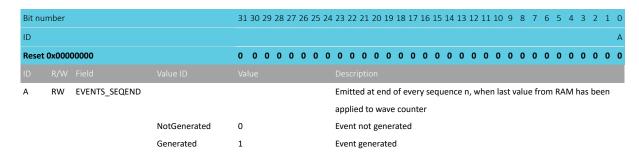
First PWM period started on sequence n



8.15.5.9 EVENTS_SEQEND[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x110 + (n \times 0x4)$

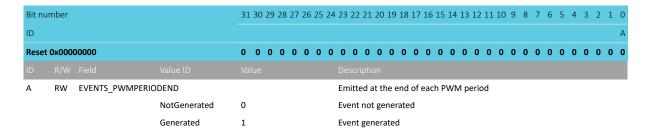
Emitted at end of every sequence n, when last value from RAM has been applied to wave counter



8.15.5.10 EVENTS PWMPERIODEND

Address offset: 0x118

Emitted at the end of each PWM period



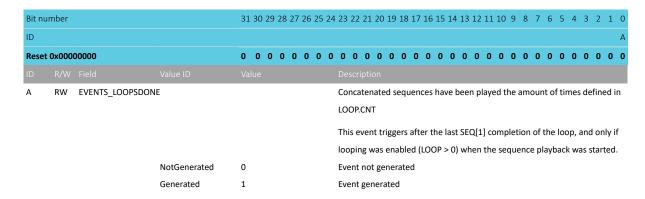
8.15.5.11 EVENTS LOOPSDONE

Address offset: 0x11C

Concatenated sequences have been played the amount of times defined in LOOP.CNT



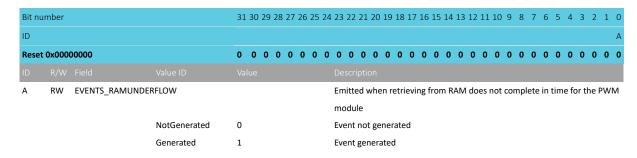
This event triggers after the last SEQ[1] completion of the loop, and only if looping was enabled (LOOP > 0) when the sequence playback was started.



8.15.5.12 EVENTS_RAMUNDERFLOW

Address offset: 0x120

Emitted when retrieving from RAM does not complete in time for the PWM module



8.15.5.13 EVENTS DMA

Peripheral events.

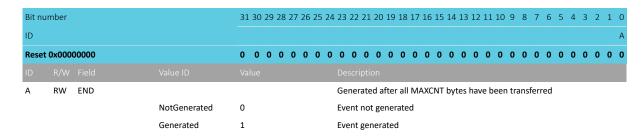
8.15.5.13.1 EVENTS DMA.SEQ[n] (n=0..1)

Peripheral events.

8.15.5.13.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].END (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x124 + (n \times 0xC)$

Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred

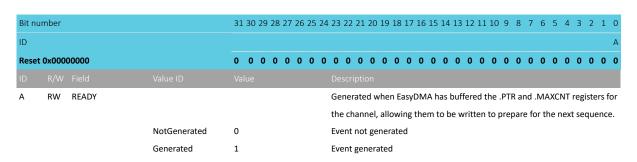


8.15.5.13.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].READY (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x128 + (n \times 0xC)$

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



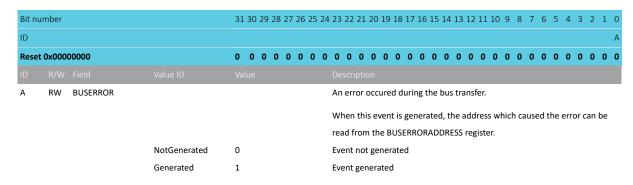


8.15.5.13.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERROR (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x12C + (n \times 0xC)$

An error occured during the bus transfer.

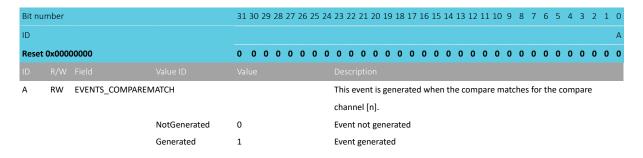
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.15.5.14 EVENTS_COMPAREMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x13C + (n \times 0x4)$

This event is generated when the compare matches for the compare channel [n].



8.15.5.15 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event STOPPED



Bit nu	Bit number			31 30 29 2	8 27 26	5 25 24	23 22	21 20	19 1	18 17	7 16 1	15 14	13 1	12 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1 (
ID				В													Α	Α	Α	Α,	4 А	Α ,
Reset	eset 0x00000000 0 0 0 0				0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0 (
ID																						
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DPPI	hann	el tha	at eve	ent S1	ГОРРІ	ED w	ill pu	blish	to						
В	RW	EN																				
			Disabled	0			Disab	le pub	lishir	ng												
			Enabled	1			Enabl	e publ	ishin	g												

8.15.5.16 PUBLISH_SEQSTARTED[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x188 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event SEQSTARTED[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event SEQSTARTED[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.17 PUBLISH_SEQEND[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x190 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event SEQEND[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event SEQEND[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.18 PUBLISH_PWMPERIODEND

Address offset: 0x198

Publish configuration for event PWMPERIODEND

Bit no	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26		$23\ 22\ 21\ 20\ 19\ 18\ 17\ 16\ 15\ 14\ 13\ 12\ 11\ 10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 0$
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event PWMPERIODEND will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing



8.15.5.19 PUBLISH_LOOPSDONE

Address offset: 0x19C

Publish configuration for event LOOPSDONE

This event triggers after the last SEQ[1] completion of the loop, and only if looping was enabled (LOOP > 0) when the sequence playback was started.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event LOOPSDONE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.20 PUBLISH_RAMUNDERFLOW

Address offset: 0x1A0

Publish configuration for event RAMUNDERFLOW

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event RAMUNDERFLOW will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.21 PUBLISH DMA

Publish configuration for events

8.15.5.21.1 PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n] (n=0..1)

Publish configuration for events

8.15.5.21.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].END (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x1A4 + (n \times 0xC)$

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 1	15 14 13 12	11 10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID				В					Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID															
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event EN	ND will publ	ish to								
A B	RW RW	CHIDX EN		[0255]	DPPI channel that event EN	ND will publ	ish to								
			Disabled	0255]	DPPI channel that event ENDisable publishing	ND will publ	ish to								



8.15.5.21.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].READY (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x1A8 + (n \times 0xC)$

Publish configuration for event READY

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.21.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERROR (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x1AC + (n \times 0xC)$

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

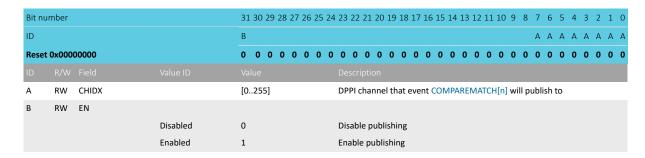
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.15.5.22 PUBLISH_COMPAREMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1BC + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event COMPAREMATCH[n]



8.15.5.23 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



																												_
Bit nu	mber			31 30	29 2	8 27 2	26 25	24	23 22	2 21	20 1	9 18	8 17	16	15	14 1	13 1	2 1:	1 10	9	8	7 6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																					- 1	H G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID									Desci																			ı
A-B	RW	SEQEND[i]_STOP (i=0	01)					:	Short	tcut	betw	een	eve	ent S	EQI	END	[n] a	and	task	STO	Р							
			Disabled	0					Disab	ole s	hortc	ut																
			Enabled	1					Enab	le sh	nortcu	ut																
C-D	RW	LOOPSDONE_DMA_S	SEQ[i]_START (i=01)					:	Short	tcut	betw	een	eve	ent L	00	PSD	ONE	an	d ta	sk DI	MA.	SEQ	[n].	STA	RT			
			Disabled	0					Disab	le s	hortc	ut																
			Enabled	1					Enab	le sh	nortcu	ut																
E	RW	LOOPSDONE_STOP						:	Short	tcut	betw	een	eve	ent L	00	PSD	ONE	an	d ta	sk ST	OP							
			Disabled	0					Disab	ole s	hortc	ut																
			Enabled	1					Enab	le sh	nortcu	ut																
F	RW	RAMUNDERFLOW_S	TOP					:	Short	tcut	betw	een	eve	ent R	AM	IUN	DER	FLO	W a	nd ta	sk	STO	•					
			Disabled	0					Disab	ole s	hortc	ut																
			Enabled	1					Enab	le sh	nortcu	ut																
G-H	RW	DMA_SEQ[i]_BUSER	ROR_STOP (i=01)					:	Short	tcut	betw	een	eve	ent C	MA	\.SE	Q[n]	.BU	JSER	ROR	and	l tas	k S 1	ГОР				
			Disabled	0					Disab	ole s	hortc	ut																
			Enabled	1					Enab	le sh	nortcu	ut																

8.15.5.24 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28 2	27 26	5 25 2	4 23 2	22 2	21 20	0 1	9 18	3 1	7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L 0
ID													R	C	Q F	, C	N	М	L	K	J	ī	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C E	3 <i>A</i>	4
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0 0) (0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0
ID																														
Α	RW	STOPPED							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for (eve	nt S	ГОР	PE)								
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	•																			
B-C	RW	SEQSTARTED[i] (i=0.	.1)						Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	erru	ıpt	for e	eve	nt S	EQS	STAF	RTE	D[i]							
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	:																			
D-E	RW	SEQEND[i] (i=01)							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for (evei	nt S	EQE	ND	[i]								
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	:																			
F	RW	PWMPERIODEND							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for e	eve	nt P	W٨	ИРΕ	RIO	DEI	ND						
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	:																			
G	RW	LOOPSDONE							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for (eve	nt Lo	001	PSD	ON	IE							
									This	s ev	ent t	trig	gers	s af	ter	the	las	t SE	Q[1] co	mp	leti	ion (of t	he l	loo	p, aı	nd c	nly	if
									loop	ping	g was	s er	nabl	ed	(LC	ОР	> 0) wl	nen	the	sec	que	ence	pla	ayba	ack	was	sta	rte	d.
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	e																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	!																			
Н	RW	RAMUNDERFLOW							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for (eve	nt R	AM	UN	DEF	RFLO	DW						
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	:																			
I	RW	DMASEQ0END							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for	eve	nt D	MΑ	SEC	QOE	ND							
			Disabled	0					Disa	able	е																			
			Enabled	1					Ena	ble	•																			
J	RW	DMASEQOREADY							Ena	ble	or d	lisal	ble i	inte	errı	ıpt	for (eve	nt D	MA	SEC	QOR	READ	Y						



Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27 2	5 25 2	24 :	23 22	2 21	20 1	L9 1	18 1	17 :	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID															R	Q	Р	0	N	M	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID											Desc																						
			Disabled	0						ı	Disab	le																					
			Enabled	1						-	Enab	le																					
K	RW	DMASEQ0BUSERROR	R							-	Enab	le or	disa	ble	int	terr	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t D	MA	SEC	Q0E	BUS	ERF	ROI	R					
										,	Whe	n thi	s ev	ent	is g	en	era	ted	l, th	ie a	ddr	ess	wl	hicl	n ca	use	ed 1	the	err	or c	an I	эe	
											read																						
			Disabled	0							Disab										-0												
			Enabled	1							Enab	le																					
L	RW	DMASEQ1END								-	Enab	le or	disa	ble	e int	terr	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t DI	MA	SEC	Q1E	END)							
			Disabled	0						1	Disab	le					·																
			Enabled	1						-	Enab	le																					
М	RW	DMASEQ1READY								-	Enab	le or	disa	ble	int	terr	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t DI	MA	SEC	Q1F	REA	DY							
			Disabled	0						ı	Disab	le																					
			Enabled	1						ı	Enab	le																					
N	RW	DMASEQ1BUSERROR	R							ı	Enab	le or	disa	ble	e int	terr	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t DI	MA	SEC	Q1E	BUS	ERF	ROI	R					
										,	Whe	n thi	c 0\/	nt	ic o	ion	ora	tod	l +h		ddr	.000		hick		ucc	nd 1	tha	orr	or c	an l	20	
											read				_									IICI	ı cc	usc	u	uie	CIII	oi c	2111	JE	
			Disabled	0							Disak		i tiit		JJL			יטנ		JJ 1	icgi	Jic	١.										
			Enabled	1							Enab																						
O-R	RW	COMPAREMATCH[i]		_							Enab		disa	hle	int	terr	run	t fo	ır e	ven	t Co	ЭM	ΡΔΙ	RFN	ΛΔΊ	CH	ri1						
<i>5</i> ii		CC.7117 (ILLIAN II CIT[I]	Disabled	0							Disak		J130			1	. up	. 10				-141	. , (1		. 17 (1	511	U)						
			Enabled	1							Enab																						
			LIIanien	т							LIIaD	ic																					

8.15.5.25 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 :	1 0
ID																R	Q	Р	0	Ν	М	L	K	J	L	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C I	3 4	4
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0
ID																																	
Α	RW	STOPPED									Wr	ite	'1' t	o e	nab	ole i	nte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt :	STC	PPE	D								
			Set	1							Ena	able	ė																				
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	d																		
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	d																		
B-C	RW	SEQSTARTED[i] (i=0.	1)								Wr	ite	'1' t	o e	nab	ole i	nte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt :	SEC	STA	RT	ED[i]						
			Set	1							Ena	able	9																				
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	able	d																		
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	d																		
D-E	RW	SEQEND[i] (i=01)									Wr	ite	'1' t	o e	nab	ole i	nte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt :	SEC	ENI	D[i]								
			Set	1							Ena	able	è																				
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	d																		
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	d																		
F	RW	PWMPERIODEND									Wr	ite	'1' t	o e	nab	ole i	nte	erru	pt	for	eve	nt l	PW	MP	ERI	OD	ENI	D					
			Set	1							Ena	able	9																				
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	d																		
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	d																		



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	80 29	28	27 2	26 25	5 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID										RQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
G	RW	LOOPSDONE							Т	Write '1' to enable interrupt for event LOOPSDONE
										This event triggers after the last SEQ[1] completion of the loop, and only if
										looping was enabled (LOOP > 0) when the sequence playback was started.
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
Н	RW	RAMUNDERFLOW								Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RAMUNDERFLOW
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
I	RW	DMASEQ0END								Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQ0END
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
J	RW	DMASEQOREADY	6.1							Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQOREADY
			Set Disabled	1						Enable Pand: Disabled
			Enabled	0						Read: Disabled Read: Enabled
K	RW	DMASEQ0BUSERRO		1						Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQOBUSERROR
		5	•							
										When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
			5.1							read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Set Disabled	1						Enable Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
L	RW	DMASEQ1END	Lilabica	•						Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQ1END
_		511111020221115	Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
М	RW	DMASEQ1READY								Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQ1READY
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
N	RW	DMASEQ1BUSERRO	R							Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMASEQ1BUSERROR
										When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
										read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled
O-R	RW	COMPAREMATCH[i]	(i=03)							Write '1' to enable interrupt for event COMPAREMATCH[i]
			Set	1						Enable
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled

8.15.5.26 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt



Rit n	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 26	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID BIT NU	mber			31 30 Z9 Z8 Z/ Z6 Z5 Z ²	
					R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
	t 0x000				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID		Field	Value ID	Value	Description CTOPPED
Α	RW	STOPPED	Class	4	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Clear	1	Disable Dead: Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
D. C.	D) 4 /	CFOCTA DTFD[:] (: 0	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
B-C	RW	SEQSTARTED[i] (i=0.			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event SEQSTARTED[i]
			Clear	1	Disable Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
D F	D)A/	CEOEND[:] (; 0 4)	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D-E	RW	SEQEND[i] (i=01)	Class	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event SEQEND[i]
			Clear	1	Disable Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
-	DIA	DIAMADEDIODENID	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
F	RW	PWMPERIODEND	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event PWMPERIODEND
			Clear	1	Disable Read: Disabled
			Disabled Enabled	0	
G	RW	LOOPSDONE	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event LOOPSDONE
G	KVV	LOOPSDOINE			write 1 to disable interrupt for event LOOPSDONE
					This event triggers after the last SEQ[1] completion of the loop, and only if
					looping was enabled (LOOP > 0) when the sequence playback was started.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	RAMUNDERFLOW			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RAMUNDERFLOW
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
I	RW	DMASEQ0END			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMASEQ0END
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
J	RW	DMASEQOREADY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMASEQOREADY
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	DMASEQOBUSERRO	R		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMASEQOBUSERROR
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	DMASEQ1END			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMASEQ1END
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
М	RW	DMASEQ1READY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMASEQ1READY
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled



Bit nu	ımber			31 30	0 29 2	28 27 :	26 2	5 24	23 2	2 21	20 1	L9 1	8 17	7 16	15	14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID													R Q	P	0	N	М	L	Κ.		Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α	
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																													
N	RW	DMASEQ1BUSERRO	R						Writ	e '1'	to di	sab	le in	terr	upt	for	eve	ent	OMA	SE	Q1B	USI	ERRO	OR					
									Whe	n th	s ev	ent	is ge	ner	ate	d, th	ie a	ddr	ess ۱	whi	ch c	aus	ed t	the	erro	or c	an l	be	
									read	fron	n the	BU	ISER	ROF	AD	DRE	SS	regi	ster.										
			Clear	1					Disal	ole																			
			Disabled	0					Read	l: Dis	able	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	l: En	able	t																	
O-R	RW	COMPAREMATCH[i]	(i=03)						Writ	e '1'	to di	sab	le in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt	CON	IPA	REIV	1AT	CH[i]					
			Clear	1					Disal	ole																			
			Disabled	0					Read	l: Dis	able	d																	
			Enabled	1					Read	l: En	able	t																	

8.15.5.27 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28 2	27 2	26	25	24	23 2	22	21 2	20	19	18	17	7 1	5 1	5 1	4	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																	R	a	Į F	()	N	М	L	K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	() (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Α	R	STOPPED										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	15 (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t S	ΤΟΙ	PPE	D							
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
B-C	R	SEQSTARTED[i] (i=0.	.1)									Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	IS (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t SI	EQ:	TAI	RTE	D[i]						
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
D-E	R	SEQEND[i] (i=01)										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	IS (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t SI	EQI	END	[i]							
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
F	R	PWMPERIODEND										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	IS (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t P	WN	ИΡЕ	RIO	DEI	ND					
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
G	R	LOOPSDONE										Rea	d p	oend	ling	g st	atu	15 (of i	nte	rru	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t L	00	PSD	ON	E						
												This	e e	vent	tri	igge	ers	af	ter	the	e la	st :	SEC	Ղ[1] c	om	ple	tior	of	the	loc	р, а	and	on	ly i	f
												loop	oin	g wa	as e	ena	ble	ed	(LC	OF	>	0)	wh	en	the	e se	qu	enc	e p	layb	ack	(Wa	as s	tart	ed	
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
Н	R	RAMUNDERFLOW										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	IS (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t R	ΑN	UN	DEF	RFLO	DW					
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
I	R	DMASEQ0END										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	15 (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t D	MA	SE	Q0E	ND						
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	ıg																				
J	R	DMASEQOREADY										Rea	d p	oenc	ling	g st	atu	15 (of i	nte	rrı	ıpt	fo	r ev	/en	t D	MA	SE	QOR	EAI	ΟY					
			NotPending	0								Rea	d:	Not	pe	ndi	ing																			
			Pending	1								Rea	d:	Pen	din	g																				

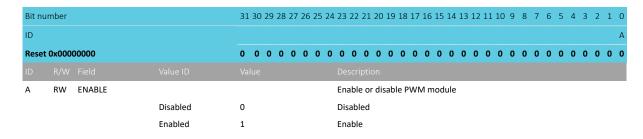


Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	9 28	3 27 2	26 2	25 24	1 23	3 22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11 1	.0 !	9	8	7	6	5 .	4 3	2	1	0
ID															R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	I	Н	G	F	E I	D (В	Α	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
K	R	DMASEQOBUSERRO	R							Re	ead	pen	ding	g st	atu	s of	fint	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	DM	AS	EQ	BU	JSE	RRC	R			_
										W	/hen	ı thi	s ev	ent	is i	gen	era	ited	l. th	e a	ddr	ess	whi	ich	cau	ise	d th	ne e	rror	can	ı be	
											ead f					_																
			NotPending	0							ead:										Ü											
			Pending	1						Re	ead:	Pei	ndin	g	_																	
L	R	DMASEQ1END								Re	ead	pen	ding	g st	atu	s of	f int	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	DM	AS	EQ1	LEN	ND.					
			NotPending	0						Re	ead:	No	t pe	ndi	ing																	
			Pending	1						Re	ead:	Pei	ndin	g																		
М	R	DMASEQ1READY								Re	ead	pen	ding	g st	atu	s of	fint	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	DM	AS	EQ1	LRE	AD	Υ				
			NotPending	0						Re	ead:	No	t pe	ndi	ing																	
			Pending	1						Re	ead:	Pei	ndin	g																		
N	R	DMASEQ1BUSERRO	R							Re	ead	pen	ding	g st	atu	s of	fint	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	DM	AS	EQ1	lΒl	JSE	RRC	R			
										W	/hen	thi	s ev	ent	is į	gen	era	itec	l, th	ie a	ddr	ess	whi	ich	cau	ıse	d th	ie e	rror	can	be	,
										re	ead f	fron	n the	вΙ	USE	RR	OR	ADI	ORE	SS ı	regi	ster										
			NotPending	0						Re	ead:	No	t pe	ndi	ing																	
			Pending	1						Re	ead:	Pei	ndin	g																		
O-R	R	COMPAREMATCH[i]	(i=03)							Re	ead	pen	ding	g st	atu	s of	fint	terr	upt	for	ev	ent	COI	MP	ARE	M	ATC	H[i]				
			NotPending	0						Re	ead:	No	t pe	ndi	ing																	
			Pending	1						Re	ead:	Pei	ndin	g																		

8.15.5.28 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

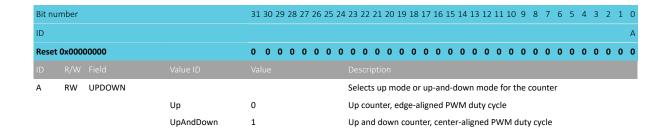
PWM module enable register



8.15.5.29 MODE

Address offset: 0x504

Selects operating mode of the wave counter





8.15.5.30 COUNTERTOP

Address offset: 0x508

Value up to which the pulse generator counter counts

Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24 23	22 21	20 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7 6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID									А	Α	A A	Α	Α	Α ,	4 A	Α	Α	A	4 A	Α
Rese	t 0x000	003FF	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	l 1	1
ID																				
Α	RW	COUNTERTOP	[332767]	Val	ue up	to whi	ch the	e puls	se ge	nera	tor co	ount	er c	ount	s. Tl	nis r	egis	ter i	5	
				ign	ored w	vhen D	ECOE	ER.N	10DE	=Wa	veFo	rm a	nd	only	valu	ies f	rom	RAI	∕l ar	9
				use	d.															

8.15.5.31 PRESCALER

Address offset: 0x50C

Configuration for PWM_CLK

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 3	3 22 21 2	20 19 1	.8 17 10	5 15	14 1	3 12	11	10 9	8	7	6	5 4	- 3	2	1)
ID																			Α	Α .	4
Rese	t 0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 (0 0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0)
Α	RW	PRESCALER			ı	rescaler	of PWN	1_CLK													_
			DIV_1	0	1	ivide by	1 (16 M	1Hz)													
			DIV_2	1	1	ivide by	2 (8 MF	lz)													
			DIV_4	2	1	ivide by	4 (4 MF	Hz)													
			DIV_8	3	1	ivide by	8 (2 MF	Hz)													
			DIV_16	4	1	ivide by	16 (1 M	1Hz)													
			DIV_32	5	1	ivide by	32 (500	kHz)													
			DIV_64	6	1	ivide by	64 (250	kHz)													
			DIV_128	7	1	ivide by	128 (12	.5 kHz)													

8.15.5.32 DECODER

Address offset: 0x510

Configuration of the decoder

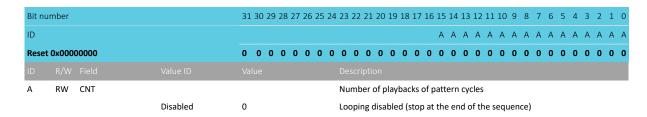
Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	LOAD			How a sequence is read from RAM and spread to the compare register
			Common	0	1st half word (16-bit) used in all PWM channels 03
			Grouped	1	1st half word (16-bit) used in channel 01; 2nd word in channel 23
			Individual	2	1st half word (16-bit) in ch.0; 2nd in ch.1;; 4th in ch.3
			WaveForm	3	1st half word (16-bit) in ch.0; 2nd in ch.1;; 4th in COUNTERTOP
В	RW	MODE			Selects source for advancing the active sequence
			RefreshCount	0	SEQ[n].REFRESH is used to determine loading internal compare registers
			NextStep	1	NEXTSTEP task causes a new value to be loaded to internal compare
					registers



8.15.5.33 LOOP

Address offset: 0x514

Number of playbacks of a loop

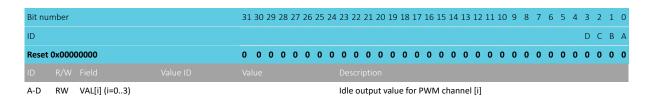


8.15.5.34 IDLEOUT

Address offset: 0x518

Configure the output value on the PWM channel during idle

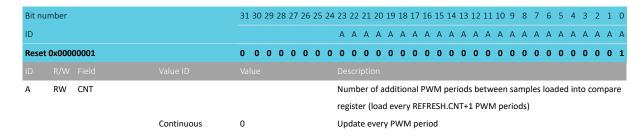
Writes to this register are ignored when the PWM is enabled.



8.15.5.35 SEQ[n].REFRESH (n=0..1)

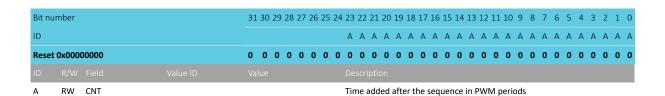
Address offset: $0x528 + (n \times 0x20)$

Number of additional PWM periods between samples loaded into compare register



8.15.5.36 SEQ[n].ENDDELAY (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x52C + (n \times 0x20)$ Time added after the sequence

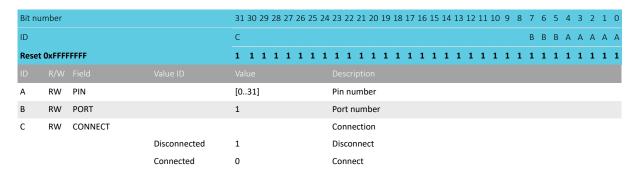


8.15.5.37 PSEL.OUT[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x560 + (n \times 0x4)$



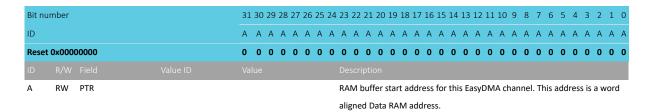
Output pin select for PWM channel n



8.15.5.38 DMA.SEQ[n].PTR (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x704 + (n \times 0x24)$

RAM buffer start address

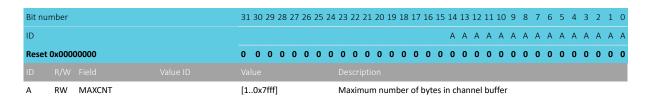


Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.15.5.39 DMA.SEQ[n].MAXCNT (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x708 + (n \times 0x24)$

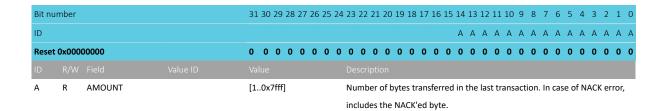
Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer



8.15.5.40 DMA.SEQ[n].AMOUNT (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x70C + (n \times 0x24)$

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.



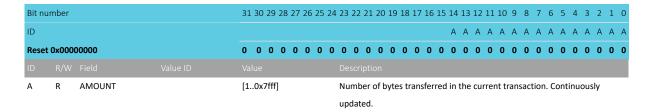




8.15.5.41 DMA.SEQ[n].CURRENTAMOUNT (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x710 + (n \times 0x24)$

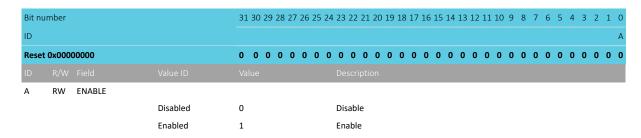
Number of bytes transferred in the current transaction



8.15.5.42 DMA.SEQ[n].TERMINATEONBUSERROR (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x71C + (n \times 0x24)$

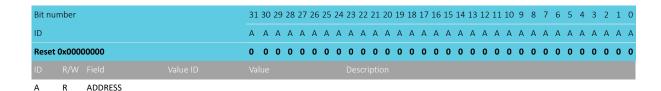
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.15.5.43 DMA.SEQ[n].BUSERRORADDRESS (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x720 + (n \times 0x24)$

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.16 QDEC — Quadrature decoder

The Quadrature decoder (QDEC) provides buffered decoding of quadrature-encoded sensor signals. It is suitable for mechanical and optical sensors.

The main features of QDEC are:

- Digital waveform decoding from off-chip quadrature encoder.
- Sample accumulation eliminating hard real-time requirements to be enforced on application.
- Configurable sample period and accumulation to match application requirements.
- Optional input de-bounce filters.
- · Optional LED output signal for optical encoders.



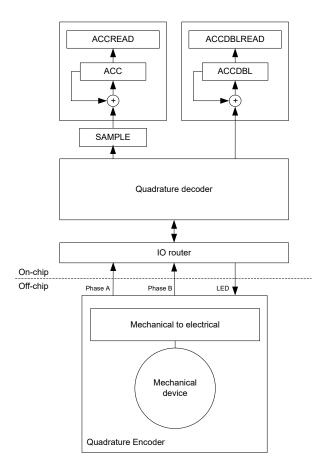


Figure 104: Quadrature decoder configuration

8.16.1 Sampling and decoding

The QDEC decodes the output from an incremental motion encoder by sampling the QDEC phase input pins (A and B).

The off-chip quadrature encoder is an incremental motion encoder outputting two waveforms, phase A and phase B. The two output waveforms are always 90 degrees out of phase, meaning that one always changes level before the other. The direction of movement is indicated by the waveform that changes level first. Invalid transitions may occur, meaning the two waveforms simultaneously switch. This may occur if the wheel rotates too fast relative to the sample rate set for the decoder.

The QDEC decodes the output from the off-chip encoder by sampling the QDEC phase input pins (A and B) at a fixed rate as specified in the SAMPLEPER register.

If the SAMPLEPER value needs to be changed, the QDEC shall be stopped using the STOP task. SAMPLEPER can be then changed upon receiving the STOPPED event, and QDEC can be restarted using the START task. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

It is good practice to only change registers LEDPOL, REPORTPER, DBFEN, and LEDPRE when the QDEC is stopped.

When started, the decoder continuously samples the two input waveforms and decodes these by comparing the current sample pair (n) with the previous sample pair (n-1).

The decoding of the sample pairs is described in the table below.



Previ	ous	Curre	nt	SAMPLE	ACC operation	ACCDBL	Description
samp	le pair(n	samp	les	register		operation	
- 1)		pair(n	1)				
Α	В	Α	В				
0	0	0	0	0	No change	No change	No movement
0	0	0	1	1	Increment	No change	Movement in positive direction
0	0	1	0	-1	Decrement	No change	Movement in negative direction
0	0	1	1	2	No change	Increment	Error: Double transition
0	1	0	0	-1	Decrement	No change	Movement in negative direction
0	1	0	1	0	No change	No change	No movement
0	1	1	0	2	No change	Increment	Error: Double transition
0	1	1	1	1	Increment	No change	Movement in positive direction
1	0	0	0	1	Increment	No change	Movement in positive direction
1	0	0	1	2	No change	Increment	Error: Double transition
1	0	1	0	0	No change	No change	No movement
1	0	1	1	-1	Decrement	No change	Movement in negative direction
1	1	0	0	2	No change	Increment	Error: Double transition
1	1	0	1	-1	Decrement	No change	Movement in negative direction
1	1	1	0	1	Increment	No change	Movement in positive direction
1	1	1	1	0	No change	No change	No movement

Table 47: Sampled value encoding

8.16.2 LED output

The LED output follows the sample period. The LED is switched on for a set period before sampling and then switched off immediately after. The period the LED is switched on before sampling is given in the LEDPRE register.

The LED output pin polarity is specified in the LEDPOL register.

When using off-chip mechanical encoders not requiring an LED, the LED output can be disabled by writing value 'Disconnected' to the CONNECT field of the PSEL.LED register. In this case, the QDEC will not acquire access to a pin for the LED output.

8.16.3 Debounce filters

Each of the two-phase inputs have digital debounce filters.

When enabled through the DBFEN register, the filter inputs are sampled at a fixed 1 MHz frequency during the entire sample period (which is specified in the SAMPLEPER register). The filters require all of the samples within this sample period to equal before the input signal is accepted and transferred to the output of the filter.

As a result, only input signal with a steady state longer than twice the period specified in SAMPLEPER are guaranteed to pass through the filter. Any signal with a steady state shorter than SAMPLEPER will always be suppressed by the filter. It is assumed that the frequency during the debounce period never exceeds 500 kHz (as required by the Nyquist theorem when using a 1 MHz sample frequency).

The LED will always be ON when the debounce filters are enabled, as the inputs in this case will be sampled continuously.

When the debounce filters are enabled, displacements reported by the QDEC peripheral are delayed by one SAMPLEPER period.

8.16.4 Accumulators

The quadrature decoder contains two accumulator registers, ACC and ACCDBL. These registers accumulate valid motion sample values and the number of detected invalid samples (double transitions), respectively.



The ACC register accumulates all valid values (1/-1) written to the SAMPLE register. This can be useful for preventing hard real-time requirements from being enforced on the application. When using the ACC register, the application can fetch data when necessary instead of reading all SAMPLE register output. The ACC register holds the relative movement of the external mechanical device from the previous clearing of the ACC register. Sample values indicating a double transition (2) will not be accumulated in the ACC register.

An ACCOF event is generated if the ACC receives a SAMPLE value that would cause the register to overflow or underflow. Any SAMPLE value that would cause an ACC overflow or underflow will be discarded, but any samples that do not cause the ACC to overflow or underflow will still be accepted.

The accumulator ACCDBL accumulates the number of detected double transitions since the previous clearing of the ACCDBL register.

The ACC and ACCDBL registers can be cleared by the READCLRACC and subsequently read using the ACCREAD and ACCDBLREAD registers.

The ACC register can be separately cleared by the RDCLRACC and subsequently read using the ACCREAD registers.

The ACCDBL register can be separately cleared by the RDCLRDBL and subsequently read using the ACCDBLREAD registers.

The REPORTPER register allows automated capture of multiple samples before sending an event. When a non-null displacement is captured and accumulated, a REPORTRDY event is sent. When one or more double-displacements are captured and accumulated, a DBLRDY event is sent. The REPORTPER field in this register determines how many samples must be accumulated before the contents are evaluated and a REPORTRDY or DBLRDY event is sent.

Using the RDCLRACC task (manually sent upon receiving the event, or using the DBLRDY_RDCLRACC shortcut), ACCREAD can then be read.

When a double transition has been captured and accumulated, a DBLRDY event is sent. Using the RDCLRDBL task (manually sent upon receiving the event, or using the DBLRDY_RDCLRDBL shortcut), ACCDBLREAD can then be read.

8.16.5 Output/input pins

The QDEC uses a three-pin interface to the off-chip quadrature encoder.

These pins are acquired when the QDEC is enabled in the ENABLE register. The pins acquired by the QDEC cannot be written by the CPU, but they can still be read by the CPU.

The pin numbers used for the QDEC are selected using the PSEL.n registers.

8.16.6 Pin configuration

The Phase A, Phase B, and LED signals are mapped to physical pins according to the configuration specified in the PSEL.A, PSEL.B, and PSEL.LED registers respectively.

If the CONNECT field value 'Disconnected' is specified in any of these registers, the associated signal will not be connected to any physical pin. The PSEL.A, PSEL.B, and PSEL.LED registers and their configurations are only used as long as the QDEC is enabled, and retained only as long as the device is in ON mode. When the peripheral is disabled, the pins will behave as regular GPIOs, and use the configuration in their respective OUT bit field and PIN_CNF[n] register.

To secure correct behavior in the QDEC, the pins used by the QDEC must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral on page 438 before enabling the QDEC. This configuration must be retained in the GPIO for the selected I/Os as long as the QDEC is enabled.



Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

QDEC signal	QDEC pin	Direction	Output value	Comment
Phase A	As specified in PSEL.A	Input	Not applicable	
Phase B	As specified in PSEL.B	Input	Not applicable	
LED	As specified in PSEL.LED	Input	Not applicable	

Table 48: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral

8.16.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	•		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
QDEC20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500E0000	US	c	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC20
QDEC20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400E0000	US	S	NA	NO	Quadrature decoder QDEC20
QDEC21:S	GLOBAL	0x500E1000	US	S	NA	No	Quadrature decoder QDEC21
QDEC21 : NS	GLUBAL	0x400E1000	US	3	INA	INO	Quadrature decoder QDEC21

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Task starting the quadrature decoder
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Task stopping the quadrature decoder
TASKS_READCLRACC	0x008		Read and clear ACC and ACCDBL
TASKS_RDCLRACC	0x00C		Read and clear ACC
TASKS_RDCLRDBL	0x010		Read and clear ACCDBL
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_READCLRACC	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task READCLRACC
SUBSCRIBE_RDCLRACC	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task RDCLRACC
SUBSCRIBE_RDCLRDBL	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task RDCLRDBL
EVENTS_SAMPLERDY	0x100		Event being generated for every new sample value written to the SAMPLE register
EVENTS_REPORTRDY	0x104		Non-null report ready
EVENTS_ACCOF	0x108		ACC or ACCDBL register overflow
EVENTS_DBLRDY	0x10C		Double displacement(s) detected
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x110		QDEC has been stopped
PUBLISH_SAMPLERDY	0x180		Publish configuration for event SAMPLERDY
PUBLISH_REPORTRDY	0x184		Publish configuration for event REPORTRDY
PUBLISH_ACCOF	0x188		Publish configuration for event ACCOF
PUBLISH_DBLRDY	0x18C		Publish configuration for event DBLRDY
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x190		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ENABLE	0x500		Enable the quadrature decoder
LEDPOL	0x504		LED output pin polarity
SAMPLEPER	0x508		Sample period
SAMPLE	0x50C		Motion sample value
REPORTPER	0x510		Number of samples to be taken before REPORTRDY and DBLRDY events can be generated



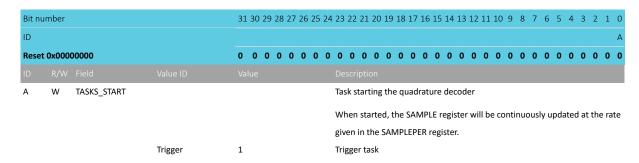
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
ACC	0x514		Register accumulating the valid transitions
ACCREAD	0x518		Snapshot of the ACC register, updated by the READCLRACC or RDCLRACC task
PSEL.LED	0x51C		Pin select for LED signal
PSEL.A	0x520		Pin select for A signal
PSEL.B	0x524		Pin select for B signal
DBFEN	0x528		Enable input debounce filters
LEDPRE	0x540		Time period the LED is switched ON prior to sampling
ACCDBL	0x544		Register accumulating the number of detected double transitions
ACCDBLREAD	0x548		Snapshot of the ACCDBL, updated by the READCLRACC or RDCLRDBL task

8.16.7.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

Task starting the quadrature decoder

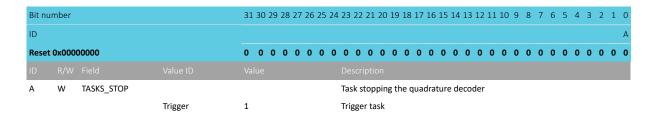
When started, the SAMPLE register will be continuously updated at the rate given in the SAMPLEPER register.



8.16.7.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Task stopping the quadrature decoder



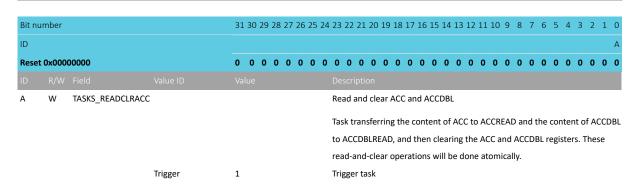
8.16.7.3 TASKS_READCLRACC

Address offset: 0x008

Read and clear ACC and ACCDBL

Task transferring the content of ACC to ACCREAD and the content of ACCDBL to ACCDBLREAD, and then clearing the ACC and ACCDBL registers. These read-and-clear operations will be done atomically.

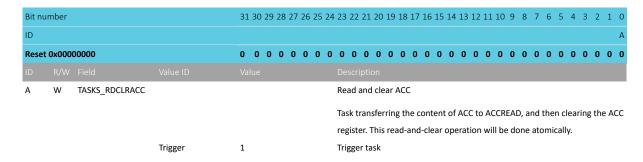




8.16.7.4 TASKS RDCLRACC

Address offset: 0x00C Read and clear ACC

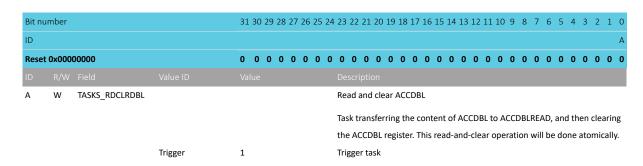
Task transferring the content of ACC to ACCREAD, and then clearing the ACC register. This read-and-clear operation will be done atomically.



8.16.7.5 TASKS RDCLRDBL

Address offset: 0x010
Read and clear ACCDBL

Task transferring the content of ACCDBL to ACCDBLREAD, and then clearing the ACCDBL register. This readand-clear operation will be done atomically.



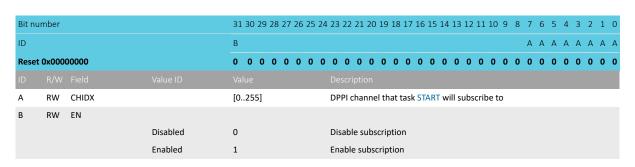
8.16.7.6 SUBSCRIBE START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

When started, the SAMPLE register will be continuously updated at the rate given in the SAMPLEPER register.

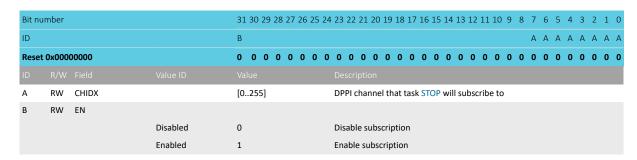




8.16.7.7 SUBSCRIBE STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

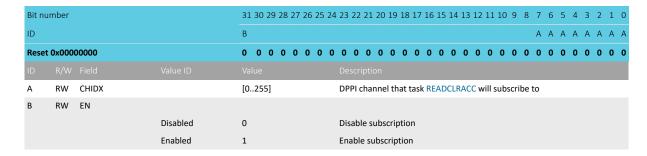


8.16.7.8 SUBSCRIBE READCLRACC

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task READCLRACC

Task transferring the content of ACC to ACCREAD and the content of ACCDBL to ACCDBLREAD, and then clearing the ACC and ACCDBL registers. These read-and-clear operations will be done atomically.



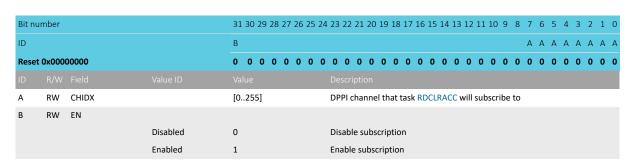
8.16.7.9 SUBSCRIBE RDCLRACC

Address offset: 0x08C

Subscribe configuration for task RDCLRACC

Task transferring the content of ACC to ACCREAD, and then clearing the ACC register. This read-and-clear operation will be done atomically.



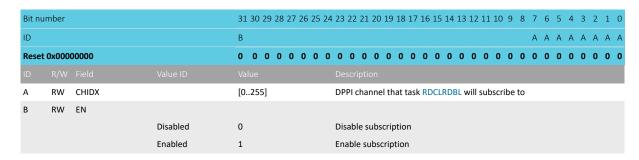


8.16.7.10 SUBSCRIBE RDCLRDBL

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task RDCLRDBL

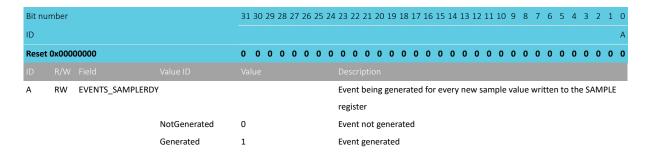
Task transferring the content of ACCDBL to ACCDBLREAD, and then clearing the ACCDBL register. This readand-clear operation will be done atomically.



8.16.7.11 EVENTS SAMPLERDY

Address offset: 0x100

Event being generated for every new sample value written to the SAMPLE register

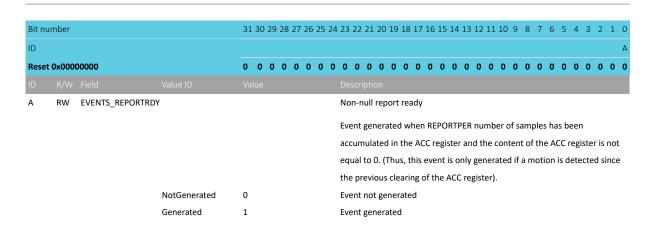


8.16.7.12 EVENTS REPORTRDY

Address offset: 0x104 Non-null report ready

Event generated when REPORTPER number of samples has been accumulated in the ACC register and the content of the ACC register is not equal to 0. (Thus, this event is only generated if a motion is detected since the previous clearing of the ACC register).

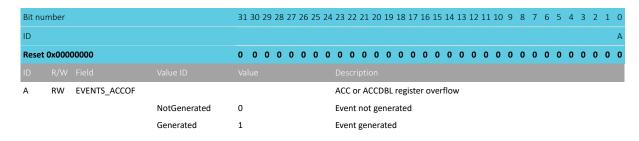




8.16.7.13 EVENTS_ACCOF

Address offset: 0x108

ACC or ACCDBL register overflow

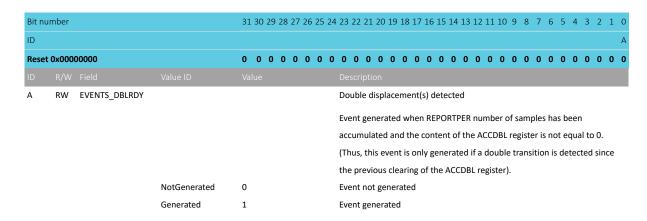


8.16.7.14 EVENTS_DBLRDY

Address offset: 0x10C

Double displacement(s) detected

Event generated when REPORTPER number of samples has been accumulated and the content of the ACCDBL register is not equal to 0. (Thus, this event is only generated if a double transition is detected since the previous clearing of the ACCDBL register).

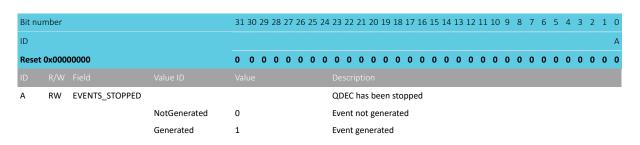


8.16.7.15 EVENTS STOPPED

Address offset: 0x110

QDEC has been stopped

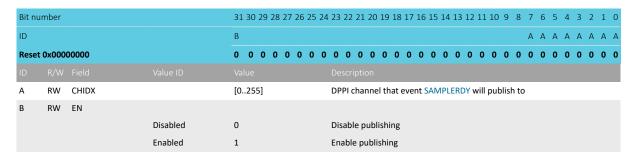




8.16.7.16 PUBLISH SAMPLERDY

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event SAMPLERDY

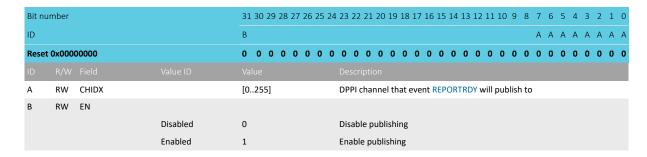


8.16.7.17 PUBLISH_REPORTRDY

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event REPORTRDY

Event generated when REPORTPER number of samples has been accumulated in the ACC register and the content of the ACC register is not equal to 0. (Thus, this event is only generated if a motion is detected since the previous clearing of the ACC register).



8.16.7.18 PUBLISH ACCOF

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event ACCOF



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28	3 27 26 25	24 2	23 22	21 20) 19	18 17	7 16	15 14	13	12 11	. 10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	. 1	0
ID				В													Δ	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID							Descr																
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]		ı	DPPI (hann	el th	at ev	ent A	CCOF	will	publ	ish t	0							
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0		1	Disab	e pub	lishii	ng													
			Enabled	1		1	Enabl	e publ	lishir	ıg													

8.16.7.19 PUBLISH_DBLRDY

Address offset: 0x18C

Publish configuration for event DBLRDY

Event generated when REPORTPER number of samples has been accumulated and the content of the ACCDBL register is not equal to 0. (Thus, this event is only generated if a double transition is detected since the previous clearing of the ACCDBL register).

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28 2	7 26	5 25	24	23 2	22 2	1 20	19	18	17 1	l6 1	5 14	4 13	12	11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0
ID				В																			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Α Α	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	CHIDX		[02	:55]				ı	DPP	l ch	anne	el th	at e	ven	t DE	BLRE	OY w	ill p	ubli	sh t	0							
В	RW	EN																											
			Disabled	0					- 1	Disa	ble	pub	lishi	ng															
			Enabled	1					ı	Ena	ble į	oubl	ishir	ng															

8.16.7.20 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x190

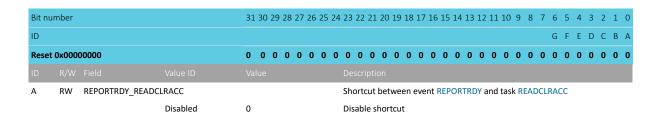
Publish configuration for event STOPPED

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event STOPPED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.16.7.21 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks





Bit nu	mber			3	1 30	29	28	27 20	5 25	24	23	22	21 2	20	19 1	18 1	L7 1	L6 1	.5 1	4 :	13 :	L2 1	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																											G	F	E [) C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
В	RW	SAMPLERDY_STOP									Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t SA	MA	PLE	RD'	Y ar	nd ta	sk :	STO	•						
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
С	RW	REPORTRDY_RDCLRA	ACC								Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t RI	EPC	RT	RD	/ ar	nd ta	sk F	RDC	LRA	CC					
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
D	RW	REPORTRDY_STOP									Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t RI	PC	RT	RD	/ ar	nd ta	sk S	тог)						
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
E	RW	DBLRDY_RDCLRDBL									Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t DI	BLR	DY	an	d ta	sk R	DCI	RDI	3L						
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
F	RW	DBLRDY_STOP									Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t DI	BLR	DY	an	d ta	sk S	TOF)							
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	
G	RW	SAMPLERDY_READC	LRACC								Sho	orto	ut b	etv	wee	n e	ven	t SA	MA	PLE	RD'	Y ar	nd ta	ısk I	REA	DCL	RAC	CC				
			Disabled	0							Disa	abl	e sh	ort	cut																	
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	e sho	orto	cut																	

8.16.7.22 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nun	nber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 2	26 2	25 24	4 2	3 2	2 2	1 20	0 19	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	11 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																													Ε	D	С	в А
Reset (0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0 0) (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	SAMPLERDY									٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	able	int	err	upt	for	eve	ent S	AM	PLE	RDY							
			Set	1							E	nat	ble																			
			Disabled	0							R	lead	d: Di	isab	oled																	
			Enabled	1							R	Read	d: Er	nab	led																	
В	RW	REPORTRDY									٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	able	int	err	upt	for	eve	nt F	REPO	ORTI	RDY							
											Е	ver	nt ge	ene	rate	d w	vhe	n Ri	EPO	RTF	ER	nun	nbe	rof	sam	ple	s ha	s b	een			
											a	iccu	ımu	late	d ir	n th	e A	CC r	egi	ster	an	d th	e cc	nte	nt o	f th	e AC	CC 1	regi	ster	is n	ot
											е	qua	al to	0.	(Th	us,	this	eve	ent	is o	nly	gen	erat	ed i	far	not	ion i	is d	lete	cted	sin	ice
											t	he į	prev	/iou	ıs cl	ear	ing	of t	he	ACC	re	giste	r).									
			Set	1							Е	nat	ble																			
			Disabled	0							R	lead	d: Di	isab	oled																	
			Enabled	1							R	lead	d: Er	nab	led																	
С	RW	ACCOF									٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	able	int	err	upt	for	eve	nt /	CC	OF								
			Set	1							Е	nat	ble																			
			Disabled	0							R	lead	d: Di	isab	oled																	
			Enabled	1							R	lead	d: Er	nab	led																	



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
D	RW	DBLRDY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DBLRDY
					Event generated when REPORTPER number of samples has been
					accumulated and the content of the ACCDBL register is not equal to 0.
					(Thus, this event is only generated if a double transition is detected since
					the previous clearing of the ACCDBL register).
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
E	RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.16.7.23 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 23	3 22	2 21	20	19 3	18 1	17 1	16 1	5 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																											E C) С	В	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
Α	RW	SAMPLERDY							W	rite	'1'	to d	lisab	ole i	inte	rrup	ot fo	or e	ven	t SA	MP	LER	DY							
			Clear	1					Di	sab	le																			
			Disabled	0					Re	ad:	: Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1					Re	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																	
В	RW	REPORTRDY							W	rite	'1'	to d	lisab	ole i	inte	rrup	ot fo	or e	ven	t RE	POF	RTR	DY							
									Ev	ent	t ger	nera	ited	wh	nen I	REP	OR ⁻	ГРЕ	R nı	ımb	er c	of sa	amp	les	has	be	en			
											-		l in t															er is	s no	ot
													Γhus														•			
													clea																	
			Clear	1						sab					_				_											
			Disabled	0					Re	ad:	: Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1					Re	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																	
С	RW	ACCOF							W	rite	'1'	to d	lisab	ole i	inte	rrup	ot fo	or e	ven	t AC	COF									
			Clear	1					Di	sab	le																			
			Disabled	0					Re	ad:	: Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1					Re	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																	
D	RW	DBLRDY							W	rite	'1'	to d	lisab	ole i	inte	rrup	ot fo	or e	ven	t DE	BLRE	Υ								
									Ev	ent	t ger	nera	ited	wh	nen	REP	OR ⁻	ГРЕ	R nı	ımb	er c	of sa	amp	les	has	be	en			
									ac	cun	nula	ited	land	d th	ne co	onte	ent (of t	he A	ACCI	DBL	reg	giste	r is	not	eq	ual 1	ю О.		
									(T	hus	, thi	is ev	vent	is	only	ger	nera	atec	l if a	do	uble	e tra	ansi	tio	ı is o	det	ecte	d siı	nce	•
									th	e pı	revi	ous	clea	arin	ıg of	f the	e AC	CCD	BL r	egis	ter)	١.								
			Clear	1					Di	sab	le																			
			Disabled	0					Re	ad:	: Dis	able	ed																	
			Enabled	1					Re	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																	
E	RW	STOPPED							W	rite	'1'	to d	lisab	ole i	inte	rrup	ot fo	or e	ven	t ST	OPP	ED								
			Clear	1					Di	sab	le																			



Bit number		31 30 29 28 27 2	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID			E D C B A
Reset 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field			Description
	Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.16.7.24 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable the quadrature decoder

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30	29	28	27	26	25	5 24	1 23	3 22	2	1 2	0 1	9 1	8.	L7	16	15	14	13	3 1	2 1	1 1	0 9	8 (3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																																				Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	C) () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																				
A-	RW	ENABLE										Er	nabl	e c	or d	isal	ble	th	e c	ļua	dra	itu	re (dec	ode	er										
												W	her/	ı e	nab	led	l th	ne c	lec	od	er	pin	s w	/ill	be	act	ive.	Wŀ	nen	disa	able	ed t	he			
												qι	uadı	rat	ure	de	со	der	pi	ns	are	nc	ot a	cti	ve a	anc	l ca	n be	e us	ed a	as G	SPIC) .			
			Disabled	0								Di	isab	le																						
			Enabled	1								Er	nabl	e																						

8.16.7.25 LEDPOL

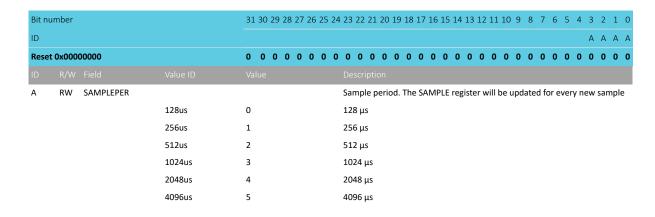
Address offset: 0x504 LED output pin polarity

Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				А
Rese	t 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW LEDPOL			LED output pin polarity
		ActiveLow	0	Led active on output pin low
		ActiveHigh	1	Led active on output pin high

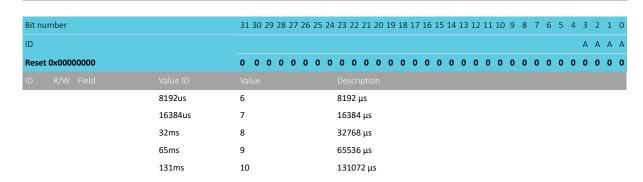
8.16.7.26 SAMPLEPER

Address offset: 0x508

Sample period

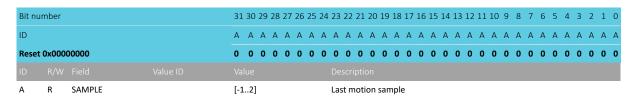






8.16.7.27 SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x50C Motion sample value



The value is a 2's complement value, and the sign gives the direction of the motion. The value '2' indicates a double transition.

8.16.7.28 REPORTPER

Address offset: 0x510

Number of samples to be taken before REPORTRDY and DBLRDY events can be generated

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID					A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	REPORTPER			Specifies the number of samples to be accumulated in the ACC register
					before the REPORTRDY and DBLRDY events can be generated.
					The report period in [μs] is given as: RPUS = SP * RP, where RPUS is the
					report period in [μs/report], SP is the sample period in [μs/sample] specifie
					in SAMPLEPER, and RP is the report period in [samples/report] specified in
					REPORTPER.
			10Smpl	0	10 samples/report
			40Smpl	1	40 samples/report
			80Smpl	2	80 samples/report
			120Smpl	3	120 samples/report
			160Smpl	4	160 samples/report
			200Smpl	5	200 samples/report
			240Smpl	6	240 samples/report
			280Smpl	7	280 samples/report
			1Smpl	8	1 sample/report

8.16.7.29 ACC

Address offset: 0x514

Register accumulating the valid transitions

NORDIC

Bit nu	ımber		31	30	29 28	3 2	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20 °	19	18 1	17 -	16 1	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID			A	A	Α Α			A	A	A	 А	Α	A	A	A	A	A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A	A	A	A	 A	A	 A	_ A	- А	A
Rese	t 0x000	000000	0	0	0 0) C	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	R	ACC	[-10)24	102	3]				Reg	giste	er a	ccu	mu	latii	ng a	all v	/ali	d sa	amı	ples	s (n	ot c	lou	ble	tra	nsi	tio	n) r	ead	fro	m t	the
										SAI	MPL	E r	egis	ter.																			
										Do	uble	e tra	ansi	tio	ns (SA	MP	LE :	= 2) w	/ill r	not	be	acc	um	ula	ted	d in	thi	s re	gist	er.	
										The	e va	lue	is a	32	bit	2's	co	mp	len	nen	it va	alue	e. If	a s	am	ple	tha	at v	vou	ld c	aus	e t	his
										reg	iste	r to	ov	erfl	low	or	unc	der	flov	w is	re	ceiv	∕ed,	th	e sa	ımp	ole v	will	l be	igr	ore	ed a	ınd
										an	ove	rflo	w e	ever	nt (AC	COF	F) \	will	be	gei	ner	ate	d. T	he	AC	C re	egis	ter	is c	lea	red	
										by '	trig	geri	ing	the	RE	AD	CLR	AC	Со	r th	ne R	RDC	LRA	ACC	tas	k.							

8.16.7.30 ACCREAD

Address offset: 0x518

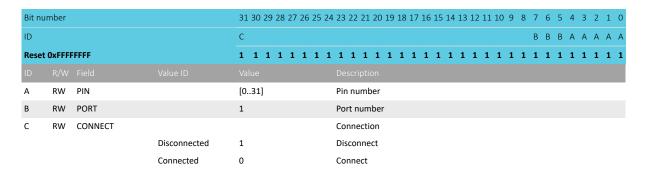
Snapshot of the ACC register, updated by the READCLRACC or RDCLRACC task

Α	R	ACCREAD	[-10241023]	Snapshot of the ACC register.
ID				
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID			A A A A A A A	
Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

The ACCREAD register is updated when the READCLRACC or RDCLRACC task is triggered.

8.16.7.31 PSEL.LED

Address offset: 0x51C Pin select for LED signal



8.16.7.32 PSEL.A

Address offset: 0x520 Pin select for A signal



D.11				24 20 20 20 27 26 25 24	22 22 24 20 40 40 47 46 45 44 42 42 44 40 0 0 7 6 5 4 2 2 4 0
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		1	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.16.7.33 PSEL.B

Address offset: 0x524 Pin select for B signal

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Reset	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		1	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.16.7.34 DBFEN

Address offset: 0x528

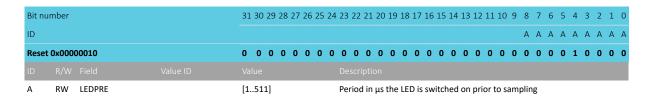
Enable input debounce filters

Bit nu	umber			31 30	29 2	28 27	26	25 2	24 23	22	21 2	20 1	9 18	17	16 1	.5 14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	L 0
ID																												Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																												
Α	RW	DBFEN							Er	able	e inp	ut d	ebo	unce	e filt	ers												
			Disabled	0					De	ebou	ınce	inpı	ut fi	ters	disa	bled	I											
			Enabled	1					De	ebou	ınce	inpı	ut fil	ters	ena	bled												

8.16.7.35 LEDPRE

Address offset: 0x540

Time period the LED is switched ON prior to sampling



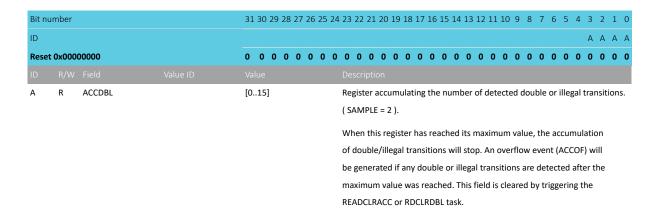
8.16.7.36 ACCDBL

Address offset: 0x544





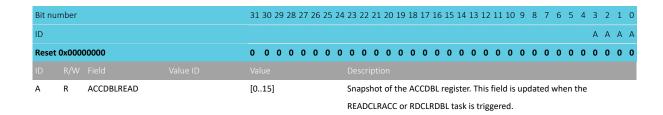
Register accumulating the number of detected double transitions



8.16.7.37 ACCDBLREAD

Address offset: 0x548

Snapshot of the ACCDBL, updated by the READCLRACC or RDCLRDBL task



8.17 RADIO — 2.4 GHz radio

The 2.4 GHz radio transceiver is compatible with multiple radio standards such as Bluetooth Low Energy, IEEE 802.15.4, and Nordic's proprietary modes.

The main features of RADIO are:

- Multidomain 2.4 GHz radio transceiver, with
 - Bluetooth Low Energy 1 Mbps and 2 Mbps modes
 - Bluetooth Low Energy Long Range (125 kbps and 500 kbps) modes
 - IEEE 802.15.4 250 kbps mode
 - 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps and 4 Mbps Nordic proprietary modes
- Best in class link budget and low power operation
- Efficient data interface with EasyDMA support
- Automatic address filtering and pattern matching
- Automated packet assembler/disassembler
- Automated CRC generator and checker

EasyDMA, in combination with an automated packet assembler, packet disassembler, automated CRC generator and CRC checker, makes it easy to configure and use RADIO. See the following figure for details.



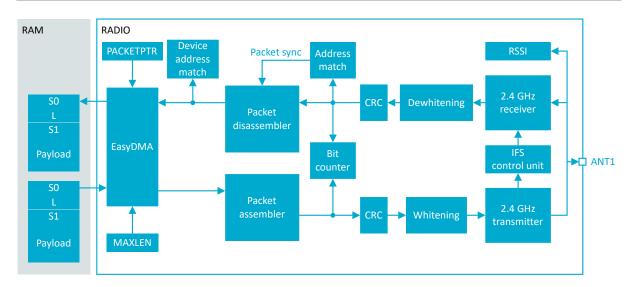


Figure 105: RADIO block diagram

RADIO includes a device address match unit and an interframe spacing control unit that can be utilized to simplify device filtering and interframe spacing respectively in Bluetooth Low Energy and similar applications.

RADIO also includes a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) and a bit counter. The bit counter generates events when a preconfigured number of bits are sent or received by RADIO.

8.17.1 Packet configuration

A RADIO packet contains the fields PREAMBLE, ADDRESS, S0, LENGTH, S1, PAYLOAD, and CRC. For Long Range (125 kbps and 500 kbps) Bluetooth Low Energy modes, fields CI, TERM1, and TERM2 are also included.

The content of a RADIO packet is illustrated in the following figures. RADIO sends the fields in the packet according to the sequence shown in the figures, starting on the left.

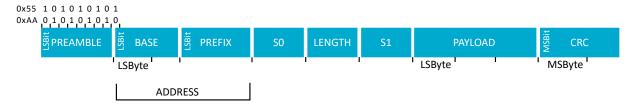


Figure 106: On-air packet layout



Figure 107: On-air packet layout for Long Range (125 kbps and 500 kbps) Bluetooth Low Energy modes

Not shown in the figures is the static payload add-on (the length of which is defined in PCNF1.STATLEN, and which is 0 bytes in a standard BLE packet). The static payload add-on is sent between PAYLOAD and CRC fields. RADIO sends the different fields in the packet in the order they are illustrated above, from left to right.

PREAMBLE is sent with least significant bit first on air. The size of the PREAMBLE depends on the mode selected in the MODE register:



- The PREAMBLE is one byte for MODE = Ble_1Mbit as well as all Nordic proprietary operating modes (MODE = Nrf_1Mbit and MODE = Nrf_2Mbit), and PCNFO.PLEN has to be set accordingly. If the first bit of the ADDRESS is 0, the preamble will be set to 0xAA. Otherwise the PREAMBLE will be set to 0x55.
- For MODE = Ble_2Mbit, the PREAMBLE must be set to 2 bytes through PCNFO.PLEN. If the first bit of the ADDRESS is 0, the preamble will be set to 0xAAAA. Otherwise the PREAMBLE will be set to 0x5555.
- For MODE = Ble LR125Kbit and MODE = Ble LR500Kbit, the PREAMBLE is 10 repetitions of 0x3C.
- For MODE = leee802154 250Kbit, the PREAMBLE is 4 bytes and set to all zeros.

Radio packets are stored in memory inside instances of a RADIO packet data structure as illustrated below. The PREAMBLE, ADDRESS, CI, TERM1, TERM2, and CRC fields are omitted in this data structure. Fields SO, LENGTH, and S1 are optional.



Figure 108: Representation of a RADIO packet in RAM

The byte ordering on air is always least significant byte first for the ADDRESS and PAYLOAD fields, and most significant byte first for the CRC field. The ADDRESS fields are always transmitted and received least significant bit first. The CRC field is always transmitted and received most significant bit first. The endianness, i.e. the order in which the bits are sent and received, of the SO, LENGTH, S1, and PAYLOAD fields can be configured via PCNF1.ENDIAN.

The sizes of the SO, LENGTH, and S1 fields can be individually configured via SOLEN, LFLEN, and S1LEN in PCNFO respectively. If any of these fields are configured to be less than 8 bits, the least significant bits of the fields are used.

If SO, LENGTH, or S1 are specified with zero length, their fields will be omitted in memory. Otherwise each field will be represented as a separate byte, regardless of the number of bits in their on-air counterpart.

Independent of the configuration of PCNF1.MAXLEN, the combined length of SO, LENGTH, S1, and PAYLOAD cannot exceed 258 bytes.

8.17.2 Address configuration

The on-air radio ADDRESS field is composed of two parts, the base address field and the address prefix field.

The size of the base address field is configurable via PCNF1.BALEN. The base address is truncated from the least significant byte if the PCNF1.BALEN is less than 4. See Definition of logical addresses on page 455.

The on-air addresses are defined in the BASEO/BASE1 and PREFIXO/PREFIX1 registers. It is only when writing these registers that the user must relate to the actual on-air addresses. For other radio address registers, such as the TXADDRESS, RXADDRESSES, and RXMATCH registers, logical radio addresses ranging from 0 to 7 are being used. The relationship between the on-air radio addresses and the logical addresses is described in the following table.



Logical address	Base address	Prefix byte
0	BASE0	PREFIXO.APO
1	BASE1	PREFIXO.AP1
2	BASE1	PREFIXO.AP2
3	BASE1	PREFIXO.AP3
4	BASE1	PREFIX1.AP4
5	BASE1	PREFIX1.AP5
6	BASE1	PREFIX1.AP6
7	BASE1	PREFIX1.AP7

Table 49: Definition of logical addresses

8.17.3 Data whitening

RADIO can do packet whitening and de-whitening which is enabled in PCNF1.WHITEEN. When enabled, whitening and de-whitening will be handled by RADIO automatically as packets are sent and received.

The data whitening is done by means of a configurable linear feedback shift register in a one-to-many topology, as illustrated in the following figure. The data packet that is to be whitened or de-whitened is XORed with bit 0. The linear feedback shift register is configured and initialized using the DATAWHITE register. The reset value for the DATAWHITE.POLY field is compatible with Bluetooth Low Energy. The initial vector is configured in DATAWHITE.IV.

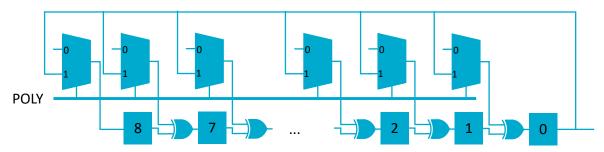


Figure 109: Data whitening and de-whitening

Whitening and de-whitening will be performed over the whole packet except for the preamble and the address fields.

Including the address field in CRC check (CRCCNF.SKIPADDR=Include) is not supported for whitened packets.

8.17.4 CRC

The CRC generator in RADIO calculates the CRC over the whole packet excluding the preamble.

If useful, the address field can be excluded from the CRC calculation as well. See the CRCCNF register for more information.

The CRC polynomial is configurable as illustrated in the following figure, where bit 0 in the CRCPOLY register corresponds to X^0 and bit 1 corresponds to X^1 etc. See CRCPOLY on page 520 for more information.



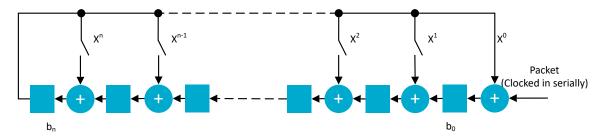


Figure 110: CRC generation of an n bit CRC

The figure shows that the CRC is calculated by feeding the packet serially through the CRC generator. Before the packet is clocked through the CRC generator, the CRC generator's latches b_0 through b_n will be initialized with a predefined value specified in the CRCINIT register. After the whole packet has been clocked through the CRC generator, b_0 through b_n will hold the resulting CRC. This value will be used by RADIO during both transmission and reception. Latches b_0 through b_n are not available to be read by the CPU at any time. However, a received CRC can be read by the CPU via the RXCRC register.

The length (n) of the CRC is configurable, see CRCCNF for more information.

Once the entire packet, including the CRC, has been received and no errors were detected, RADIO generates a CRCOK event. If CRC errors were detected, a CRCERROR event is generated.

The status of the CRC check can be read from the CRCSTATUS register after a packet has been received.

8.17.5 Radio states

Tasks and events are used to control the operating state of RADIO.

RADIO can enter the states described in the following table.

State	Description
DISABLED	No operations are going on inside RADIO and the power consumption is at a minimum
RXRU	RADIO is ramping up and preparing for reception
RXIDLE	RADIO is ready for reception to start
RX	Reception has been started and the addresses enabled in the RXADDRESSES register are being monitored
TXRU	RADIO is ramping up and preparing for transmission
TXIDLE	RADIO is ready for transmission to start
TX	RADIO is transmitting a packet
RXDISABLE	RADIO is disabling the receiver
TXDISABLE	RADIO is disabling the transmitter

Table 50: RADIO state diagram

A state diagram showing an overview of RADIO is shown in the following figure.



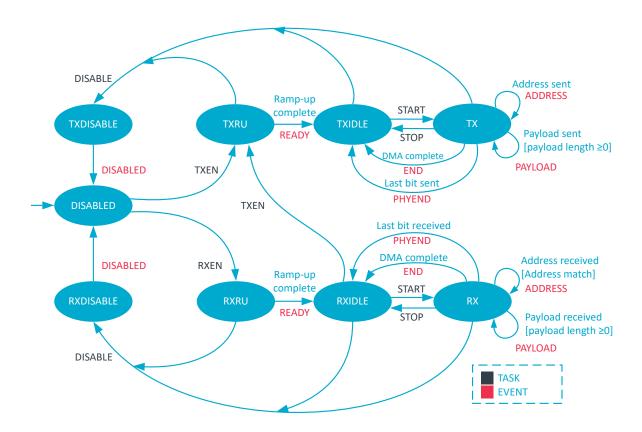


Figure 111: Radio states

This figure shows how the tasks and events relate to RADIO's operation. RADIO does not prevent a task from being triggered from the wrong state. If a task is triggered from the wrong state, for example if the RXEN task is triggered from the RXDISABLE state, this may lead to incorrect behavior. The PAYLOAD event is always generated even if the payload is zero.

The END to START shortcut should not be used with IEEE 802.15.4 250 kbps mode. Use the PHYEND to START shortcut instead.

The END to START shortcut should not be used with Long Range (125 kbps and 500 kbps) Bluetooth Low Energy modes. Use the PHYEND to START shortcut instead.

8.17.6 Transmit sequence

Before RADIO can transmit a packet, it must first ramp-up in TX mode. See TXRU in Radio states on page 457 and Transmit sequence on page 458. A TXRU ramp-up sequence is initiated when the TXEN task is triggered. After RADIO has successfully ramped up it will generate the READY event indicating that a packet transmission can be initiated. A packet transmission is initiated by triggering the START task. The START task can first be triggered after RADIO has entered into the TXIDLE state.

The following figure illustrates a single packet transmission where the CPU manually triggers the different tasks needed to control the flow of RADIO, i.e. no shortcuts are used. If shortcuts are not used, a certain amount of delay caused by CPU execution is expected between READY and START, and between PHYEND and DISABLE. As illustrated in the following figure, RADIO will by default transmit 1s between READY and START, and between PHYEND and DISABLED. What is transmitted can be programmed through the DTX field in the MODECNFO register.



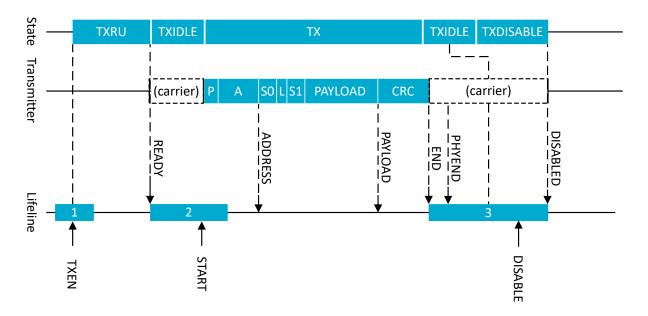


Figure 112: Transmit sequence

The following figure shows a slightly modified version of the transmit sequence where RADIO is configured to use shortcuts between READY and START, and between PHYEND and DISABLE, which means that no delay is introduced.

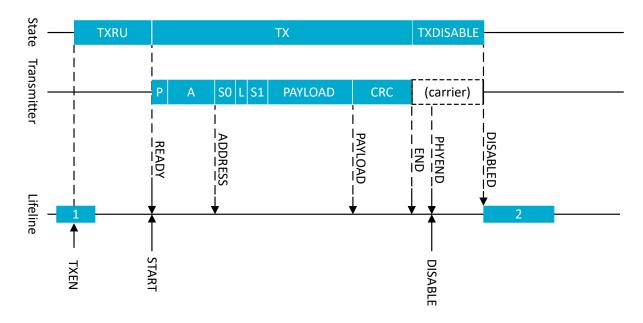


Figure 113: Transmit sequence using shortcuts to avoid delays

RADIO is able to send multiple packets one after the other without having to disable and re-enable RADIO between packets, as illustrated in the following figure.



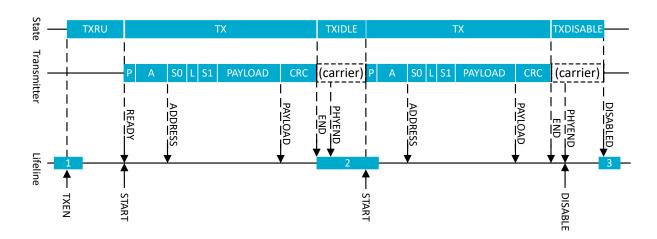


Figure 114: Transmission of multiple packets

8.17.7 Receive sequence

Before RADIO is able to receive a packet, it must first ramp up in RX mode. See RXRU in Radio states on page 457 and Receive sequence on page 459 for more information.

An RXRU ramp up sequence is initiated when the RXEN task is triggered. After RADIO has successfully ramped up it will generate the READY event indicating that a packet reception can be initiated. A packet reception is initiated by triggering the START task. As illustrated in Radio states on page 457, the START task can first be triggered after RADIO has entered into the RXIDLE state.

The following figure shows a single packet reception where the CPU manually triggers the different tasks needed to control the flow of RADIO, i.e. no shortcuts are used. If shortcuts are not used, a certain amount of delay caused by CPU execution is expected between READY and START, and between PHYEND and DISABLE. RADIO will be listening and possibly receiving undefined data, represented with an 'X', from START and until a packet with valid preamble (P) is received.

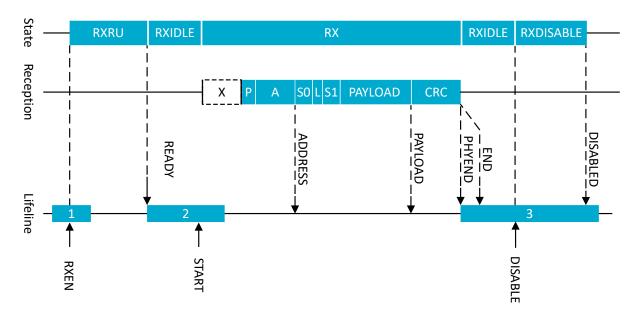


Figure 115: Receive sequence

The following figure shows a modified version of the receive sequence, where RADIO is configured to use shortcuts between READY and START, and between END and DISABLE, which means that no delay is introduced.



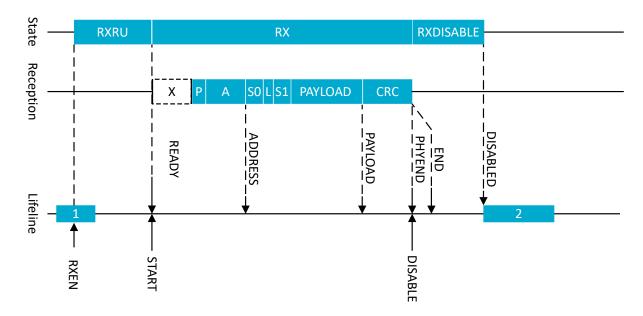


Figure 116: Receive sequence using shortcuts to avoid delays

RADIO can receive consecutive packets without having to disable and re-enable RADIO between packets, as illustrated in the following figure.

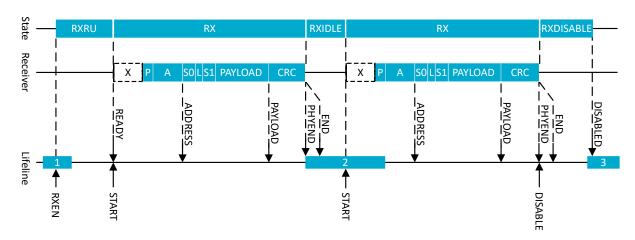


Figure 117: Reception of multiple packets

8.17.8 Received signal strength indicator (RSSI)

RADIO implements a mechanism for measuring the power in the received signal. This feature is called received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

The RSSI is measured continuously and the value filtered using a single-pole IIR filter. After a signal level change, the RSSI will settle after approximately RSSI_{SETTLE}.

Sampling of the received signal strength is started by using the RSSISTART task. The sample can be read from the RSSISAMPLE register.

The sample period of the RSSI is defined by RSSI_{PERIOD}. The RSSISAMPLE will hold the filtered received signal strength after this sample period.

For the RSSI sample to be valid, RADIO has to be enabled in RX mode (RXEN task) and the reception has to be started (READY event followed by START task).



8.17.9 Interframe spacing (IFS)

Interframe spacing (IFS) is defined as the time, in microseconds, between two consecutive packets, starting from when the end of the last bit of the previous packet is received, to the beginning of the first bit of the subsequent packet that is transmitted.

RADIO can enforce this interval, as specified in the TIFS register, as long as the TIFS register is not specified to be shorter than RADIO's turnaround time (i.e. the time needed to switch off the receiver, and then switch the transmitter back on). The TIFS register can be written any time before the last bit on air is received.

This timing is illustrated in the following figure.

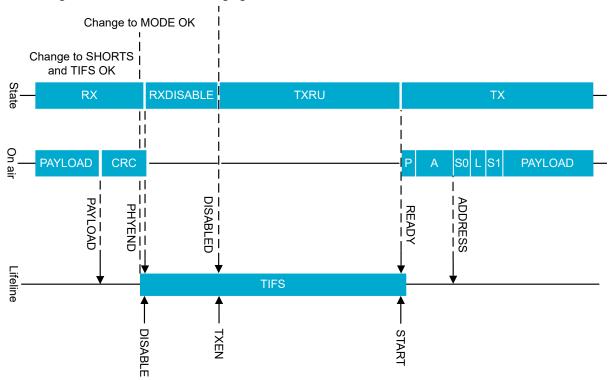


Figure 118: IFS timing detail

The TIFS duration starts after the last bit on air (at the PHYEND event), and elapses with the first bit being transmitted on air (just after READY event).

TIFS is only enforced if the shortcuts PHYEND to DISABLE and DISABLED to TXEN or PHYEND to DISABLE and DISABLED to RXEN are enabled. The short READY to START must also be enabled. In these configurations, TXEN or RXEN is automatically delayed to achieve the configured interframe spacing.

TIFS is qualified for use in IEEE 802.15.4 250kbps mode, Bluetooth Low Energy Long Range (125 kbps and 500 kbps) modes, and Bluetooth Low Energy 1 Mbps and 2 Mbps modes, using the default ramp-up mode.

SHORTS and TIFS registers are not double-buffered, and can be updated at any point before the last bit on air is received. The MODE register is double-buffered and sampled at the TXEN or RXEN task.

8.17.10 Device address match

The device address match feature is tailored for device filtering in Bluetooth Low Energy and similar implementations.

This feature enables on-the-fly device address matching while receiving a packet on air. This feature only works in receive mode and when RADIO is configured for little endian, see PCNF1.ENDIAN for more information.

NORDIC

The device address match unit assumes that the first 48 bits of the payload are the device address and that bit number 6 in S0 is the TxAdd bit. See the *Bluetooth Core Specification* for more information about device addresses, TxAdd, and device filtering procedure.

RADIO is able to listen for eight different device addresses at the same time. These addresses are specified in a DAB/DAP register pair, one pair per address, in addition to a TxAdd bit configured in the DACNF register. The DAB register specifies the 32 least significant bits of the device address, while the DAP register specifies the 16 most significant bits of the device address.

Each of the device addresses can be individually included or excluded from the matching mechanism. This is configured in the DACNF register.

8.17.11 Bit counter

RADIO implements a simple counter that can be configured to generate an event after a specific number of bits have been transmitted or received.

By using shortcuts, this counter can be started from different events generated by RADIO and count relative to these.

The bit counter is started by triggering the BCSTART task, and stopped by triggering the BCSTOP task. A BCMATCH event will be generated when the bit counter has counted the number of bits specified in the BCC register. The bit counter will continue to count bits until the DISABLED event is generated or until the BCSTOP task is triggered. After a BCMATCH event, the CPU can reconfigure the BCC value for new BCMATCH events within the same packet.

The bit counter can only be started after RADIO has received the ADDRESS event.

The bit counter will stop and reset on either the BCSTOP, STOP, or DISABLE task, or the END event.

The following figure shows how the bit counter can be used to generate a BCMATCH event in the beginning of the packet payload, and again generate a second BCMATCH event after sending 2 bytes (16 bits) of the payload.

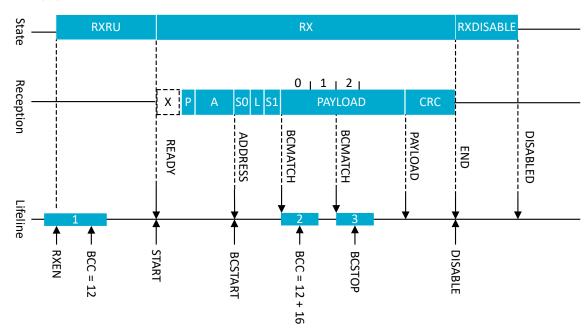


Figure 119: Bit counter example

RXRU assumes that the total combined length of SO, L, and S1 is 12 bits.

8.17.12 IEEE 802.15.4 operation



With the MODE=leee802154_250kbit, RADIO will comply with the IEEE 802.15.4-2006 standard implementing its 250 kbps, 2450 MHz, O-QPSK PHY.

IEEE standard 802.15.4 differs from Nordic's proprietary and Bluetooth Low Energy modes. Notable differences include modulation scheme, channel structure, packet structure, security, and medium access control.

The main features of the IEEE 802.15.4 mode are:

- Ultra-low power 250 kbps, 2450 MHz, IEEE 802.15.4-2006 compliant link
- Clear channel assessment (CCA)
- Energy detection (ED) scan
- CRC generation

8.17.12.1 Packet structure

IEEE 802.15.4 defines an on-the-air frame/packet that is different from what is used in Bluetooth Low Energy.

The following figure provides an overview of the physical frame structure and its timing.

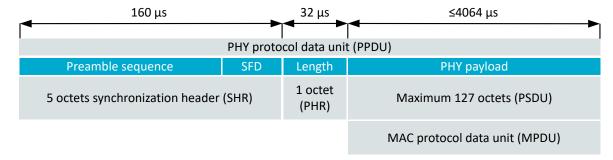


Figure 120: IEEE 802.15.4 frame format (PPDU)

The standard uses the term *octet* for an 8-bit storage unit within the PPDU. For timing, the value *symbol* is used, and it has a duration of $16 \mu s$.

The total usable payload (PSDU) is 127 octets, but when CRC is in use, this is reduced to 125 octets of usable payload.

The preamble sequence consists of four octets that are all zero, and are used for synchronizing RADIO's receiver. Following the preamble is the single octet *start of frame delimiter (SFD)*, with a fixed value of 0xA7. An alternate SFD can be programmed through the SFD register, providing an initial level of frame filtering for those who choose non-standard compliance. It is a valuable feature when operating in a congested or private network. The preamble sequence and the SFD are generated by RADIO, and are not programmed by the user into the frame buffer.

Following the five octet synchronization header (SHR) is the single octet phy header (PHR). The least significant seven bits of PHR denote the frame length of the following PSDU. The most significant bit is reserved and is set to 0 for frames that are standard compliant. RADIO reports all eight bits which can be used to carry additional information. The PHR is the first byte written to the frame data memory pointed to by PACKETPTR. Frames with zero length are discarded, and the FRAMESTART event is not generated in this case.

The next N octets carry the data of the PHY packet, where N equals the value of the PHR. For an implementation also using the IEEE 802.15.4 medium access control (MAC) layer, the PHY data is a MAC frame of N-2 octets, since two octets occupy a CRC field.

An IEEE 802.15.4 MAC layer frame consists of the following:

- A header:
 - The frame control field (FCF)



- The sequence number
- Addressing fields
- A payload
- The 16-bit frame control sequence (FCS)

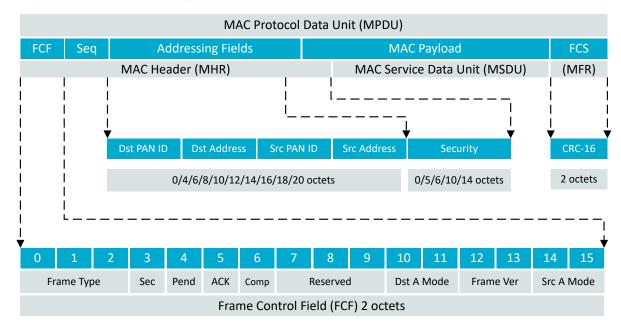


Figure 121: IEEE 802.15.4 frame format (MPDU)

The two FCF octets contain information about the frame type, addressing, and other control flags. This field is decoded when using the assisted operating modes offered by RADIO.

The sequence number is a single octet in size and is unique for a frame. It is used in the associated acknowledgement frame sent upon successful frame reception.

The addressing field can be zero (acknowledgement frame) or up to 20 octets in size. The field is used to direct packets to the correct recipient and denote its origin. IEEE 802.15.4 bases its addressing on networks being organized in PANs with 16-bit identifier and nodes having a 16-bit or 64-bit address. In the assisted receive mode, these parameters are analyzed for address matching and acknowledgement.

The MAC payload carries the data of the next higher layer, or in the case of a MAC command frame, information used by the MAC layer itself.

The two last octets contain the 16-bit ITU-T CRC. The FCS is calculated over the MAC header (MHR) and MAC payload (MSDU) parts of the frame. This field is calculated automatically when sending a frame, or indicated in the CRCSTATUS register when a frame is received. If configured, this feature is maintained autonomously by the CRC module.

8.17.12.2 Operating frequencies

IEEE 802.15.4 defines 16 channels in the 2450 MHz frequency band. The channels are numbered from 11 to 26, and each channel is 5 MHz wide.

To choose the correct channel center frequency, the FREQUENCY register must be programmed according to the following table.



IEEE 802.15.4 channel	Center frequency (MHz)	FREQUENCY setting
Channel 11	2405	5
Channel 12	2410	10
Channel 13	2415	15
Channel 14	2420	20
Channel 15	2425	25
Channel 16	2430	30
Channel 17	2435	35
Channel 18	2440	40
Channel 19	2445	45
Channel 20	2450	50
Channel 21	2455	55
Channel 22	2460	60
Channel 23	2465	65
Channel 24	2470	70
Channel 25	2475	75
Channel 26	2480	80

Table 51: IEEE 802.15.4 center frequency definition

8.17.12.3 Energy detection (ED)

As required by IEEE 802.15.4, it must be possible to sample the received signal power within the bandwidth of a channel, for the purpose of determining presence of activity.

To prevent the channel signal from being decoded, the shortcut between the READY event and the START task should be disabled before putting RADIO in receive mode. The energy detection (ED) measurement time, where RSSI samples are averaged, is 8 symbol periods, corresponding to 128 μ s. The standard further specifies the measurement to be a number between 0 and 255, where 0 shall indicate received power less than 10 dB above the selected receiver sensitivity. The power range of the ED values must be at least a 40 dB linear mapping with accuracy of ± 6 dB. See section 6.9.7 Receiver ED in IEEE 802.15.4 for further details.

The following example shows how to perform a single energy detection measurement and convert to IEEE 802.15.4 scale.



IEEE 802.15.4 ED measurement example

```
#define ED_RSSISCALE 4 // From electrical specifications
uint8_t sample_ed(void)
{
   int val;
   NRF_RADIO->TASKS_EDSTART = 1; // Start
   while (NRF_RADIO->EVENTS_EDEND != 1) {
        // CPU can sleep here or do something else
        // Use of interrupts are encouraged
      }
   val = NRF_RADIO->EDSAMPLE * ED_RSSISCALE; // Read level
   return (uint8_t) (val>255 ? 255 : val); // Convert to IEEE 802.15.4 scale
}
```

For scaling between hardware value and dBm, see Clear channel assessment (CCA) on page 466.

The mlme-scan.req primitive of the MAC layer uses the ED measurement to detect channels where there might be wireless activity. To assist this primitive, a tailored mode of operation is available where the ED measurement runs for a defined number of iterations keeping track of the maximum ED level. This is engaged by writing the EDCNT field of the EDCTRL register to a value different from 0, where it will run the specified number of iterations and report the maximum energy measurement in the EDSAMPLE register. The scan is started with EDSTART task and its end indicated with the EDEND event. This significantly reduces the interrupt frequency and therefore power consumption. The following figure shows how the ED measurement will operate depending on the EDCNT and EDPERIOD fields of the EDCTRL register.



Figure 122: Energy detection measurement for a single iteration (EDCNT=0)

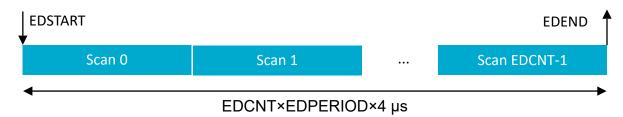


Figure 123: Energy detection measurement example with multiple iterations

The scan is stopped by writing the EDSTOP task. It is followed by the EDSTOPPED event when the module has terminated.

8.17.12.4 Clear channel assessment (CCA)

IEEE 802.15.4 implements a listen-before-talk channel access method to avoid collisions when transmitting, known as *carrier sense multiple access with collision avoidance (CSMA-CA)*. The key part of this is measuring if the wireless medium is busy or not.

The following clear channel assesment modes are supported:

• *CCA Mode 1* (energy above threshold) - The medium is reported busy upon detecting any energy above the ED threshold.



- *CCA Mode 2* (carrier sense only) The medium is reported busy upon detection of a signal compliant with IEEE 802.15.4 with the same modulation and spreading characteristics.
- *CCA Mode 3* (carrier sense with energy above threshold) The medium is reported busy using a logical combination (AND/OR) between the results from CCA Mode 1 and CCA Mode 2.

The clear channel assessment should survey a period equal to 8 symbols or 128 μ s.

RADIO must be in RX mode and be able to receive correct packets when performing the CCA. The shortcut between READY and START must be disabled if baseband processing is not to be performed while the measurement is running.

Register EDSAMPLE on page 508 is updated at the end of the clear channel assessment and can be used to read the energy level measured during the procedure. For CCACTRL.CCAMODE=EdModeEdModeTest1, EDSAMPLE holds the first ED measurement. For the other CCA modes, EDSAMPLE holds the average ED value.

CCA Mode 1

CCA Mode 1 is enabled by first configuring the field CCACTRL.CCAMODE=EdMode and writing the CCACTRL.CCAEDTHRES field to a chosen value. Once the CCASTART task is written, RADIO will perform an ED measurement for 8 symbols and compare the measured level with that found in the CCACTRL.CCAEDTHRES field. If the measured value is higher than or equal to this threshold, the CCABUSY event is generated. If the measured level is less than the threshold, the CCAIDLE event is generated.

CCA Mode 2

CCA Mode 2 is enabled by configuring CCACTRL.CCAMODE=CarrierMode. RADIO will sample to see if a valid SFD is found during the 8 symbols. If a valid SFD is detected, the CCABUSY event is generated and the device should not send any data. The CCABUSY event is also generated if the scan was performed during an ongoing frame reception. In the case where the measurement period completes with no SFD detection, the CCAIDLE event is generated. When CCACTRL.CCACORRCNT is not zero, the algorithm will look at the correlator output in addition to the SFD detection signal. If a SFD is reported during the scan period, it will terminate immidiately indicating busy medium. Similarly, if the number of peaks above CCACTRL.CCACORRTHRES crosses the CCACTRL.CCACORRCNT, the CCACTRL.CCABUSY event is generated. If less than CCACORRCOUNT crossings are found and no SFD is reported, the CCAIDLE event will be generated and the device can send data.

CCA Mode 3

CCA Mode 3 is enabled by configuring CCACTRL.CCAMODE=CarrierAndEdMode or CCACTRL.CCAMODE=CarrierOrEdMode, performing the required logical combination of the result from CCA Mode 1 and 2. The CCABUSY or CCAIDLE events are generated by ANDing or ORing the energy above threshold and carrier detection scans.

Shortcuts

An ongoing CCA can always be stopped by issuing the CCASTOP task. This will trigger the associated CCASTOPPED event.

For CCA mode automation, the following shortcuts are available:

- To automatically switch between RX mode (when performing the CCA) and to TX mode where the packet is sent, the shortcut between CCAIDLE and TXEN, in conjunction with the short between CCAIDLE and STOP must be used.
- To automatically disable RADIO whenever the CCA reports a busy medium, the shortcut between CCABUSY and DISABLE can be used.



 To immediately start a CCA after ramping up into RX mode, the shortcut between RXREADY and CCASTART can be used.

Conversion

The conversion from a CCAEDTHRES, LQI, or EDSAMPLE value to dBm can be done with the following equation, where VAL_{HARDWARE} is either CCAEDTHRES, LQI, or EDSAMPLE. LQI and EDSAMPLE are hardware-reported values, while CCAEDTHRES is set by software. Constants ED_RSSISCALE and ED_RSSIOFFS are from electrical specifications.

```
P_{RF}[dBm] = ED_RSSIOFFS + VAL_{HARDWARE}
```

The ED_RSSISCALE constant is used to calculate power in 802.15.4 units (0-255), using the following formula:

```
P<sub>RF</sub>[802.15.4 units] = MIN( ED_RSSISCALE x VAL<sub>HARDWARE</sub>, 255 )
```

8.17.12.5 Cyclic redundancy check (CRC)

IEEE 802.15.4 uses a 16-bit ITU-T cyclic redundancy check (CRC) calculated over the MAC header (MHR) and MAC service data unit (MSDU).

The standard defines the following generator polynomial:

```
G(x) = x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1
```

In RX mode, RADIO will trigger the CRC module when the first octet after the frame length (PHR) is received. The CRC will then update on each consecutive octet received. When a complete frame is received the CRCSTATUS register will be updated accordingly and the CRCOK or CRCERROR events generated. When the CRC module is enabled it will not write the two last octets (CRC) to the frame Data RAM. When transmitting, the CRC will be computed on the fly, starting with the first octet after PHR, and inserted as the two last octets in the frame. The EasyDMA will fetch frame length minus 2 octets from RAM and insert the CRC octets at their correct positions in the frame.

The following code shows how to configure the CRC module for correct operation when in IEEE 802.15.4 mode. The CRCCNF is written to 16-bit CRC and the CRCPOLY is written to 0×11021 . The start value used by IEEE 802.15.4 is 0 and CRCINIT is configured to reflect this.

The ENDIANESS subregister must be set to little-endian since the FCS field is transmitted from left bit to right.

8.17.12.6 Transmit sequence

The transmission is started by first putting RADIO in RX mode and triggering the RXEN task.

An outline of the IEEE 802.15.4 transmission is illustrated in the following figure.



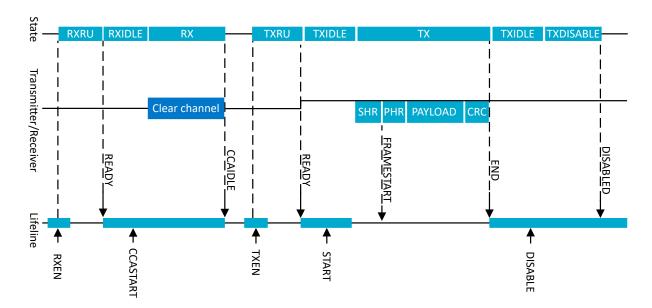


Figure 124: IEEE 802.15.4 transmit sequence

The receiver will ramp up and enter the RXIDLE state where the READY event is generated. Upon receiving the ready event, the CCA is started by triggering the CCASTART task. The chosen mode of assessment (CCACTRL.CCAMODE register) will be performed and signal the CCAIDLE or CCABUSY event 128 µs later. If the CCABUSY event is received, RADIO will have to retry the CCA after a specific back-off period. This is outlined in the IEEE 802.15.4 standard, Figure 69 in section 7.5.1.4 The CSMA-CA algorithm.

If the CCAIDLE event is generated, a write to the TXEN task register enters RADIO in TXRU state. The READY event will be generated when RADIO is in TXIDLE state and ready to transmit. With the PACKETPTR pointing to the length (PHR) field of the frame, the START task can be written. RADIO will send the four octet preamble sequence followed by the start of frame delimiter (SFD register). The first byte read from the Data RAM is the length field (PHR) followed by the transmission of the number of bytes indicated as the frame length. If the CRC module is configured it will run for PHR-2 octets. The last two octets will be substituted with the results from running the CRC. The necessary CRC parameters are sampled on the START task. The FCS field of the frame is little endian.

In addition to the already available shortcuts, one is provided between the READY event and the CCASTART task so that a CCA can automatically start when the receiver is ready. A second shortcut has been added between the CCAIDLE event and the TXEN task, so that upon detecting a clear channel RADIO can immediately enter TX mode.

8.17.12.7 Receive sequence

The reception is started by first putting RADIO in receive mode. After writing to the RXEN task, RADIO will start ramping up and enter the RXRU state.

When the READY event is generated, RADIO enters the RXIDLE mode. For the baseband processing to be enabled, the START task must be written. An outline of the IEEE 802.15.4 reception can be found in the following figure.



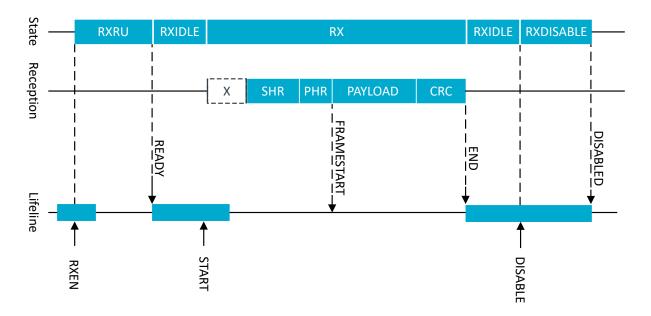


Figure 125: IEEE 802.15.4 receive sequence

When a valid SHR is received, RADIO will start storing future octets (starting with PHR) to the data memory pointed to by PACKETPTR. After the SFD octet is received, the FRAMESTART event is generated. If the CRC module is enabled it will start updating with the second byte received (first byte in payload) and run for the full frame length. The two last bytes in the frame are not written to RAM when CRC is configured. However, if the result of the CRC after running the full frame is zero, the CRCOK event will be generated. The END event is generated when the last octet has been received and is available in data memory.

When a packet is received, a link quality indicator (LQI) is also generated and appended immediately after the last received octet. When using an IEEE 802.15.4 compliant frame, this will be just after the MSDU since the FCS is not reported. In the case of a non-compliant frame, it will be appended after the full frame. The LQI reported by the hardware must be converted to the IEEE 802.15.4 range by an 8-bit saturating multiplication of 4, as shown in IEEE 802.15.4 ED measurement example on page 466. The LQI is only valid for frames equal to or longer than three octets. When receiving a frame, the RSSI (reported as negative dB) will be measured at three points during the reception. These three values will be sorted and the middle one selected (median 3) to be remapped within the LQI range. The following figure illustrates the LQI measurement and how the data is arranged in data memory.



On air frame ≤4064 µs 160 µs PHY protocol data unit (PPDU) Preamble sequence **SFD** Length PHY payload 5 octets synchronization header (SHR) 1 octet Maximum 127 octets (PSDU) (PHR) MAC protocol data unit (MPDU) RSSI RSSI In RAM frame Median 3 Length PHY payload Maximum 127 octets (PSDU) 1 octet **FCF** 1 octet (PHR) 2 octets MAC protocol data unit (MPDU) Omitted if CRC enabled

Figure 126: IEEE 802.15.4 frame in data memory

A shortcut has been added between the FRAMESTART event and the BCSTART task. This can be used to trigger a BCMATCH event after N bits, such as when inspecting the MAC addressing fields.

8.17.12.8 Interframe spacing (IFS)

IEEE 802.15.4 defines a specific time that is alotted for the MAC sublayer to process received data. The interframe spacing (IFS) is used to prevent two frames from being transmitted too close together. If the transmission is requesting an acknowledgement, the space before the second frame shall be at least one IFS period.

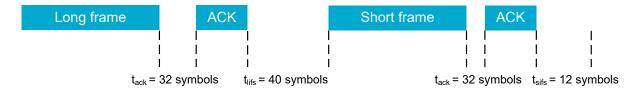
IFS is determined to be one of the following:

- IFS equals macMinSIFSPeriod (12 symbols) if the MPDU is less than or equal to aMaxSIFSFrameSize (18 octets) octets
- IFS equals macMinLIFSPeriod (40 symbols) if the MPDU is larger than aMaxSIFSFrameSize

Using the efficient assisted modes in RADIO, the TIFS will be programmed with the correct value based on the frame being transmitted. If the assisted modes are not in use, the TIFS register must be updated manually. The following figure provides details on what IFS period is valid in both acknowledged and unacknowledged transmissions.



Acknowledged transmission



Unacknowledged transmission

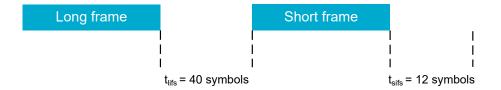


Figure 127: Interframe spacing examples

8.17.13 EasyDMA

RADIO uses EasyDMA to read and write packets to RAM without CPU involvement.

As illustrated in RADIO block diagram on page 453, RADIO's EasyDMA utilizes the same PACKETPTR for receiving and transmitting packets. This pointer should be reconfigured by the CPU each time before RADIO is started by the START task. The PACKETPTR register is double-buffered, meaning that it can be updated and prepared for the next transmission.

The END event indicates that the last bit has been processed by RADIO. The DISABLED event is issued to acknowledge that a DISABLE task is done.

The structure of a packet is described in detail in Packet configuration on page 453. The data that is stored in Data RAM and transported by EasyDMA consists of the following fields:

- S0
- LENGTH
- S1
- PAYLOAD

In addition, a static add-on is sent immediately after the payload.

The size of each of the above fields in the frame is configurable (see Packet configuration on page 453), and the space occupied in RAM depends on these settings. The size of the field can be zero, as long as the resulting frame complies with the chosen RF protocol.

All fields are extended in size to align with a byte boundary in RAM. For instance, a 3-bit long field on air will occupy 1 byte in RAM while a 9-bit long field will be extended to 2 bytes.

The packet's elements can be configured as follows:

- CI, TERM1, and TERM2 fields are only present in Bluetooth Low Energy Long Range mode
- SO is configured through the PCNFO.SOLEN field
- LENGTH is configured through the PCNFO.LFLEN field
- S1 is configured through the PCNFO.S1LEN field
- Payload size is configured through the value in RAM corresponding to the LENGTH field
- Static add-on size is configured through the PCNF1.STATLEN field

The PCNF1.MAXLEN field configures the maximum packet payload plus add-on size in number of bytes that can be transmitted or received by RADIO. This feature can be used to ensure that RADIO does not overwrite, or read beyond, the RAM assigned to the packet payload. This means that if the LENGTH



field of the packet payload exceedes PCNF1.STATLEN, and the LENGTH field in the packet specifies a packet larger than configured in PCNF1.MAXLEN, the payload will be truncated to the length specified in PCNF1.MAXLEN.

Note: The PCNF1.MAXLEN field includes the payload and the add-on, but excludes the size occupied by the SO, LENGTH, and S1 fields. This has to be taken into account when allocating RAM.

If the payload and add-on length is specified larger than PCNF1.MAXLEN, RADIO will still transmit or receive in the same way as before, except the payload is now truncated to PCNF1.MAXLEN. The packet's LENGTH field will not be altered when the payload is truncated. RADIO will calculate CRC as if the packet length is equal to PCNF1.MAXLEN.

Note: If PACKETPTR is not pointing to the Data RAM region, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or RAM corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

The END event indicates that the last bit has been processed by RADIO. The DISABLED event is issued to acknowledge that an DISABLE task is done.

8.17.14 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
RADIO : S	GLOBAL	0x5008A000	US	c	SA	No	2.4 GHz radio RADIO
RADIO: NS	GLOBAL	0x4008A000	03	3	эн	INU	2.4 GHZ Taulo KADIO

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
RADIO: S	GLOBAL	No internal instantiation of DmaChannelPeripheral
RADIO: NS	GLOBAL	No internal histantiation of binachamerenpheral

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_TXEN	0x000		Enable RADIO in TX mode
TASKS_RXEN	0x004		Enable RADIO in RX mode
TASKS_START	0x008		Start RADIO
TASKS_STOP	0x00C		Stop RADIO
TASKS_DISABLE	0x010		Disable RADIO
TASKS_RSSISTART	0x014		Start the RSSI and take one single sample of the receive signal strength
TASKS_BCSTART	0x018		Start the bit counter
TASKS_BCSTOP	0x01C		Stop the bit counter
TASKS_EDSTART	0x020		Start the energy detect measurement used in IEEE 802.15.4 mode
TASKS_EDSTOP	0x024		Stop the energy detect measurement
TASKS_CCASTART	0x028		Start the clear channel assessment used in IEEE 802.15.4 mode
TASKS_CCASTOP	0x02C		Stop the clear channel assessment
TASKS_SOFTRESET	0x0A4		Reset all public registers, but with these exceptions: DMA registers and EVENT/INTEN/
			SUBSCRIBE/PUBLISH registers. Only to be used in DISABLED state.





Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SUBSCRIBE_TXEN	0x100		Subscribe configuration for task TXEN
SUBSCRIBE RXEN	0x104		Subscribe configuration for task RXEN
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x108		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x10C		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE DISABLE	0x110		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLE
SUBSCRIBE_RSSISTART	0x114		Subscribe configuration for task RSSISTART
SUBSCRIBE_BCSTART	0x118		Subscribe configuration for task BCSTART
SUBSCRIBE BCSTOP	0x11C		Subscribe configuration for task BCSTOP
SUBSCRIBE EDSTART	0x120		Subscribe configuration for task EDSTART
SUBSCRIBE_EDSTOP	0x124		Subscribe configuration for task EDSTOP
SUBSCRIBE_CCASTART	0x128		Subscribe configuration for task CCASTART
SUBSCRIBE CCASTOP	0x12C		Subscribe configuration for task CCASTOP
SUBSCRIBE_SOFTRESET	0x1A4		Subscribe configuration for task SOFTRESET
EVENTS_READY	0x200		RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started
EVENTS TXREADY	0x204		RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started TX path
EVENTS_RXREADY	0x208		RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started RX path
EVENTS_ADDRESS	0x20C		Address sent or received
EVENTS_FRAMESTART	0x210		IEEE 802.15.4 length field received
EVENTS_PAYLOAD	0x214		Packet payload sent or received
EVENTS END	0x218		Memory access for packet data has been completed
EVENTS PHYEND	0x21C		The last bit is sent on air or last bit is received
EVENTS_DISABLED	0x220		RADIO has been disabled
EVENTS_DEVMATCH	0x224		A device address match occurred on the last received packet
EVENTS_DEVMISS	0x228		No device address match occurred on the last received packet
EVENTS_CRCOK	0x22C		Packet received with CRC ok
EVENTS_CRCERROR	0x230		Packet received with CRC error
EVENTS_BCMATCH	0x238		Bit counter reached bit count value
EVENTS_EDEND	0x23C		Sampling of energy detection complete (a new ED sample is ready for readout from the
			RADIO.EDSAMPLE register)
EVENTS_EDSTOPPED	0x240		The sampling of energy detection has stopped
EVENTS_CCAIDLE	0x244		Wireless medium in idle - clear to send
EVENTS_CCABUSY	0x248		Wireless medium busy - do not send
EVENTS CCASTOPPED	0x24C		The CCA has stopped
EVENTS RATEBOOST	0x250		Ble LR CI field received, receive mode is changed from Ble LR125Kbit to Ble LR500Kbit
EVENTS_MHRMATCH	0x254		MAC header match found
EVENTS SYNC	0x258		Initial sync detected
EVENTS CTEPRESENT	0x25C		CTEInfo byte is received
PUBLISH READY	0x300		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH TXREADY	0x304		Publish configuration for event TXREADY
PUBLISH RXREADY	0x308		Publish configuration for event RXREADY
PUBLISH_ADDRESS	0x30C		Publish configuration for event ADDRESS
PUBLISH FRAMESTART	0x310		Publish configuration for event FRAMESTART
PUBLISH PAYLOAD	0x314		Publish configuration for event PAYLOAD
PUBLISH_END	0x318		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_PHYEND	0x31C		Publish configuration for event PHYEND
PUBLISH DISABLED	0x320		Publish configuration for event DISABLED
PUBLISH_DEVMATCH	0x324		Publish configuration for event DEVMATCH
PUBLISH DEVMISS	0x324		Publish configuration for event DEVMISS
PUBLISH CRCOK	0x32C		Publish configuration for event CRCOK
PUBLISH_CRCERROR	0x32C		Publish configuration for event CRCERROR
PUBLISH_BCMATCH	0x338		Publish configuration for event BCMATCH
PUBLISH EDEND	0x33C		Publish configuration for event EDEND
PUBLISH_EDSTOPPED	0x340		Publish configuration for event EDSTOPPED
. SUCION_COUNTED	U7J7U		. ability comparation for event Ebb1011Eb



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
PUBLISH_CCAIDLE	0x344		Publish configuration for event CCAIDLE
PUBLISH_CCABUSY	0x348		Publish configuration for event CCABUSY
PUBLISH_CCASTOPPED	0x34C		Publish configuration for event CCASTOPPED
PUBLISH_RATEBOOST	0x350		Publish configuration for event RATEBOOST
PUBLISH_MHRMATCH	0x354		Publish configuration for event MHRMATCH
PUBLISH_SYNC	0x358		Publish configuration for event SYNC
PUBLISH_CTEPRESENT	0x35C		Publish configuration for event CTEPRESENT
SHORTS	0x400		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTENSET00	0x488		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR00	0x490		Disable interrupt
INTENSET10	0x4A8		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR10	0x4B0		Disable interrupt
MODE	0x500		Data rate and modulation
STATE	0x520		Current radio state
EDCTRL	0x530		IEEE 802.15.4 energy detect control
EDSAMPLE	0x534		IEEE 802.15.4 energy detect level
CCACTRL	0x538		IEEE 802.15.4 clear channel assessment control
DATAWHITE	0x540		Data whitening configuration
TIMING	0x704		Timing
FREQUENCY	0x708		Frequency
TXPOWER	0x710		Output power
TIFS	0x714		Interframe spacing in μs
RSSISAMPLE	0x718		RSSI sample
FECONFIG	0x908		Config register
DFEMODE	0xD00		Whether to use Angle-of-Arrival (AOA) or Angle-of-Departure (AOD)
DFESTATUS	0xD04		DFE status information
DFECTRL1	0xD10		Various configuration for Direction finding
DFECTRL2	0xD14		Start offset for Direction finding
SWITCHPATTERN	0xD28		GPIO patterns to be used for each antenna
CLEARPATTERN	0xD2C		Clear the GPIO pattern array for antenna control
PSEL.DFEGPIO[n]	0xD30		Pin select for DFE pin n
DFEPACKET.PTR	0xD50		Data pointer
DFEPACKET.MAXCNT	0xD54		Maximum number of bytes to transfer
DFEPACKET.AMOUNT	0xD58		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction
DFEPACKET.CURRENTAMOUNT	0xD5C		Number of bytes transferred in the current transaction
CRCSTATUS	0xE0C		CRC status
RXMATCH	0xE10		Received address
RXCRC	0xE14		CRC field of previously received packet
DAI	0xE18		Device address match index
PDUSTAT	0xE1C		Payload status
PCNF0	0xE20		Packet configuration register 0
PCNF1	0xE28		Packet configuration register 1
BASE0	0xE2C		Base address 0
BASE1	0xE30		Base address 1
PREFIXO	0xE34		Prefixes bytes for logical addresses 0-3
PREFIX1	0xE34		Prefixes bytes for logical addresses 4-7
TXADDRESS	0xE3C		Transmit address select
RXADDRESSES	0xE40		Receive address select
CRCCNF	0xE44		CRC configuration
CRCPOLY	0xE48		CRC polynomial
CRCINIT	0xE4C		CRC initial value
DAB[n]	0xE4C		Device address base segment n
			-
DAP[n]	0xE70		Device address prefix n



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
DACNF	0xE90	12	·
			Device address match configuration
BCC	0xE94		Bit counter compare
CTESTATUS	0xEA4		CTEInfo parsed from received packet
MHRMATCHCONF	0xEB4		Search pattern configuration
MHRMATCHMASK	0xEB8		Pattern mask
SFD	0xEBC		IEEE 802.15.4 start of frame delimiter
CTEINLINECONF	0xEC0		Configuration for CTE inline mode
PACKETPTR	0xED0		Packet pointer
CSTONES.MODE	0x1000		Selects the mode(s) that are activated on the start signal
CSTONES.NUMSAMPLES	0x1004		Number of input samples at 2MHz sample rate
CSTONES.NEXTFREQUENCY	0x1008		The value of FREQUENCY that will be used in the next step
CSTONES.FFOIN	0x100C		Override value of FFO (Fractional Frequency Offset) if not to be based on the frequency
			estimate derived from CnAcc (autocorrelation of the scaled input signal) value
CSTONES.FFOSOURCE	0x1010		Source of FFO
CSTONES.FAEPEER	0x1014		FAEPEER (Frequency Actuation Error) of peer if known. Used during Mode 0 steps.
CSTONES.PHASESHIFT	0x1018		Parameter used in TPM, provided by software
CSTONES.NUMSAMPLESCOEFF	0x101C		Parameter used in TPM, provided by software
CSTONES.PCT16	0x1020		Mean magnitude and mean phase converted to IQ
CSTONES.MAGPHASEMEAN	0x1024		Mean magnitude and phase of the signal before it is converted to PCT16
CSTONES.IQRAWMEAN	0x1028		Mean of IQ values
CSTONES.MAGSTD	0x102C		Magnitude standard deviation approximation
CSTONES.CNACC	0x1030		Output of the autocorrelation of the accumulated IQ signal
CSTONES.FFOEST	0x1034		FFO estimate
CSTONES.DOWNSAMPLE	0x1038		Turn on/off down sample of input IQ-signals
CSTONES.FINETUNENEXT	0x103C		Number of full ADPLL finetune steps
CSTONES.CFOPHASE	0x1040		Cordic output of CnAcc
CSTONES.FREQOFFSET	0x1044		Frequency offset estimate
CSTONES.PCT11	0x1048		Mean magnitude and mean phase converted to IQ. IQ values limited to [-1024,1023].
CSTONES.LFAENEXT	0x104C		Quantization error between ADPLL frequency and the desired value of FFO * RF Frequency.
			Values limited to [-64,63] with units 7.6294 Hz.
RTT.CONFIG	0x1050		RTT Config.
RTT.SEGMENT01	0x1054		RTT segments 0 and 1
RTT.SEGMENT23	0x1058		RTT segments 2 and 3
RTT.SEGMENT45	0x105C		RTT segments 4 and 5
RTT.SEGMENT67	0x1060		RTT segments 6 and 7

8.17.14.1 TASKS_TXEN

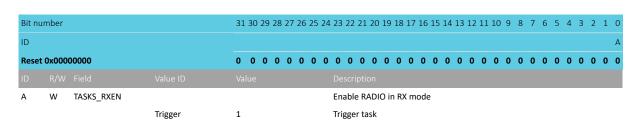
Address offset: 0x000 Enable RADIO in TX mode

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24	4 23 22 21	20 19 1	8 17 1	5 15 1	4 13 1	2 11 1	0 9	8	7	6 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																			Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																			
Α	W	TASKS_TXEN				Enable R	ADIO in 1	TX mod	le										
			Trigger	1		Trigger ta	ısk												

8.17.14.2 TASKS_RXEN

Address offset: 0x004 Enable RADIO in RX mode

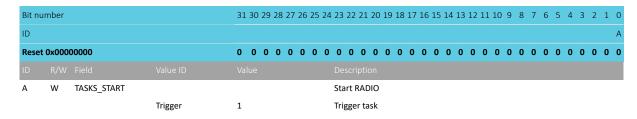




8.17.14.3 TASKS START

Address offset: 0x008

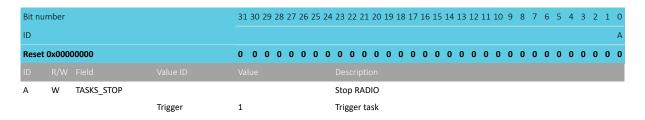
Start RADIO



8.17.14.4 TASKS STOP

Address offset: 0x00C

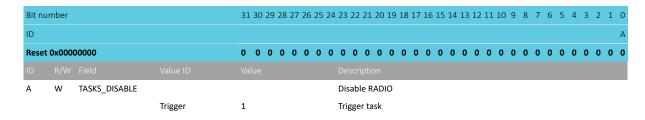
Stop RADIO



8.17.14.5 TASKS DISABLE

Address offset: 0x010

Disable RADIO

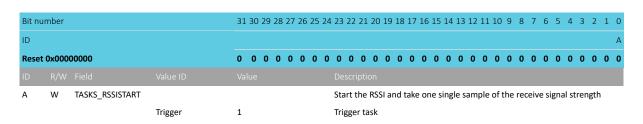


8.17.14.6 TASKS_RSSISTART

Address offset: 0x014

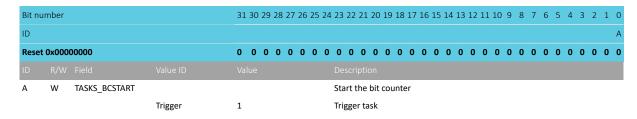
Start the RSSI and take one single sample of the receive signal strength





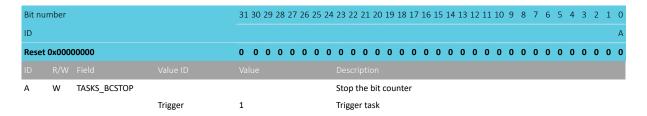
8.17.14.7 TASKS BCSTART

Address offset: 0x018
Start the bit counter



8.17.14.8 TASKS BCSTOP

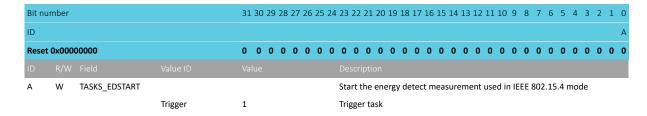
Address offset: 0x01C Stop the bit counter



8.17.14.9 TASKS EDSTART

Address offset: 0x020

Start the energy detect measurement used in IEEE 802.15.4 mode

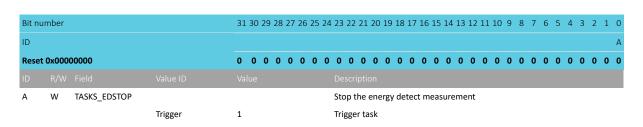


8.17.14.10 TASKS_EDSTOP

Address offset: 0x024

Stop the energy detect measurement

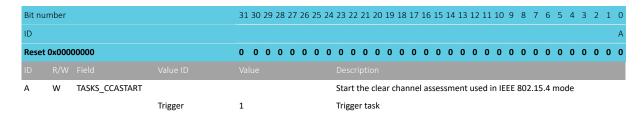




8.17.14.11 TASKS_CCASTART

Address offset: 0x028

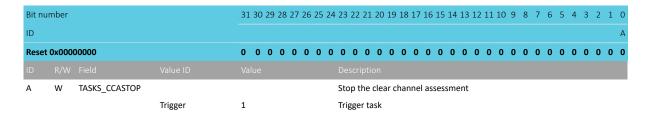
Start the clear channel assessment used in IEEE 802.15.4 mode



8.17.14.12 TASKS_CCASTOP

Address offset: 0x02C

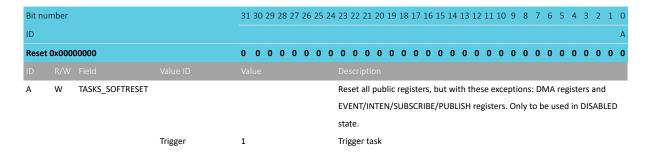
Stop the clear channel assessment



8.17.14.13 TASKS SOFTRESET

Address offset: 0x0A4

Reset all public registers, but with these exceptions: DMA registers and EVENT/INTEN/SUBSCRIBE/PUBLISH registers. Only to be used in DISABLED state.



8.17.14.14 SUBSCRIBE TXEN

Address offset: 0x100

Subscribe configuration for task TXEN



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24	23 22	2 21	20 19	9 18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13 1	2 11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 :	2 1	L O
ID				В															A	A	Α	Α	Α /	Α Α	A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 () (0
ID																									
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]				DPPI	chan	nel t	hat t	ask 1	XEN	will	sub	scrib	e to								
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0				Disab	le su	ıbscr	iptio	n													
			Enabled	1				Enab	le su	bscri	ptior	1													

8.17.14.15 SUBSCRIBE_RXEN

Address offset: 0x104

Subscribe configuration for task RXEN

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task RXEN will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.17.14.16 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x108

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task START will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.17.14.17 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x10C

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

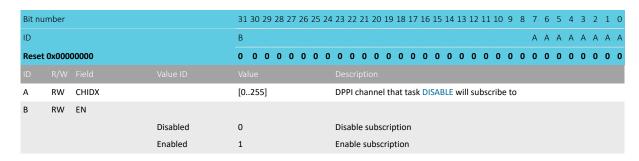
Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	$23\ 22\ 21\ 20\ 19\ 18\ 17\ 16\ 15\ 14\ 13\ 12\ 11\ 10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 0$
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription



8.17.14.18 SUBSCRIBE_DISABLE

Address offset: 0x110

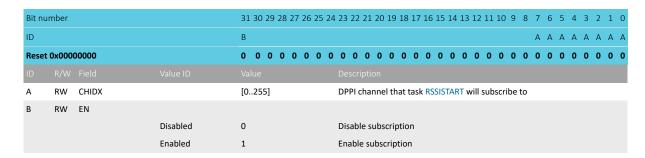
Subscribe configuration for task DISABLE



8.17.14.19 SUBSCRIBE_RSSISTART

Address offset: 0x114

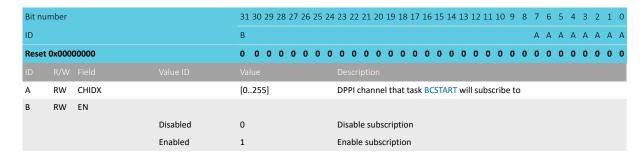
Subscribe configuration for task RSSISTART



8.17.14.20 SUBSCRIBE BCSTART

Address offset: 0x118

Subscribe configuration for task BCSTART



8.17.14.21 SUBSCRIBE_BCSTOP

Address offset: 0x11C

Subscribe configuration for task BCSTOP



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 2	8 27 2	26 25 2	24 23	3 22	21 20) 19	18 1	17 16	5 15	14	13 13	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID				В															Α	Α	Α .	Α.	A A	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																									
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			D	PPI c	hann	el th	nat ta	sk B	CST	OP w	ill su	ıbscr	ibe	to							
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0			Di	isabl	e sub	scri	ption	1													
			Enabled	1			Er	nable	subs	crip	tion														

8.17.14.22 SUBSCRIBE_EDSTART

Address offset: 0x120

Subscribe configuration for task EDSTART

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task EDSTART will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.17.14.23 SUBSCRIBE_EDSTOP

Address offset: 0x124

Subscribe configuration for task EDSTOP

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task EDSTOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.17.14.24 SUBSCRIBE_CCASTART

Address offset: 0x128

Subscribe configuration for task CCASTART

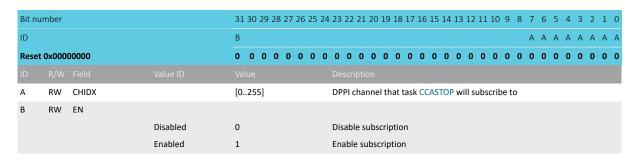
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16	6 15 14 13	12 11	10 9	8	7	6 !	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID				В						Α ,	Δ ,	Д Д	Α Α	Α .	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0
ID															
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task C	CASTART w	vill subs	cribe	to						
В	RW	EN													
В	RW	EN	Disabled	0	Disable subscription										



8.17.14.25 SUBSCRIBE_CCASTOP

Address offset: 0x12C

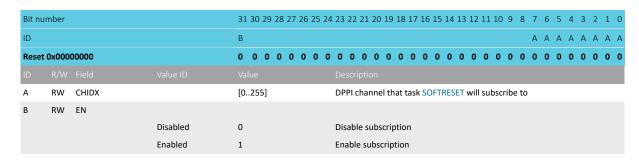
Subscribe configuration for task CCASTOP



8.17.14.26 SUBSCRIBE_SOFTRESET

Address offset: 0x1A4

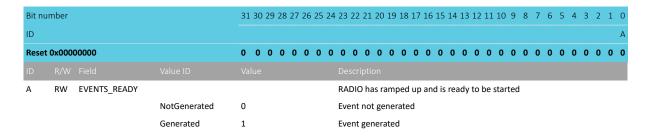
Subscribe configuration for task SOFTRESET



8.17.14.27 EVENTS READY

Address offset: 0x200

RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started

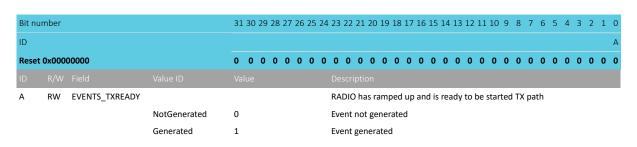


8.17.14.28 EVENTS TXREADY

Address offset: 0x204

RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started TX path





8.17.14.29 EVENTS_RXREADY

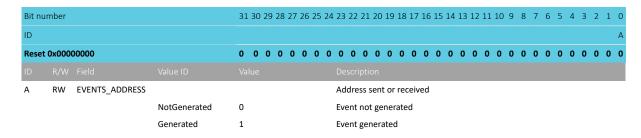
Address offset: 0x208

RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started RX path

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	0
ID						Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
ID						
Α	RW	EVENTS_RXREADY			RADIO has ramped up and is ready to be started RX path	
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated	
			Generated	1	Event generated	

8.17.14.30 EVENTS_ADDRESS

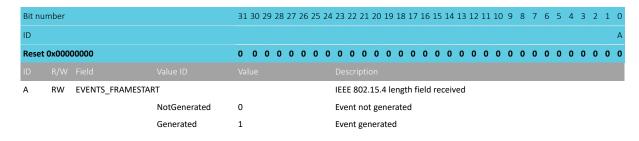
Address offset: 0x20C
Address sent or received



8.17.14.31 EVENTS FRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x210

IEEE 802.15.4 length field received

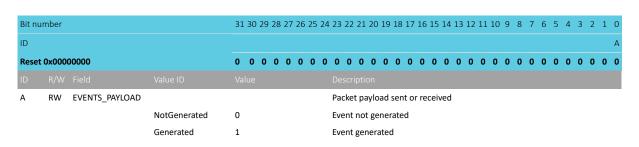


8.17.14.32 EVENTS_PAYLOAD

Address offset: 0x214

Packet payload sent or received





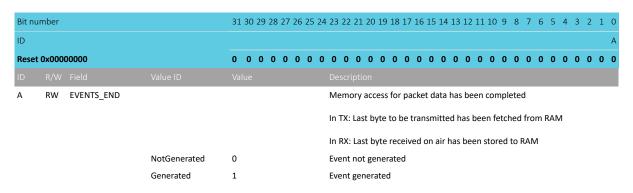
8.17.14.33 EVENTS_END

Address offset: 0x218

Memory access for packet data has been completed

In TX: Last byte to be transmitted has been fetched from RAM

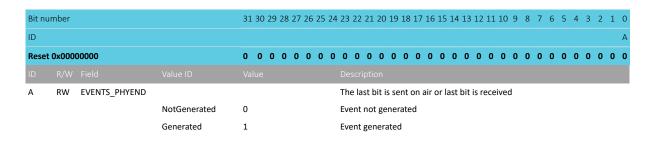
In RX: Last byte received on air has been stored to RAM



8.17.14.34 EVENTS PHYEND

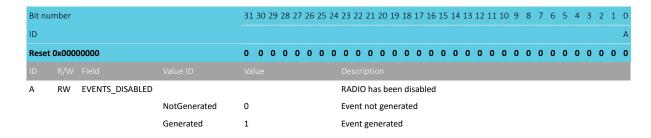
Address offset: 0x21C

The last bit is sent on air or last bit is received



8.17.14.35 EVENTS_DISABLED

Address offset: 0x220
RADIO has been disabled

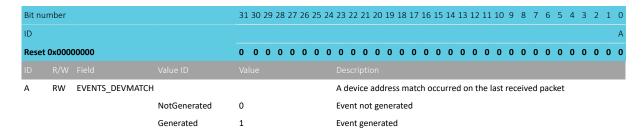




8.17.14.36 EVENTS_DEVMATCH

Address offset: 0x224

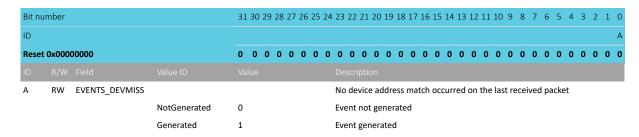
A device address match occurred on the last received packet



8.17.14.37 EVENTS DEVMISS

Address offset: 0x228

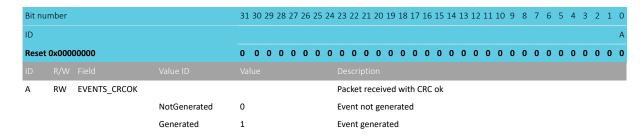
No device address match occurred on the last received packet



8.17.14.38 EVENTS CRCOK

Address offset: 0x22C

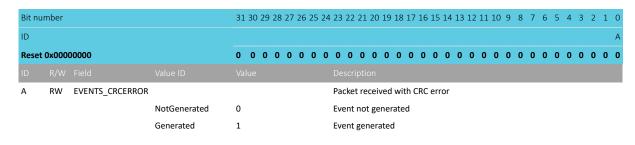
Packet received with CRC ok



8.17.14.39 EVENTS CRCERROR

Address offset: 0x230

Packet received with CRC error



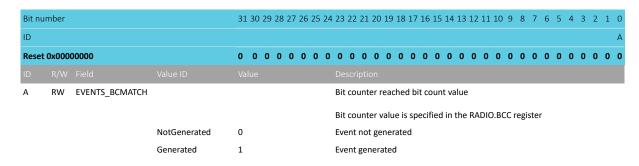


8.17.14.40 EVENTS_BCMATCH

Address offset: 0x238

Bit counter reached bit count value

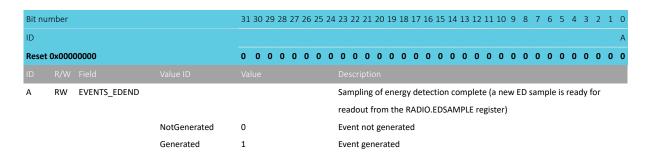
Bit counter value is specified in the RADIO.BCC register



8.17.14.41 EVENTS EDEND

Address offset: 0x23C

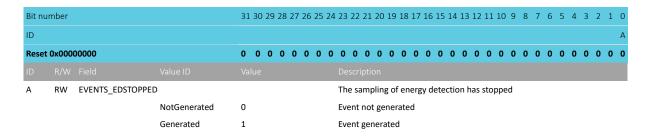
Sampling of energy detection complete (a new ED sample is ready for readout from the RADIO.EDSAMPLE register)



8.17.14.42 EVENTS EDSTOPPED

Address offset: 0x240

The sampling of energy detection has stopped

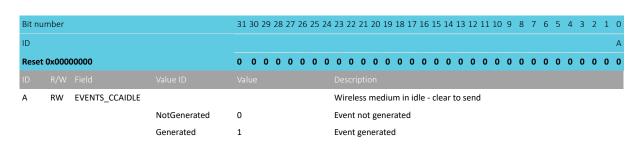


8.17.14.43 EVENTS CCAIDLE

Address offset: 0x244

Wireless medium in idle - clear to send





8.17.14.44 EVENTS CCABUSY

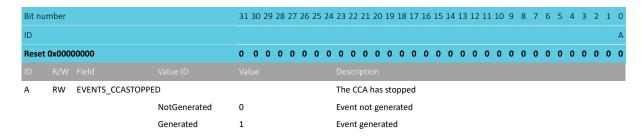
Address offset: 0x248

Wireless medium busy - do not send

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	1 23	22	21 2	20 19	9 18	3 17	16 3	15 1	4 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																														Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																														
Α	RW	EVENTS_CCABUSY								Wi	rele	ss m	nedi	um	busy	/ - do	o no	t se	end											
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	ent r	not g	gene	erat	ed															
			Generated	1						Eve	ent g	gene	erate	ed																

8.17.14.45 EVENTS_CCASTOPPED

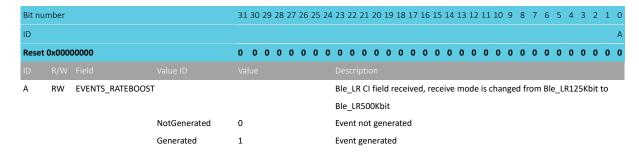
Address offset: 0x24C
The CCA has stopped



8.17.14.46 EVENTS RATEBOOST

Address offset: 0x250

Ble_LR CI field received, receive mode is changed from Ble_LR125Kbit to Ble_LR500Kbit

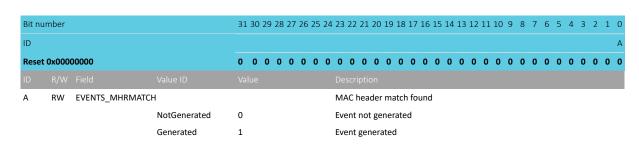


8.17.14.47 EVENTS_MHRMATCH

Address offset: 0x254

MAC header match found





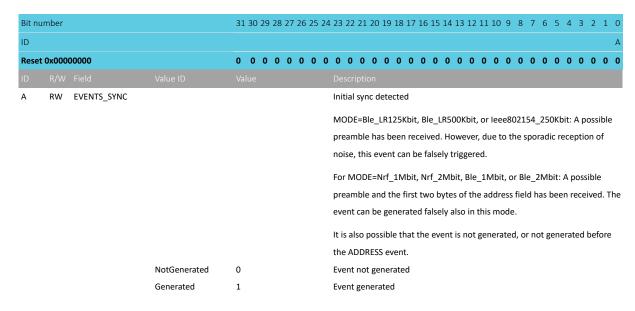
8.17.14.48 EVENTS SYNC

Address offset: 0x258
Initial sync detected

MODE=Ble_LR125Kbit, Ble_LR500Kbit, or leee802154_250Kbit: A possible preamble has been received. However, due to the sporadic reception of noise, this event can be falsely triggered.

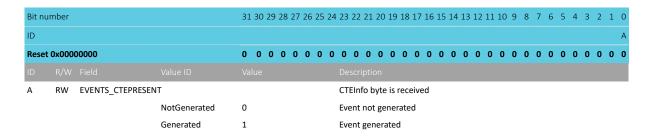
For MODE=Nrf_1Mbit, Nrf_2Mbit, Ble_1Mbit, or Ble_2Mbit: A possible preamble and the first two bytes of the address field has been received. The event can be generated falsely also in this mode.

It is also possible that the event is not generated, or not generated before the ADDRESS event.



8.17.14.49 EVENTS_CTEPRESENT

Address offset: 0x25C
CTEInfo byte is received

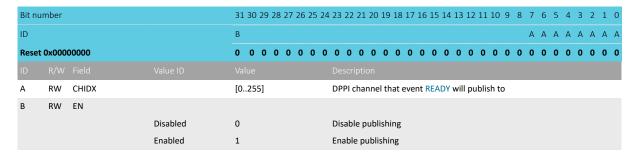


8.17.14.50 PUBLISH READY

Address offset: 0x300



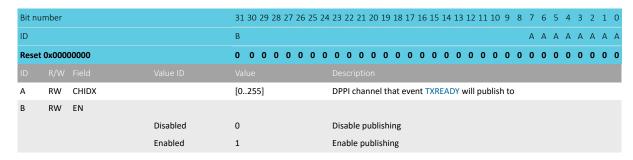
Publish configuration for event READY



8.17.14.51 PUBLISH_TXREADY

Address offset: 0x304

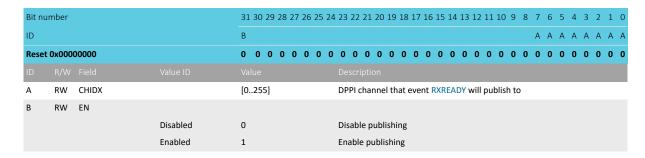
Publish configuration for event TXREADY



8.17.14.52 PUBLISH_RXREADY

Address offset: 0x308

Publish configuration for event RXREADY

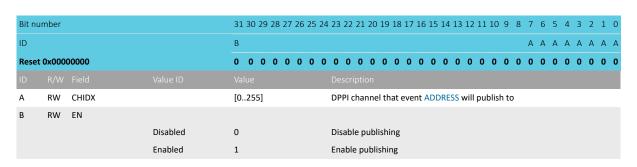


8.17.14.53 PUBLISH ADDRESS

Address offset: 0x30C

Publish configuration for event ADDRESS

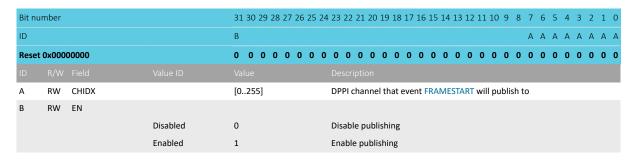




8.17.14.54 PUBLISH FRAMESTART

Address offset: 0x310

Publish configuration for event FRAMESTART



8.17.14.55 PUBLISH PAYLOAD

Address offset: 0x314

Publish configuration for event PAYLOAD

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event PAYLOAD will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.17.14.56 PUBLISH_END

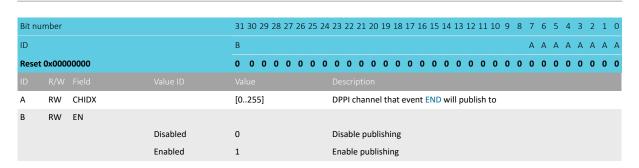
Address offset: 0x318

Publish configuration for event END

In TX: Last byte to be transmitted has been fetched from RAM

In RX: Last byte received on air has been stored to RAM





8.17.14.57 PUBLISH_PHYEND

Address offset: 0x31C

Publish configuration for event PHYEND

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event PHYEND will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.17.14.58 PUBLISH_DISABLED

Address offset: 0x320

Publish configuration for event DISABLED

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9	9 8	7 (6 !	5 4	1 3	2	1 0
ID				В			A A	4 /	4 Δ	A A	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 (0 (0 (0	0	0 0
ID												
_		CHIPY		[0 355]	DDDI shannal that awant DICARI ED will nublish							
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event DISABLED will publish	to						
В	RW	EN		[0255]	DEPT CHAINER CHALLEVERIC DISABLED WIII PUBLISH	to						
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing	to						

8.17.14.59 PUBLISH_DEVMATCH

Address offset: 0x324

Publish configuration for event **DEVMATCH**

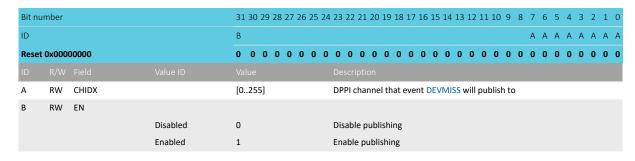
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24 2	23 22	2 21	20	19 1	18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8 7	7 6	5 5	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID				В																A	4 Α	\ A	A A	A	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 () (0	0	0	0 0
ID																										
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			L	JPPI	chai	nnei	tna	it ev	ent	DE/	/IVIA	ICF	will	pub	lish t	O						
В	RW	EN		[0255]			L	PPI	chai	nnei	ı tna	it ev	ent	DEV	/MA	AICF	l Will	pub	lish t	to						
			Disabled	0					chai				ent	DEV	/MA	AICF	will	pub	lish t	to						



8.17.14.60 PUBLISH_DEVMISS

Address offset: 0x328

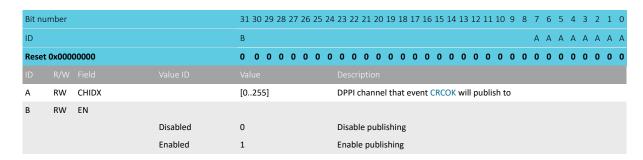
Publish configuration for event DEVMISS



8.17.14.61 PUBLISH_CRCOK

Address offset: 0x32C

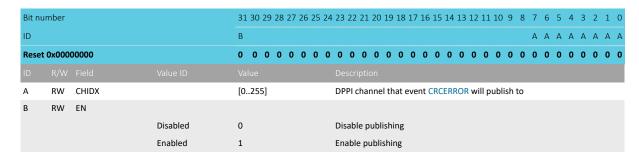
Publish configuration for event CRCOK



8.17.14.62 PUBLISH CRCERROR

Address offset: 0x330

Publish configuration for event CRCERROR



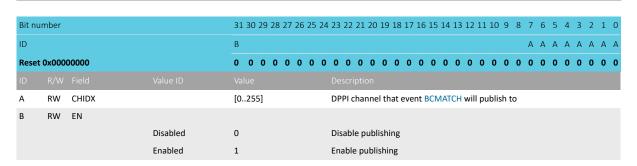
8.17.14.63 PUBLISH_BCMATCH

Address offset: 0x338

Publish configuration for event BCMATCH

Bit counter value is specified in the RADIO.BCC register





8.17.14.64 PUBLISH_EDEND

Address offset: 0x33C

Publish configuration for event EDEND

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event EDEND will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.17.14.65 PUBLISH_EDSTOPPED

Address offset: 0x340

Publish configuration for event EDSTOPPED

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event EDSTOPPED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.17.14.66 PUBLISH_CCAIDLE

Address offset: 0x344

Publish configuration for event CCAIDLE

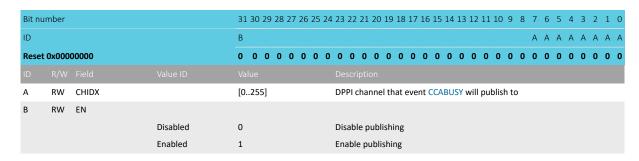
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	5 24	23 2	22 2	1 20	19	18	3 1	7 1	.6 1	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	0
ID				В																		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A
Rese	t 0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	C) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																												
		CHIPY		[0 355]		DPP	I ch	nne	al +k	n a t	ω.	ont	+ ((^^1	DI.	F	.:11		1:-1-	+-								
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]		DFF	I CII	311116	- i ti	iat	C۷	em	ı cı	_AI	DL	E V	VIII	auc	iisn	ιο								
В		EN		[0255]		DFF	I CII	311116	21 LI	iat	CV	em	ı cı	.AI	DL	EV	VIII	auc	iisn	ιο								
			Disabled	0		Disa						em	ı cı	JAI	DL	EV	VIII	oub	iisn	ιο								



8.17.14.67 PUBLISH_CCABUSY

Address offset: 0x348

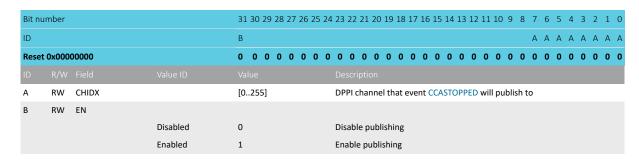
Publish configuration for event CCABUSY



8.17.14.68 PUBLISH_CCASTOPPED

Address offset: 0x34C

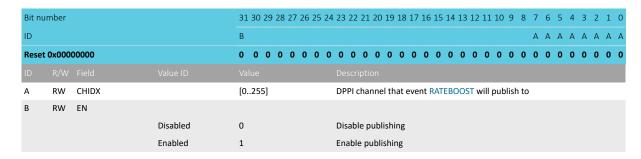
Publish configuration for event CCASTOPPED



8.17.14.69 PUBLISH_RATEBOOST

Address offset: 0x350

Publish configuration for event RATEBOOST

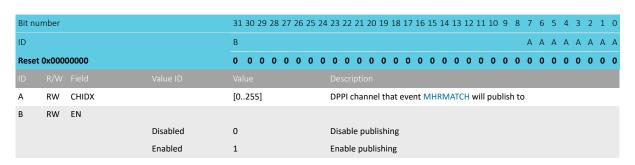


8.17.14.70 PUBLISH_MHRMATCH

Address offset: 0x354

Publish configuration for event MHRMATCH





8.17.14.71 PUBLISH SYNC

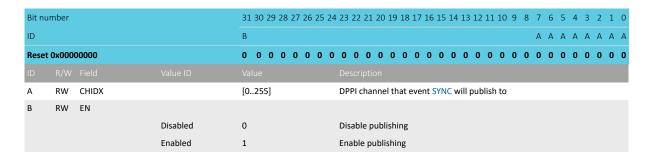
Address offset: 0x358

Publish configuration for event SYNC

MODE=Ble_LR125Kbit, Ble_LR500Kbit, or leee802154_250Kbit: A possible preamble has been received. However, due to the sporadic reception of noise, this event can be falsely triggered.

For MODE=Nrf_1Mbit, Nrf_2Mbit, Ble_1Mbit, or Ble_2Mbit: A possible preamble and the first two bytes of the address field has been received. The event can be generated falsely also in this mode.

It is also possible that the event is not generated, or not generated before the ADDRESS event.



8.17.14.72 PUBLISH_CTEPRESENT

Address offset: 0x35C

Publish configuration for event CTEPRESENT

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event CTEPRESENT will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.17.14.73 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x400

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



Reset 0x000000000	STAR	XEN	0 0				C 0		0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID Value Description RW READY_START Shortcut between event READY and task is Shortcut between event READY and task is Shortcut between event READY and task is Shortcut between event DISABLED and talk is Shortcut between event ADDRESS and talk is Shortcut between event ADDRESS and talk is Shortcut between event END and task START Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut	STAR ask TX	XEN	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
A RW READY_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut B RW DISABLED_TXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	ask TX	XEN							
A RW READY_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut B RW DISABLED_TXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	ask TX	XEN							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut B RW DISABLED_TXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Shortcut between event ADDRESS and tast Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enable shortcut	ask R								
B RW DISABLED_TXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Shortcut between event DISABLED and ta Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	ask R								
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	ask R								
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Disable shortcut Disable shortcut Disable shortcut Shortcut between event ADDRESS and tase Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enable shortcut Disable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut Enable shortcut		XEN							
C RW DISABLED_RXEN Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Shortcut between event ADDRESS and tase the shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut		XEN							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Shortcut between event ADDRESS and tast Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Shortcut between event END and task STA Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut		XEN							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Shortcut between event ADDRESS and tast Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Shortcut between event END and task STA Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	isk RS								
D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut E RW END_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	isk RS								
D RW ADDRESS_RSSISTART Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Disabled 0 Disable shortcut E RW END_START Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	isk RS								
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Shortcut between event END and task STA Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut		SSIST	ART						
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut E RW END_START Shortcut between event END and task STA Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut		.0.0							
E RW END_START Shortcut between event END and task STA Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	ΓΔΡΤ								
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	AINT								
	ock DC	СТЛІ	DT						
11- 11	ISK BC	JIAI	ΚI						
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut	1.00	ACT	4.DT						
G RW RXREADY_CCASTART Shortcut between event RXREADY and tas	isk CC	_AS I/	AKI						
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
H RW CCAIDLE_TXEN Shortcut between event CCAIDLE and task	sk TXI	EN							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
I RW CCABUSY_DISABLE Shortcut between event CCABUSY and tas	isk DI	SABI	LE						
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
J RW FRAMESTART_BCSTART Shortcut between event FRAMESTART and	nd tas	k BC	STAI	RT					
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
K RW READY_EDSTART Shortcut between event READY and task	EDST	ART							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
L RW EDEND_DISABLE Shortcut between event EDEND and task	DISA	BLE							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
M RW CCAIDLE_STOP Shortcut between event CCAIDLE and task	sk STC	OP							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
N RW TXREADY_START Shortcut between event TXREADY and tas	sk ST	ART							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
O RW RXREADY_START Shortcut between event RXREADY and tas	sk ST	ART							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
P RW PHYEND_DISABLE Shortcut between event PHYEND and task	sk DIS	ABLI	E						
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut									
Enabled 1 Enable shortcut									
Q RW PHYEND_START Shortcut between event PHYEND and task	L CTA	ART							
Disabled 0 Disable shortcut	SK 31F								



ID Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B		Enabled	1	Enable sh	ortcut				
ID QPONMLKJIHG FEDCB	ID R/W Field								
	Reset 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	ID				Q P O	N M L K	JIHG	F E	D C B A
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	Bit number		31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 23 22 21	20 19 18 1	17 16 15 14	13 12 11 10 9	8 7 6 5	4 3 2 1 0

8.17.14.74 INTENSET00

Address offset: 0x488

Enable interrupt

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 2	16 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID					W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Α	RW	READY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event READY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	TXREADY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event TXREADY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
С	RW	RXREADY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RXREADY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D	RW	ADDRESS			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event ADDRESS
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
E	RW	FRAMESTART			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event FRAMESTART
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
F	RW	PAYLOAD			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PAYLOAD
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
G	RW	END			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event END
					In TX: Last byte to be transmitted has been fetched from RAM
					In RX: Last byte received on air has been stored to RAM
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	PHYEND			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event PHYEND
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
I	RW	DISABLED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DISABLED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 2	9 28	3 27 2	6 25	24 23 2	22 21 :	20 1	9 18	17 1	16 :	L5 14	4 13	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 :	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID								W	V U	T 9	S R	Q	P	O N		М	L	K	J	l l	Н	G	F	ΕI) (СЕ	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 (0 0	0 (0 0																				0
ID			Value ID																								
J	RW	DEVMATCH			7				te '1' t		able	inte	rrui	ot fo	r ev	ent	DE	VM	ATC	Н	-	7	-	7	-	7	7
			Set	1				Ena					- 1														
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	d																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
K	RW	DEVMISS							te '1' t			inte	rrui	ot fo	r ev	ent	DE	VMI	SS								
			Set	1				Ena					- 1														
			Disabled	0					d: Disa	abled	d																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	ı																
L	RW	CRCOK		_					te '1' t			inte	rrui	ot fo	r ev	ent	CR	СОК									
			Set	1				Ena																			
			Disabled	0					d: Disa	abled	4																
			Enabled	1					d: Ena																		
М	RW	CRCERROR	Enabled	-					te '1' t			inte	rriii	nt fo	r ev	ent	CR	CFR	R∩I	R							
		CHCERNON	Set	1				Ena		0 011	ubic	mee		JC 10		CIIC	Cit	CLIN									
			Disabled	0					d: Disa	ahler	4																
			Enabled	1					d: Ena		-																
N	RW	BCMATCH	Enabled	•					te '1' t			inte	rriii	nt fo	r ev	ent	RC.	ΜΔΊ	гсн								
	11.00	Belviaren						****		o cii	abic	iiic	ıια _ι	JC 101		CIIC	ьс	VIAI	CII								
								Bit	counte	er val	lue is	spe	cifi	ed in	th	e RA	DIC	D.BC	CC r	egist	er						
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
0	RW	EDEND						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	ED	END)								
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
Р	RW	EDSTOPPED						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	ED	STO	PPE	D							
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
Q	RW	CCAIDLE						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	CC	AIDI	LE								
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
R	RW	CCABUSY						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	CC	ABU	ISY								
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
S	RW	CCASTOPPED						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	CC	AST	OPF	PED							
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	d																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	I																
T	RW	RATEBOOST						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	RA	ГЕВ	009	ST							
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	d																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																
U	RW	MHRMATCH						Wri	te '1' t	o en	able	inte	rru	ot fo	r ev	ent	MH	IRM	IAT(СН							
			Set	1				Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0				Rea	d: Disa	abled	b																
			Enabled	1				Rea	d: Ena	bled	l																



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	6 25 1	24 :	23 2	2 21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14 :	L3 1	.2 1	.1 1	0 9) ;	8 7		6 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID										w v	/ U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	1	M	L F	(J		I H	(G F	E	D	С	В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0) (0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0
ID										Desc																					
V	RW	SYNC							,	Writ	e '1'	to e	enal	ble i	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ever	nt S	YNC										
										MOE)E=E	Ble I	LR1	25K	bit.	, Ble	e Li	R50	0Kb	it, c	or le	ee8	302	2154	. 2	250K	bit:	Αр	ossi	ble	
										prea		_					_								_						
									i	noise	e, th	is ev	ven	t ca	n b	e fa	Isel	y tr	igge	erec	ı.										
										For N	40F	NE-N	ırf	1 1 1	hit	Nr	f 2	Mhi	+ D	ما	1 1 1 1	sit i	or	Blo	21	//hit	٠ ۸	nocc	ihla		
																				_											
										prea														eia	na	s be	en	rece	ivec	1. 11	ne
									•	even	t ca	n be	ge	ner	ate	d fa	Isel	y al	so i	n th	nis n	nod	e.								
										It is a	also	pos	sibl	e th	at 1	the	eve	nt i	s no	ot g	ene	rate	ed,	or n	ot	ger	era	ted	befo	ore	
									1	the A	ADD	RES	S ev	ent/																	
			Set	1					- 1	Enab	le																				
			Disabled	0					ı	Reac	l: Di	sabl	ed																		
			Enabled	1					ı	Reac	l: En	able	ed																		
W	RW	CTEPRESENT							,	Writ	e '1'	to e	enal	ble	inte	erru	pt f	or e	ever	nt C	TEP	RES	EN	IT							
			Set	1					١	Enab	le																				
			Disabled	0					1	Reac	l: Di	sabl	ed																		
			Enabled	1					ı	Read	l: En	able	ed																		

8.17.14.75 INTENCLR00

Address offset: 0x490

Disable interrupt

ID R/W Field Value ID Value Description A RW READY Write '1' to disable interrupt for event READY Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	C B A 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID Value Description A RW READY Write '1' to disable interrupt for event READY Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	0 0 0
A RW READY Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Clear 1 Disable Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Facility 1 Doods Facility	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	
B RW TXREADY Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TXREADY	
Clear 1 Disable	
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	
C RW RXREADY Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXREADY	
Clear 1 Disable	
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	
D RW ADDRESS Write '1' to disable interrupt for event ADDRESS	
Clear 1 Disable	
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	
E RW FRAMESTART Write '1' to disable interrupt for event FRAMESTART	
Clear 1 Disable	
Disabled 0 Read: Disabled	
Enabled 1 Read: Enabled	
F RW PAYLOAD Write '1' to disable interrupt for event PAYLOAD	
Clear 1 Disable	

500



Bit nı	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26	5 25 2	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID						W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B
	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID		Field		Value		Description
טו	11/ ۷۷	i ielu	Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
G	RW	END	Litablea	-		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event END
J		LIVE				·
						In TX: Last byte to be transmitted has been fetched from RAM
						In RX: Last byte received on air has been stored to RAM
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
Н	RW	PHYEND				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event PHYEND
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
I	RW	DISABLED				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DISABLED
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
J	RW	DEVMATCH				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DEVMATCH
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
K	RW	DEVMISS				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DEVMISS
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
L	RW	CRCOK				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CRCOK
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
	D)A/	CDCEDDOD	Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
М	RW	CRCERROR	Class	1		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CRCERROR
			Clear	0		Disable Read: Disabled
			Disabled Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
N	RW	BCMATCH	Lilabieu	1		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event BCMATCH
.,		Delvi, (Terr				
						Bit counter value is specified in the RADIO.BCC register
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
_			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
0	RW	EDEND	CI.			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event EDEND
			Clear	1		Disable Disabled
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
Р	RW	EDSTOPPED	Enabled	1		Read: Enabled Write '1' to disable interrupt for event EDSTOPPED
•	IV VV	LUSTOFFED	Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
Q	RW	CCAIDLE	LITADICU	1		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CCAIDLE
٠.		COMPLE	Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
			2	-		



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 2	8 27	26	25 2	4 23	3 22	2 21	L 20	19	9 18	3 17	7 16	15	5 14	1 13	3 12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L 0
ID										W	' V	U	Т	S	R	a	. P	0	N		M	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	E	D (C E	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0
R	RW	CCABUSY		_	_	_	-		_		-		to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t CO	CAB	USY		7	7		_	_	7	
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	: Dis	sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Re	ad:	: En	able	ed																		
S	RW	CCASTOPPED								W	rite	· '1'	to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t CC	CAST	ГОР	PEC)						
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	: Dis	sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Re	ad:	: En	able	ed																		
Т	RW	RATEBOOST								W	rite	· '1'	to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t RA	ATEE	300	ST							
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	: Dis	sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Re	ad:	: En	able	ed																		
U	RW	MHRMATCH								W	rite	· '1'	to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t M	HRN	ΛA	СН							
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	: Dis	sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Re	ad:	: En	able	ed																		
V	RW	SYNC								W	rite	· '1'	to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t SY	NC									
										M	OD	E=B	Ble_I	LR:	125	Kbi	t, B	le_	LRS	500	Kbit	., 0	rlee	ee8	021	54_	250	Κb	it: A	pos	sib	le
										pre	ear	nbl	e ha	as k	oee	n re	ecei	vec	d. H	ow	eve	r, d	ue t	o t	ne s	por	adi	c re	сер	tion	of	
										no	ise	, th	is e	ver	nt c	an	be f	als	ely	trig	ger	ed.										
										Fo	r N	100	DE=N	Vrf	11	Лbі	t, N	rf	2M	bit	, Ble	1	Mbi	t, c	r Bl	e 2	Mb	it: /	A pc	ssib	le	
															_																	The
										ev	ent	t ca	n be	e ge	ene	rat	ed 1	als	ely	als	o in	thi	s m	ode	٠.							
										lt i	ic a	Isn	pos	cih	ıla t	hat	th	۵ ۵۱	ıρn	t ic	not	- σΔ	nor	ate	4 01	no	t a	nρ	rate	d h	əfoi	ro
													RES!						VCII	t 13	1101	. gc	1101	acci	a, O	110	ı gı	.110	iacc	u Di	2101	
			Clear	1							sab		1123	<i>3</i>																		
			Disabled	0									sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1									able																			
W	RW	CTEPRESENT								W	rite	'1'	to c	disa	able	e in	teri	up	t fo	r e	ven	t C1	EPF	RES	ENT							
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	: Dis	sabl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Re	ad:	: En	able	ed																		

8.17.14.76 INTENSET10

Address offset: 0x4A8
Enable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	5 24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID												W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	О	N		М	L	K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																		
Α	RW	READY										W	ite	'1'	to e	nak	ole i	nte	rru	pt	for	ev	ent	RE	ΑD	1								
			Set	1								En	able	е																				
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	1								Re	ad:	En	able	d																		
В	RW	TXREADY										W	ite	'1'	to e	nak	ole i	nte	rru	pt	for	ev	ent	TX	RE/	DY								
			Set	1								En	able	е																				



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 2	29 28	27 2	6 25	24 2	23 2	2 21	20	19	18	17 1	16 :	L5 1	4 1	3 12	2 1:	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID								١	w \	/ U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0 1	1	N	1 L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	E [) (В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
			Disabled	0	-	-	-			d: Disa		ed	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
С	RW	RXREADY	Enabled	-						e '1' t			nle i	inte	rriii	nt fo	ır e	vent	r R)	(RF/	NDY								
•		TOTAL COLUMN	Set	1					Enab				010			JC 10	,, с	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
			Disabled	0						d: Disa	ahl	od																	
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
D	RW	ADDRESS	Lilabieu	1									ا مام	into	rriii	at fo	ro	vont	- A F	שחם	ECC								
U	KVV	ADDRESS	C-+							e '1' t	10 6	enau	oie i	mtei	rru	JL 10	or e	veni	LAL	JUK	ESS								
			Set	1					Enab		_ -																		
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
_			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
E	RW	FRAMESTART								e '1' t	to e	enab	ole	inte	rru	ot to	r e	vent	t FR	KAIVI	EST	ARI							
			Set	1					Enab																				
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
F	RW	PAYLOAD								e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot fo	r e	vent	t PA	YLO	AD								
			Set	1				E	Enab	ole																			
			Disabled	0				F	Reac	d: Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1				F	Reac	d: Ena	able	ed																	
G	RW	END						١	Writ	e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot fo	r e	vent	t EN	ND									
								ı	In TX	(: Last	t by	yte t	to b	e tr	ans	mitt	ted	has	be	en f	etcl	ned t	ror	n R	٩M				
									In D\	K: Las	+ h	vto i	roc	aivo	4 0	n air	r ha	s he	on	cto	hor	to P	۸ ۱۸ ۸						
			Set	1					Enab		ינו א	y t e i	iec	CIVE	u o	ii aii	110	יט נו	CII	310	eu	to K	AIV.	•					
			Disabled	0						d: Disa	abl	od																	
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
Н	RW	PHYEND	Ellableu	1						и. Епа е '1' t			ا مام	into	rriii	at fo	ro	vont	- DL	JVEN	ID								
П	NVV	PHIEND	Set	1					Enab		10 6	illan	JIE I	iiitei	Πu	Jt IU	n e	veiii	LPI	1161	שוא								
			Disabled	0						d: Disa	اماما	- d																	
	DVA	DICABLED	Enabled	1						d: Ena			-1-							C 4 D									
'	RW	DISABLED	6.1							e '1' t	το ε	enac	oie	inte	rru	סנ זכ	or e	veni	וט ז	SAB	LEL								
			Set	1					Enab																				
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
J	RW	DEVMATCH								e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot to	r e	vent	t DI	EVM	ATO	H							
			Set	1					Enab -																				
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
K	RW	DEVMISS								e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot fo	r e	vent	t DI	EVM	ISS								
			Set	1					Enab																				
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
L	RW	CRCOK								e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot fo	r e	vent	t CF	RCO	<								
			Set	1					Enab																				
			Disabled	0						d: Disa																			
			Enabled	1						d: Ena																			
М	RW	CRCERROR						١	Writ	e '1' t	to e	enab	ole i	inte	rru	ot fo	r e	vent	t CF	RCEF	RRO	R							
			Set	1				E	Enab	ole																			
			Disabled	0				F	Read	d: Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1				F	Read	d: Ena	able	ed																	



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	1 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
					Description
N	RW	ВСМАТСН			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event BCMATCH
					Bit counter value is specified in the RADIO.BCC register
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
0	RW	EDEND			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event EDEND
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Р	RW	EDSTOPPED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event EDSTOPPED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Q	RW	CCAIDLE			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CCAIDLE
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
R	RW	CCABUSY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CCABUSY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
S	RW	CCASTOPPED			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CCASTOPPED
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
T	RW	RATEBOOST			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RATEBOOST
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
U	RW	MHRMATCH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event MHRMATCH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
V	RW	SYNC			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event SYNC
					MODE=Ble_LR125Kbit, Ble_LR500Kbit, or leee802154_250Kbit: A possible
					preamble has been received. However, due to the sporadic reception of
					noise, this event can be falsely triggered.
					For MODE=Nrf_1Mbit, Nrf_2Mbit, Ble_1Mbit, or Ble_2Mbit: A possible
					preamble and the first two bytes of the address field has been received. The
					event can be generated falsely also in this mode.
					It is also possible that the event is not generated, or not generated before
			Cat	4	the ADDRESS event.
			Set	1	Enable Double Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
۱۸,	D) * /	CTERRESENT	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
W	RW	CTEPRESENT	Cat	1	Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CTEPRESENT
			Set	1	Enable Read-Disabled
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled



8.17.14.77 INTENCLR10

Address offset: 0x4B0

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31	30 29	28	3 27 2	26 2.	5 2	4 23	22	2 21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 :	3 2	2 :	1 0
ID										W	٧	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N		М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	ΕI) (C 6	ВА
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0) (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () (0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	READY										'1' t		disa	ble	int	erri	upt	for	ev	ent	RE	AD۱	,								
			Clear	1						Dis	ab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	: Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
В	RW	TXREADY								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	TX	REA	DY								
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
С	RW	RXREADY								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	RX	REA	DY								
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
D	RW	ADDRESS								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	ΑD	DRI	ESS								
			Clear	1						Dis	ab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
Ε	RW	FRAMESTART								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	FR	AM	EST	ART							
			Clear	1						Dis	ab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
F	RW	PAYLOAD								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	PA	YLO	AD								
			Clear	1						Dis	ab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
G	RW	END								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	EN	D									
										In T	TX:	Las	t b	yte	to	be t	ran	sm	itte	d h	as l	bee	n fe	etch	ed f	ror	n RA	٩M				
										In I	RX	: Las	t b	yte	rec	eiv	ed (on	air	has	be	en:	stor	ed	to R	٩M	ı					
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
Н	RW	PHYEND								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	РН	YEN	ND								
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
I	RW	DISABLED								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	DI:	SAB	LED								
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
J	RW	DEVMATCH								Wr	rite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	errı	upt	for	ev	ent	DE	VM	ATC	Н							
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Dis	abl	led																		
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	: Ena	able	ed																		
K	RW	DEVMISS								Wr	ite	'1' t	to o	disa	ble	int	erri	upt	for	ev	ent	DE	VM	ISS								
			Clear	1						Dis	sab	le																				



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	26 25	24	1 23 2	2 21	20	19	18	17 :	16	15	14	13	12	11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5 5	, 4	4 :	3	2	1 0
ID										W	/ U	Т	S	R	Q	P	0	N		М	L	K	J	1	Н	(S F		E 1)	0	ВА
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C) () () (0) ו	0 0
ID																																
			Disabled	0					Т	Read	d: Dis	abl	led	Т		Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т		Т	Т	Т			Т	Т	Т	Т	
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
L	RW	CRCOK								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	CF	CO	K									
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
М	RW	CRCERROR								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	CF	CEF	RRC	DR								
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
N	RW	BCMATCH								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	ВС	MA	TCI	Н								
										Bit c	ounte	er۱	value	e is	sne	cifi	ed	in 1	the	RΔ	DI	O B	C I	reg	iste	r						
			Clear	1						Disa		. . ,	vaia	C 13	Spc		cu					٥.٠		. СБ								
			Disabled	0							d: Dis	ahl	led																			
			Enabled	1							d: Ena																					
0	RW	EDEND	Litablea	-							e '1' t			ble	inte	erru	ınt	for	ev	ent	EC	EN	D									
			Clear	1						Disa																						
			Disabled	0							d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1							d: Ena																					
Р	RW	EDSTOPPED								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	EC	STO)PP	ED								
			Clear	1						Disa																						
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
Q	RW	CCAIDLE								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	CC	AID	LE									
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
R	RW	CCABUSY								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	CC	AB	JSY	1								
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
S	RW	CCASTOPPED								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	rru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	CC	AST	ОР	PE	D							
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
Т	RW	RATEBOOST								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	ev	ent	R/	TEE	800	OST								
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			
U	RW	MHRMATCH								Writ	e '1' t	to (disal	ble	inte	rru	pt	for	ev	ent	М	HRN	ΛAT	ГСН								
			Clear	1						Disa	ble																					
			Disabled	0						Read	d: Dis	abl	led																			
			Enabled	1						Read	d: Ena	able	ed																			



Dit nu	ımber			21	20	20.2	no n-	7 20	י אר	24	22 2°	2 21	1 20	10	10	17	1.0	1 Г	11	1 2	12.1	111	0 (, -	, ,	_	1	2	2	1	0
	ımber			31	30	29 2	28 27	/ 26	25		23 2																-Ī	4	_	Ξ.	-	÷
ID											W V	/ U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	0	N		М	L	Κ.	JI	H	l G	F	Е	D	С	В	A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID											Desc																					
٧	RW	SYNC									Write	e '1'	to o	disa	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt S	YN	С									
											MOE	E=E	3le	LR1	25K	bit,	, Ble	e L	R50	0K	oit,	or le	eee	802	154	1 25	OKI	bit:	А рс	ssil	ble	
											prea	mbl	e ha	is b	een	rec	eiv	– ed.	Но	we	ver,	due	to	the	spo	- orad	lic r	ece	ptio	n o	f	
											noise	e, th	nis e	ven	t ca	n b	e fa	lse	ly tr	igg	ere	d.										
											۲a. ۸	400	>F_6	ıı-f	1 1 1	h:+	NI-	د ء	N/h		nia.	1 6 4	h:+	۰. ۱	ni.	214	h:+.	۸		hla		
											For N							_			_											
											prea														ela	nas	bee	en r	ecer	vea	. 11	ıe
											even	t ca	n be	e ge	ner	ate	а та	ise	ıy aı	SO	ın tı	nis i	noc	ie.								
											It is a	lso	pos	sibl	e th	at t	the	eve	ent i	s n	ot g	ene	rat	ed,	or r	not g	gen	erat	ed b	efc	re	
											the A	ADD	RES	S ev	ent/																	
			Clear	1							Disal	ole																				
			Disabled	0							Read	l: Di	sabl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							Read	l: En	nable	ed																		
W	RW	CTEPRESENT									Write	e '1'	to	disa	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt (TEI	PRE	SEN	Т							
			Clear	1							Disal	ole																				
			Disabled	0							Read	l: Di	sabl	ed																		
			Enabled	1							Read	l: En	nable	ed																		

8.17.14.78 MODE

Address offset: 0x500

Data rate and modulation

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					АААА
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	MODE			Radio data rate and modulation setting. The radio supports frequency-shift
					keying (FSK) modulation.
			Nrf_1Mbit	0	1 Mbps Nordic proprietary radio mode
			Nrf_2Mbit	1	2 Mbps Nordic proprietary radio mode
			Ble_1Mbit	3	1 Mbps BLE
			Ble_2Mbit	4	2 Mbps BLE
			Ble_LR125Kbit	5	Long range 125 kbps TX, 125 kbps and 500 kbps RX
			Ble_LR500Kbit	6	Long range 500 kbps TX, 125 kbps and 500 kbps RX
			Nrf_4Mbit_0BT6	9	4 Mbps Nordic proprietary radio mode (BT=0.6/h=0.5)
			Nrf_4Mbit_0BT4	10	4 Mbps Nordic proprietary radio mode (BT=0.4/h=0.5)
			leee802154_250Kb	it 15	IEEE 802.15.4-2006 250 kbps

8.17.14.79 STATE

Address offset: 0x520 Current radio state



Bit nu	umber				31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	- 23	22 2	21 20	19 1	18 1	7 16	15	14 :	13 1	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																											A	A	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000			0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																														
Α	R	STATE									Cur	rent	radi	o sta	ite															
			Disabled		0						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he D	OISAE	BLED	stat	te												
			RxRu		1						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he R	RXRU	stat	e													
			RxIdle		2						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he R	RXIDI	.E sta	ate													
			Rx		3						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he R	RX sta	ate														
			RxDisabl	e	4						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he R	RXDIS	ABL	E sta	ate												
			TxRu		9						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he T	XRU	stat	e													
			TxIdle		10						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he T	XIDL	E sta	ite													
			Tx		11						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he T	X sta	ite														
			TxDisabl	e	12						RAI	DIO i	is in t	he T	XDIS	ABL	E sta	ate												

8.17.14.80 EDCTRL

Address offset: 0x530

IEEE 802.15.4 energy detect control

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22 2	21 2	20 2	19 :	18	17 :	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2	1 0	
ID						В	В	В	В	В	В			,	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	۱ ۱	А А	
Reset	0x2000	00000		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 0	
ID																																			
Α	RW	EDCNT										IEE	E 80	2.1	5.4	en	erg	y d	ete	ct I	oop	cc	oun	t											
												Nu	mbe	er of	f ite	erat	tion	ıs to	р ре	erfo	orm	an	ED	sca	an.	f se	et to	0 0	one	e sca	an i	5			
												pe	rforr	ned	l, o	the	rwi	se t	the	sp	ecif	ied	nu	mb	er +	10	of E	D s	can	S W	ill b	e			
												pe	rforr	ned	l an	ıd t	he	ma	x E[) v	alue	e tra	ack	ed i	in E	DSA	MI	PLE.							
В	RW	EDPERIOD										IEE	E 80	2.1	5.4	en	erg	y d	ete	ct į	oeri	od,	, 4u	s re	esol	utic	n,	no a	ave	rag	ing	exce	ept	the	
												IEE	E 80	2.1	5.4	ED	ra	nge	12	8u	s (3	2)													
												ED	PERI	IOD	val	ue	oth	ner	tha	n E	efa	ult	is r	not	sup	noq	tec	i.							
			Default	32																															

8.17.14.81 EDSAMPLE

Address offset: 0x534

IEEE 802.15.4 energy detect level

Bit n	umber		31 3	30 29	28 2	7 26	5 25	24 :	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 19	9 18	3 17	16 3	L5 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																						Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
Α	R	EDLVL	[0	127]				- 1	EEE	80	2.1	5.4	enei	rgy (dete	ct le	vel											
								ı	Reg	iste	er va	lue	mus	st be	e cor	iver	ted	to IE	EE:	802	.15.4	rar	ige l	by a	n 8	-bit		
								:	satu	urati	ing	mul	tipli	cati	on b	y fa	ctor	ED_	RSS	SISC	ALE,	as s	hov	vn ii	n th	e cc	ode	
									exai	mpl	le fo	r EC) sai	mpli	ing													

8.17.14.82 CCACTRL

Address offset: 0x538

IEEE 802.15.4 clear channel assessment control

Bit nu	umber			31	30	29	28	27 2	26	25 :	24	23 2	2 2	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1	0
ID				D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	С	c c	С	С	С	С	С	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В					Α	Α	Α
Reset	t 0x052	D0000		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 1	L 0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	RW	CCAMODE										CCA	mo	de c	of o	pera	atic	n															
			EdMode	0								Ene	rgy a	abov	/e tl	hres	sho	ld															
												Will	rep	ort l	busy	v wl	hen	eve	er e	ner	gv i	s de	etec	tec	l ab	OVE	· CC	AEC	тн	RES			
			CarrierMode	1								Carr				,				- '	,												
												Will	rep	ort I	ous	y w	hen	ieve	er co	om	olia	nt I	EEE	80	2.1	5.4	sigr	ial i	s se	en			
			CarrierAndEdMode	2								Ene	rgy a	abov	/e tl	hres	sho	ld A	ND	ca	rrie	r se	en										
			CarrierOrEdMode	3								Ene	rgy a	abov	∕e tl	hres	sho	ld C	OR c	arr	ier	see	n										
			EdModeTest1	4								Ene	rgy a	abov	∕e tl	hres	sho	ld t	est	mo	de	tha	t wi	II a	bor	t w	hen	firs	t ED)			
												mea	sur	eme	nt c	ove	r th	resl	holo	d is	see	n. N	No a	ivei	ragi	ng.							
В	RW	CCAEDTHRES										CCA	ene	ergy	bus	y th	hres	sho	ld. I	Jse	d ir	all	the	CC	CA r	noc	les e	ехсе	ept (Carri	erM	lode	e.
												Mus	t be	e cor	nver	ted	l fro	m	IEEE	80	2.1	5.4	ran	ige	by	divi	din	g by	fac	tor			
												ED_	RSS	ISCA	LE -	- sin	nila	r to	ED.	IAZ	MP	LE r	egis	ter									
С	RW	CCACORRTHRES										CCA	cor	rela	tor	bus	y th	res	hol	d. (Only	, re	leva	nt	to (Carı	ierľ	Иoc	le,				
												Carr	ier/	AndE	dM	ode	e, a	nd	Carı	rier	OrE	dM	ode	2.									
D	RW	CCACORRCNT										Limi	t fo	r occ	cura	nce	es a	bov	e C	CA	COF	RRT	HRE	S. \	Wh	en i	not	equ	al to	zer	o th	e	
												corr	olat	or b	ase	d si	igna	ıl de	etec	t is	en	able	ed.										

8.17.14.83 DATAWHITE

Address offset: 0x540

Data whitening configuration

Bit n	umber	31 3	30 29	28	27 2	26 25	5 24	23	22	21	20 1	19 :	18 1	7 1	5 15	14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID						В	В	В	В	В	В	В	ВЕ	3 B							Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x00890040	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0 () 1	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																												
Α	RW IV							Wh	nite	ning	g ini	tial	valu	ıe														
								Dat	ta v	vhit	enir	ng i	nitia	l va	lue.													
В	RW POLY							Wh	nite	ning	g po	lyn	omi	al														
								Dat	ta v	vhit	enir	ng p	olyr	nom	ial.	Bit) is	alw	ays i	nter	pret	ed	as 1	1.				

8.17.14.84 TIMING

Address offset: 0x704

Timing

Bit nu	umber			31 30	29 28	3 27 2	26 25	5 24	23 2	2 23	1 20	19 1	18 17	7 16	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10 !	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0
ID																											Α
Reset	t 0x000	00001		0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	1
ID																											
Α	RW	RU							Ram	ıp-uı	p tim	e															
			Legacy	0					Lega	icy r	amp	-up	time														
			Fast	1					Fast	ram	ıp-up	(de	fault	:)													

8.17.14.85 FREQUENCY

Address offset: 0x708





Frequency

Bit nu	ımber		31 30	29 2	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 2	23 22	2 21	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14 1	13 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																						В		Α	Α	Α	Α.	Α /	А А
Reset	0x000	00002	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 :	1 0
ID																													
Α	RW	FREQUENCY						R	Radio	ch	nann	el f	req	uen	ıcy.	Fre	que	ncy	= 2	400 -	+ FR	EQI	JEN	ICY	(M	Hz)			
В	RW	MAP						C	Chan	nel	ma	p se	elec	tior	ո. 0։	Ch	ann	el n	пар	betv	/eei	ո 24	00	МН	IZ to	o 25	500	MH	łz,
								F	requ	uen	су =	24	00 +	FR	REQI	JEN	ICY	(MI	Ηz).	1: Cl	nanı	nel i	map	be	etw	een	23	60 I	MHZ
								t	o 24	60	МН	z, F	requ	uen	су =	23	60 -	+ FR	EQI	JENO	CY (I	ИH	2).						

8.17.14.86 TXPOWER

Address offset: 0x710

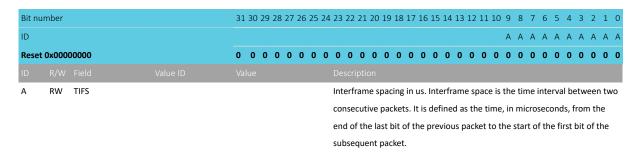
Output power

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID					A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00013		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
A	RW	TXPOWER			RADIO output power
					Output power, see value mapping to dBm below.
			MaxdBm	0x3F	+8 dBm
			Pos8dBm	0x3F	+8 dBm
			Pos7dBm	0x39	+7 dBm
			Pos6dBm	0x33	+6 dBm
			Pos5dBm	0x2D	+5 dBm
			Pos4dBm	0x28	+4 dBm
			Pos3dBm	0x23	+3 dBm
			Pos2dBm	0x1F	+2 dBm
			Pos1dBm	0x1B	+1 dBm
			0dBm	0x18	0 dBm
			Neg1dBm	0x15	-1 dBm
			Neg2dBm	0x13	-2 dBm
			Neg3dBm	0x11	-3 dBm
			Neg4dBm	0xF	-4 dBm
			Neg5dBm	0xD	-5 dBm
			Neg6dBm	0xB	-6 dBm
			Neg7dBm	0xA	-7 dBm
			Neg8dBm	0x9	-8 dBm
			Neg9dBm	0x8	-9 dBm
			Neg10dBm	0x7	-10 dBm
			Neg12dBm	0x6	-12 dBm
			Neg14dBm	0x5	-14 dBm
			Neg16dBm	0x4	-16 dBm
			Neg18dBm	0x3	-18 dBm
			Neg20dBm	0x2	-20 dBm
			Neg22dBm	0x2	-22 dBm
			Neg28dBm	0x1	-28 dBm
			Neg40dBm	0x130	-40 dBm
			Neg46dBm	0x110	-46 dBm
			MindBm	0x110	-46 dBm



8.17.14.87 TIFS

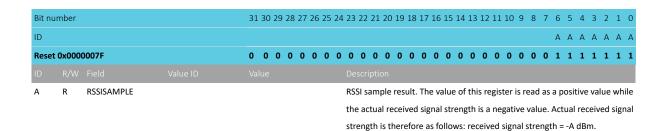
Address offset: 0x714
Interframe spacing in μs



8.17.14.88 RSSISAMPLE

Address offset: 0x718

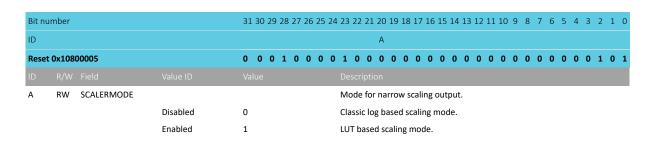
RSSI sample



8.17.14.89 FECONFIG

Address offset: 0x908

Config register



8.17.14.90 DFEMODE

Address offset: 0xD00

Whether to use Angle-of-Arrival (AOA) or Angle-of-Departure (AOD)



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27	' 26	25	24	23	22 :	21 2	20 1	.9 1	8 17	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11 1	10 9	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																															Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																
Α	RW	DFEOPMODE									Dire	ecti	on f	findi	ing	ope	ratio	on r	noc	le												
			Disabled	0							Dire	ecti	on f	findi	ing	mod	de d	lisal	oled	l												
			AoD	2							Dire	ecti	on f	findi	ing	mod	de s	et t	o A	οD												
			AoA	3							Dire	ecti	on f	findi	ing	mod	de s	et t	o A	οA												

8.17.14.91 DFESTATUS

Address offset: 0xD04

DFE status information

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					в ааа
Rese	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	R	SWITCHINGSTATE			Internal state of switching state machine
			Idle	0	Switching state Idle
			Offset	1	Switching state Offset
			Guard	2	Switching state Guard
			Ref	3	Switching state Ref
			Switching	4	Switching state Switching
			Ending	5	Switching state Ending
В	R	SAMPLINGSTATE			Internal state of sampling state machine
			Idle	0	Sampling state Idle
			Sampling	1	Sampling state Sampling

8.17.14.92 DFECTRL1

Address offset: 0xD10

Various configuration for Direction finding

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 2	8 27	26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	L 0
ID							Н	Н	Н	Н	G	G	G	G		F	F	F	Е	D	D	D		С	С	С	В		Α	Α	Α	A A	A A
Reset	0x000	23282		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 :	١ ٥
ID																																	
Α	RW	NUMBEROF8US									Lei	ngth	n of	the	e Ad	oA/Ac	٩oE) pr	oce	du	e ii	n nı	ıml	ber	of	8 us	ur	nits					
											Al۱	way:	s us	sed	in 1	ГΧ п	nod	le, l	out	in F	RX r	noc	le c	only	wł	nen	СТ	EIN	LIN	IECT	RLI	EN is	0
В	RW	DFEINEXTENSION									Ad	d C	TE e	exte	ensi	ion	and	l do	an	ten	na	swi	tch	ing,	/sai	mpl	ing	in	this	s ex	ten:	sion	
			CRC	1							Ao	A/A	۸oD	pro	oce	dure	e tr	igge	ere	d at	en	d of	f CF	RC									
			Payload	0							An	ten	na :	swi	tchi	ing/	san	npli	ng	is d	one	e in	the	e pa	cke	et p	ayl	oad	I				
С	RW	TSWITCHSPACING									Int	erv	al b	etv	vee	n ev	very	/ tir	ne	the	ant	teni	na i	is ch	nan	geo	l in	the	s۷	VIT	CHII	NG s	tate
			4us	1							4u	S																					
			2us	2							2u	S																					
			1us	3							1u	S																					
D	RW	TSAMPLESPACINGRI	EF								Int	erv	al b	etv	vee	n sa	mp	oles	in	the	RE	FER	EN	CE p	er	iod							
			4us	1							4u	S																					
			2us	2							2u	S																					
			1us	3							1u	S																					
			500ns	4							0.5	us																					





Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				нннн	IGGGG FFFEDDD CCCB AAAAA
Reset	0x000	23282		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
			250ns	5	0.25us
			125ns	6	0.125us
Ε	RW	SAMPLETYPE			Whether to sample I/Q or magnitude/phase
			IQ	0	Complex samples in I and Q
			MagPhase	1	Complex samples as magnitude and phase
F	RW	TSAMPLESPACING			Interval between samples in the SWITCHING period when CTEINLINECTRLEN
					is 0
					Note: Not used when CTEINLINECTRLEN is set. Then either
					CTEINLINERXMODE1US or CTEINLINERXMODE2US are used.
			4us	1	4us
			2us	2	2us
			1us	3	1us
			500ns	4	0.5us
			250ns	5	0.25us
			125ns	6	0.125us
G	RW	REPEATPATTERN			Repeat every antenna pattern N times.
			NoRepeat	0	Do not repeat (1 time in total)
Н	RW	AGCBACKOFFGAIN			Gain will be lowered by the specified number of gain steps at the start of
					CTE
					Note: First LNAGAIN gain drops, then MIXGAIN, then AAFGAIN

8.17.14.93 DFECTRL2

Address offset: 0xD14

Start offset for Direction finding

Bit nu	ımber		31	30 2	9 2	8 27	7 26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20 :	19 1	18 1	.7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID						В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	ВЕ	3			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	TSWITCHOFFSET								Sig	nec	l va	lue	offs	et a	fte	r the	e en	d of	f th	e Cl	RC b	efo	re s	tar	ting	g sw	vitch	ing	in	
										nu	mb	er o	f 16	M o	cycl	es															
В	RW	TSAMPLEOFFSET								Sig	nec	d va	lue	offs	et b	efc	re s	tart	ing	san	npli	ng i	n n	umb	er	of 1	16N	1 cy	cles		
										rel	ativ	e to	the	e be	egin	ninį	g of	the	REF	ERI	ENC	CE st	tate	- 1	2 u	s af	ter	swit	chin	ıg st	art

8.17.14.94 SWITCHPATTERN

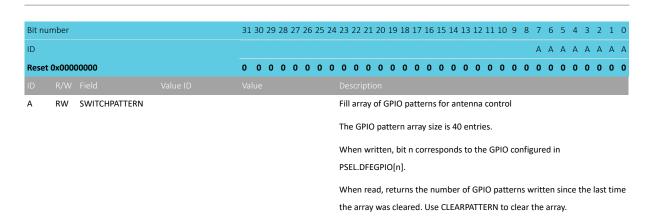
Address offset: 0xD28

GPIO patterns to be used for each antenna

Maximum 8 GPIOs can be controlled. To secure correct signal levels on the pins, the pins must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in Pin configuration.

If the total number of antenna slots is bigger than the number of patterns, we loop back to the pattern used after the reference pattern.

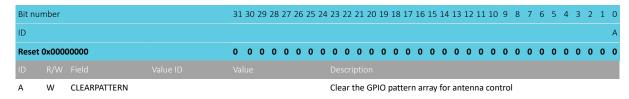




8.17.14.95 CLEARPATTERN

Address offset: 0xD2C

Clear the GPIO pattern array for antenna control



Behaves as a task register, but does not have PPI nor IRQ

8.17.14.96 PSEL.DFEGPIO[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0xD30 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pin select for DFE pin n

Note: Must be set before enabling the radio

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B B A A A A
Reset	0xFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;$
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[01]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.17.14.97 DFEPACKET

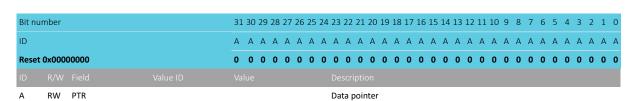
DFE packet EasyDMA channel

8.17.14.97.1 DFEPACKET.PTR

Address offset: 0xD50

Data pointer



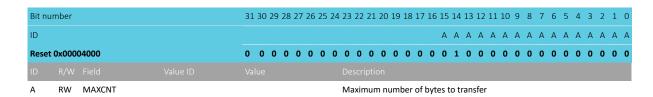


See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.17.14.97.2 DFEPACKET.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0xD54

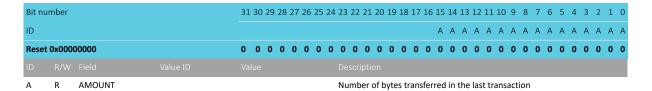
Maximum number of bytes to transfer



8.17.14.97.3 DFEPACKET.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0xD58

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction



8.17.14.97.4 DFEPACKET.CURRENTAMOUNT

Address offset: 0xD5C

Number of bytes transferred in the current transaction

Bit nu	mber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20	19 18 17	16 15	14 1	3 12	11 10	9	8 7	7 6	5	4	3 2	1 0
ID						Α	A A	A A	А А	Α	A A	A A	Α	Α /	4 A	A A
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 (0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0 0
ID																
Α	R	AMOUNT		Number of b	ytes transf	erred	in th	e cur	rent t	rans	actio	n. C	onti	nuoi	usly	

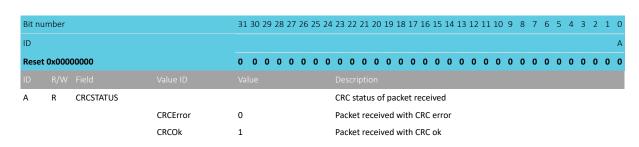
number of bytes transferred in the current transaction. Continuou updated.

8.17.14.98 CRCSTATUS

Address offset: 0xE0C

CRC status





8.17.14.99 RXMATCH

Address offset: 0xE10 Received address

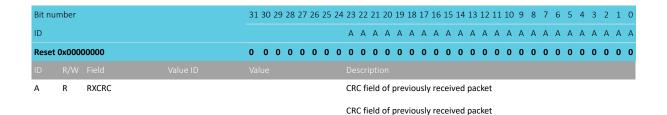
Α	R	RXMATCH	Received address	
ID				
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0
ID			Α	A A
Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	1 0

Logical address of which previous packet was received

8.17.14.100 RXCRC

Address offset: 0xE14

CRC field of previously received packet



8.17.14.101 DAI

Address offset: 0xE18

Device address match index

Α	R	DAI					Dev	ice a	ddre	ss ma	atch	inde	х												
ID																									
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																							Α	Α	Α
Bit n	umber		31	30 29 2	8 27 26	5 25 24	4 23 :	22 21	L 20	19 18	3 17	16 1	5 1	4 13	12 1	11 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0

Index (n) of device address, see DAB[n] and DAP[n], that got an address match

8.17.14.102 PDUSTAT

Address offset: 0xE1C

Payload status



Dit				24 20 20 20 27 20 25 24	1. 23. 22. 21. 20. 19. 18. 17. 16. 15. 14. 13. 12. 11. 10. 9. 8. 7. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. 0.
Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					ВВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	R	PDUSTAT			Status on payload length vs. PCNF1.MAXLEN
			LessThan	0	Payload less than PCNF1.MAXLEN
			GreaterThan	1	Payload greater than PCNF1.MAXLEN
В	R	CISTAT			Status on what rate packet is received with in Long Range
			LR125kbit	0	Frame is received at 125 kbps
			LR500kbit	1	Frame is received at 500 kbps

8.17.14.103 PCNF0

Address offset: 0xE20

Packet configuration register 0

Bit no	umber			31	30 2	29 2	28 27	7 2	6 2	25 24	4 2	23 2	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12 1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID					н	Н		G	3	F F		E	Ε	D	D	С	С	С	С								В				,	Δ.	Α /	Д	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0)	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 (0	0
ID																																			
Α	RW	LFLEN									L	.en	gth	n or	ı aiı	r of	LEI	NG.	TH f	ielo	d in	nuı	nbe	r o	f bit	s.									
В	RW	SOLEN									L	.en	gth	n or	aiı	r of	S0	fie	ld ir	nι	ımb	er	of b	yte	s.										
С	RW	S1LEN									L	.en	gth	n or	ı aiı	r of	S1	fie	ld ir	nι	ımb	er	of b	its.											
D	RW	S1INCL									I	ncl	ud	e o	r ex	clu	de :	S1 1	field	l in	RAI	M													
			Automatic	0							li	ncl	ud	e S	1 fie	eld	in F	RAN	∕l or	ıly	if S1	.LEI	V > (0											
			Include	1							A	۱w	ay:	s in	clu	de S	51 f	ielo	d in	RA	M ir	nde	pen	de	nt o	f S1	LLE	V							
Ε	RW	CILEN									L	.en	gth	n of	co	de i	ndi	cat	or -	lor	ng ra	ang	e												
F	RW	PLEN									L	.en	gth	n of	pre	ean	nble	e or	n air	. De	ecis	ion	poi	nt:	TAS	KS_	_ST/	٩RT	ta	sk					
			8bit	0							8	3-bi	it p	rea	mb	le																			
			16bit	1							1	16-l	bit	pre	am	ble	:																		
			32bitZero	2							3	32-l	bit	zer	о р	rea	mb	le -	use	ed f	or I	EEE	80	2.1	5.4										
			LongRange	3							P	rea	am	ble	- u	sec	l fo	r Bl	E lo	ng	ran	ge													
G	RW	CRCINC									I	ndi	icat	tes	if L	ENG	ЭТН	l fie	eld o	on	tain	s C	RC c	or r	ot										
			Exclude	0							L	.EN	IGT	ТΗ с	loe	s no	ot c	ont	tain	CR	С														
			Include	1							L	.EN	IGT	TH i	nclı	ude	s C	RC																	
Н	RW	TERMLEN									L	.en	gth	n of	TE	RM	fie	ld i	n Lo	ng	Rar	nge	оре	erat	tion										

8.17.14.104 PCNF1

Address offset: 0xE28

Packet configuration register 1

										MA	XIF	N t	he ra	oibe	will	tru	nca	te t	he n	avlo	had	to I	ИΑХ	ΊFΙ	N					
Α	RW	MAXLEN	[0	255]						Ma	ximu	um	lengt	th o	f pa	cket	pa	/loa	ad. If	the	e pa	cke	t pa	ylo	ad i	s lar	ger	thar	ı	_
ID																														
Reset 0	0x000	00000	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID							F	Ε	D					С	С	С	ВЕ	3 E	3 B	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	A A	A A	Α	Α	Α
Bit num	nber		31	30 2	9 2	8 27	7 26	25	24	23	22 2	21 2	0 19	18	17 :	16 1	l5 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1	0



Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	8 27	7 26	25	24	23	22	21	20 :	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	ŝ	5 4	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID								F	Ε	D						С	С	С	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	A	Δ.	Α /	A A	A A	Α	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID																																	
В	RW	STATLEN		[0.	.255]					Sta	tic l	leng	gth i	in n	num	be	r of	by	tes													
											The	st:	atic	len	øth	na	ran	neti	≏r i	s ac	lde	d to	th.	e to	otal	len	gth	of t	the	nav	load	l wh	1en
															_												h is						
													-								-					_	ed i						
													pac					,															
С	RW	BALEN		[2.	.4]								ddr			igth	in	nui	mb	er d	of b	vte	s										
				٠	•											•																	
																		•									nd t				te lo	ong	
_																_						_					ss o		-				
D	RW	ENDIAN														SS C	ot p	ack	et,	thi	s ap	pli	es t	o tr	ne S	0, L	.ENC	iΤͰ	1, S:	L, ar	nd t	ne	
				_									AD 1																				
			Little	0									ign																				
			Big	1									igni																				
E	RW	WHITEEN									Ena	able	or	disa	able	e pa	ack	et v	vhit	eni	ng												
											Inc	ludi	ing 1	the	ad	dre	ss f	ielo	l to	CR	C c	hec	k is	no	t su	ppo	orte	d fo	or w	hite	ene	t	
											pac	ket	s.																				
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	е																				
			Enabled	1							Ena	able	9																				
F	RW	WHITEOFFSET									If w	vhit	enir	ng i	s er	nab	led	S0	car	n be	co	nfi	gure	ed t	o b	e e	kclu	dec	d fro	m v	whit	enir	ng
			Include	0							SO	incl	ude	d ir	ı w	hite	enir	ng															
			Exclude	1							SO	exc	lude	ed f	ron	n w	hite	enir	ng														

8.17.14.105 BASE0

Address offset: 0xE2C

Base address 0

Bit nu	mber		31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17 1	16 1	.5 1	14 1	L3 1	.2 1	.1 1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	Α,	Δ,	A	Α.	Α,	Δ.	A .	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A ,	Α /	А А
Reset	0x000	00000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																																	
Α	RW	BASE0									Ва	se a	add	ress	0 6																		

8.17.14.106 BASE1

Address offset: 0xE30

Base address 1

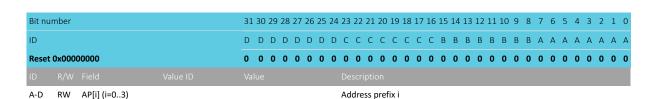
Bit nu	ımber		31	30	29	28	27	26 2	25 :	24 2	23	22 :	21	20	19	18 1	L7 1	6 1	5 14	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A /	Α Α	. 4	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	BASE1								ı	Bas	e a	ddr	ess	1																	

8.17.14.107 PREFIXO

Address offset: 0xE34

Prefixes bytes for logical addresses 0-3

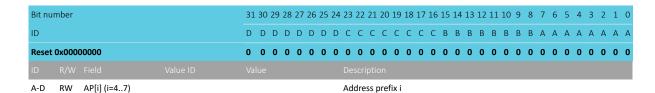




8.17.14.108 PREFIX1

Address offset: 0xE38

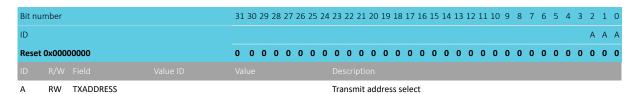
Prefixes bytes for logical addresses 4-7



8.17.14.109 TXADDRESS

Address offset: 0xE3C

Transmit address select



Logical address to be used when transmitting a packet

8.17.14.110 RXADDRESSES

Address offset: 0xE40 Receive address select

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 2	2 21	L 20 1	19 1	8 17	16	15 1	4 13	3 12	11 1	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	1 0
ID																	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C E	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 (
ID																							
A-H	RW	ADDR[i] (i=07)			Enal	ole o	r disa	able	rece	ptio	n on	log	ical	addr	ess i								
			Disabled	0	Disa	ble																	
			Enabled	1	Enal	ble																	

8.17.14.111 CRCCNF

Address offset: 0xE44
CRC configuration

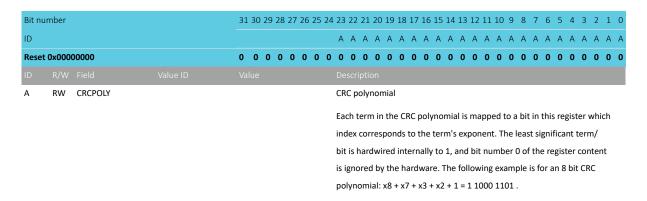


Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID					ВВВ А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Α	RW	LEN			CRC length in number of bytes.
					Note: For MODE Ble_LR125Kbit and Ble_LR500Kbit, only LEN set to 3 is supported
			Disabled	0	CRC length is zero and CRC calculation is disabled
			One	1	CRC length is one byte and CRC calculation is enabled
			Two	2	CRC length is two bytes and CRC calculation is enabled
			Three	3	CRC length is three bytes and CRC calculation is enabled
В	RW	SKIPADDR			Control whether CRC calculation skips the address field. Other fields can
					also be skipped.
			Include	0	CRC calculation includes address field
			Skip	1	CRC calculation starting at first byte after address field.
			leee802154	2	CRC calculation starting at first byte after length field (as per 802.15.4
					standard).
			SkipS0	3	CRC calculation starting at first byte after S0 field.
			SkipS1	4	CRC calculation starting at first byte after S1 field.

8.17.14.112 CRCPOLY

Address offset: 0xE48

CRC polynomial



8.17.14.113 CRCINIT

Address offset: 0xE4C

CRC initial value

Α	RW	CRCINIT		CI	RC ir	nitia	l val	ue																
ID																								
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID				А	Α	Α	Α	A A	A A	Α	Α	Α.	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	A A
Bit ni	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23	3 22	21	20 2	19 1	8 17	16	15 1	14 1	13 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	L 0

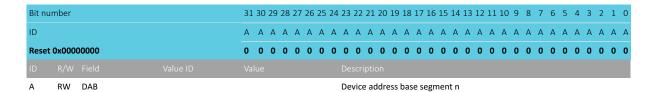
Initial value for CRC calculation

8.17.14.114 DAB[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0xE50 + (n \times 0x4)$



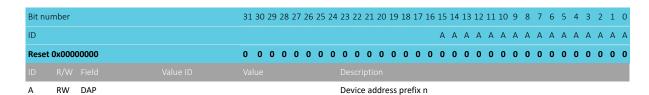
Device address base segment n



8.17.14.115 DAP[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0xE70 + (n \times 0x4)$

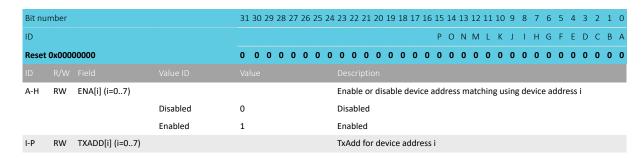
Device address prefix n



8.17.14.116 DACNF

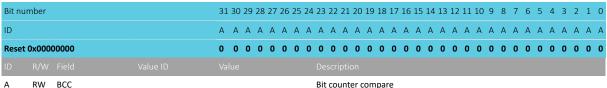
Address offset: 0xE90

Device address match configuration



8.17.14.117 BCC

Address offset: 0xE94
Bit counter compare



bit counter compare

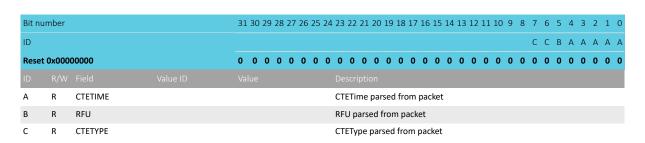
Bit counter compare register

8.17.14.118 CTESTATUS

Address offset: 0xEA4

CTEInfo parsed from received packet

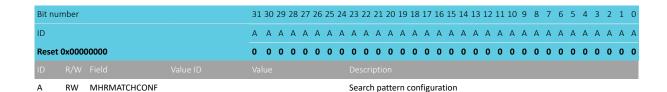
NORDIC*



8.17.14.119 MHRMATCHCONF

Address offset: 0xEB4

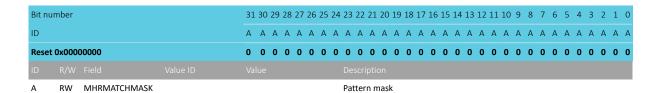
Search pattern configuration



8.17.14.120 MHRMATCHMASK

Address offset: 0xEB8

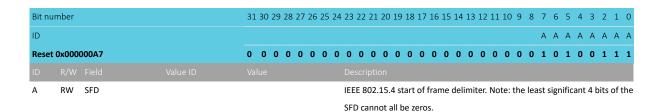
Pattern mask



8.17.14.121 SFD

Address offset: 0xEBC

IEEE 802.15.4 start of frame delimiter



8.17.14.122 CTEINLINECONF

Address offset: 0xEC0

Configuration for CTE inline mode



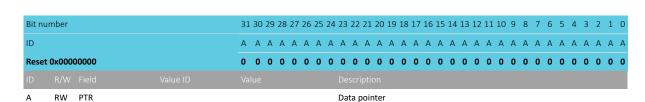
Rit nu	ımber			31	30 °	19.29	2 27	26	25.3	4 2	3 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	illibei										GGGGGGGFFFEEE DD CB A
	t 0x000	02800									000000000000000000000000000000000000000
ID		Field		Valu							escription
A	RW	CTEINLINECTRLEN	value ID	vait	JC						nable parsing of CTEInfo from received packet in BLE modes
^	11.00	CTEMENTECTREEN	Enabled	1							arsing of CTEInfo is enabled
			Disabled	0							arsing of CTEInfo is chabled
В	RW	CTEINFOINS1	2.502.00								TEInfo is S1 byte or not
		CTENTI ON ST	InS1	1							TEInfo is in S1 byte (data PDU)
			NotinS1	0							TEInfo is NOT in S1 byte (advertising PDU)
С	RW	CTEERRORHANDLIN		Ü							ampling/switching if CRC is not OK
		CTEETHORNIANDEN	Yes	1							ampling and antenna switching also when CRC is not OK
			No	0							o sampling and antenna switching when CRC is not OK
D	RW	CTETIMEVALIDRANG									lax range of CTETime
		CTETIMEVALIBIO	GE.								dividinge of exercise
											Note: Valid range is 2-20 in BLE core spec. If larger than 20, it can
											be an indication of an error in the received packet.
			20	0						2	D in 8us unit (default)
										c	at to 20 if parrod CTETime is larger han 20
			31	1							et to 20 if parsed CTETime is larger han 20 1 in 8us unit
			63	2							3 in 8us unit
E	RW	CTEINLINERXMODE		2							pacing between samples for the samples in the SWITCHING period when
_	IVV	CTEINLINERAWOODL	103								TEINLINEMODE is set
										٧	/hen the device is in AoD mode, this is used when the received CTEType is
										",	AoD 1 us". When in AoA mode, this is used when TSWITCHSPACING is 2 us.
			4us	1						4	us
			2us	2						2	us
			1us	3						1	us
			500ns	4						0	5us
			250ns	5						0	25us
			125ns	6						0	125us
F	RW	CTEINLINERXMODE	2US								pacing between samples for the samples in the SWITCHING period when TEINLINEMODE is set
											/hen the device is in AoD mode, this is used when the received CTEType is
										",	AoD 2 us". When in AoA mode, this is used when TSWITCHSPACING is 4 us.
			4us	1							us
			2us	2							us
			1us	3							us -
			500ns	4							5us
			250ns	5							25us
			125ns	6							125us
G	RW	SOCONF								S) bit pattern to match
										Т	ne least significant bit always corresponds to the first bit of SO received
Н	RW	SOMASK								S) bit mask to set which bit to match
										Т	ne least significant bit always corresponds to the first bit of SO received
											5

8.17.14.123 PACKETPTR

Address offset: 0xED0

Packet pointer



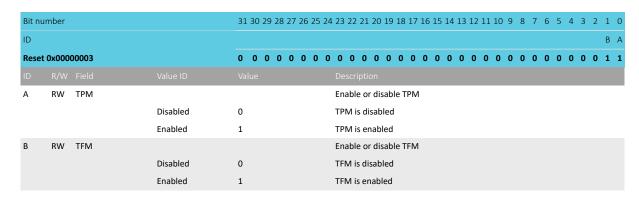


See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.17.14.124 CSTONES.MODE

Address offset: 0x1000

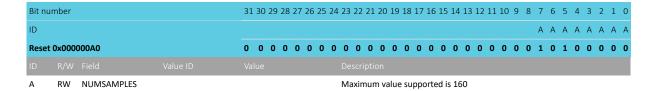
Selects the mode(s) that are activated on the start signal



8.17.14.125 CSTONES.NUMSAMPLES

Address offset: 0x1004

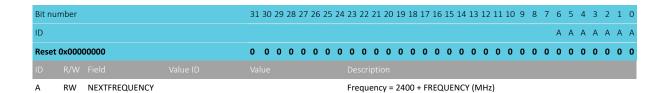
Number of input samples at 2MHz sample rate



8.17.14.126 CSTONES.NEXTFREQUENCY

Address offset: 0x1008

The value of FREQUENCY that will be used in the next step

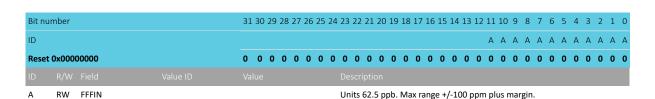


8.17.14.127 CSTONES.FFOIN

Address offset: 0x100C

Override value of FFO (Fractional Frequency Offset) if not to be based on the frequency estimate derived from CnAcc (autocorrelation of the scaled input signal) value

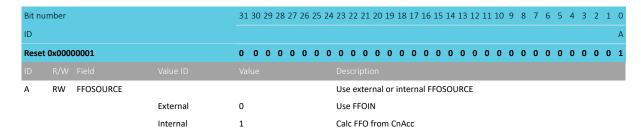




8.17.14.128 CSTONES.FFOSOURCE

Address offset: 0x1010

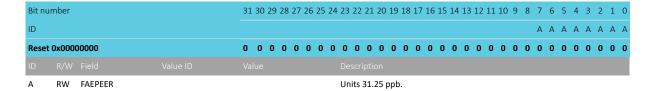
Source of FFO



8.17.14.129 CSTONES.FAEPEER

Address offset: 0x1014

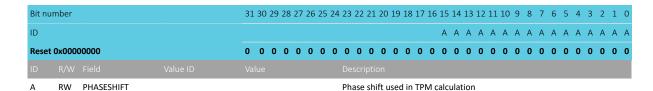
FAEPEER (Frequency Actuation Error) of peer if known. Used during Mode 0 steps.



8.17.14.130 CSTONES.PHASESHIFT

Address offset: 0x1018

Parameter used in TPM, provided by software

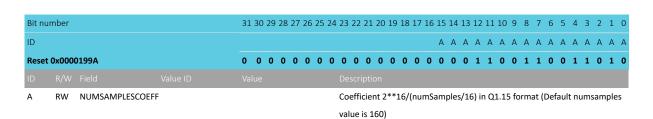


8.17.14.131 CSTONES.NUMSAMPLESCOEFF

Address offset: 0x101C

Parameter used in TPM, provided by software

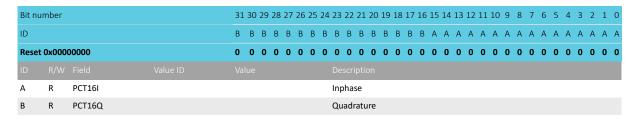




8.17.14.132 CSTONES.PCT16

Address offset: 0x1020

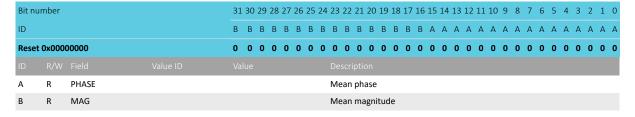
Mean magnitude and mean phase converted to IQ



8.17.14.133 CSTONES.MAGPHASEMEAN

Address offset: 0x1024

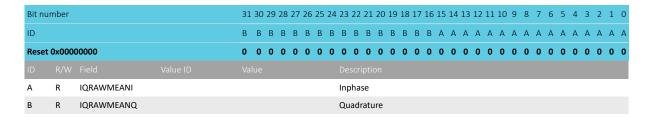
Mean magnitude and phase of the signal before it is converted to PCT16



8.17.14.134 CSTONES.IQRAWMEAN

Address offset: 0x1028

Mean of IQ values

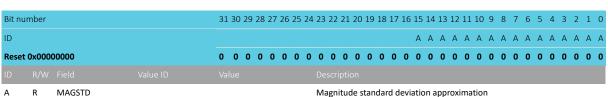


8.17.14.135 CSTONES.MAGSTD

Address offset: 0x102C

Magnitude standard deviation approximation



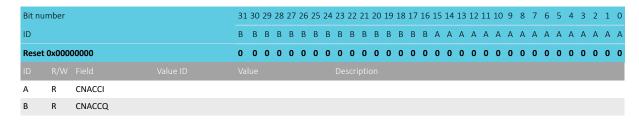


Magnitude standard deviation approximation

8.17.14.136 CSTONES.CNACC

Address offset: 0x1030

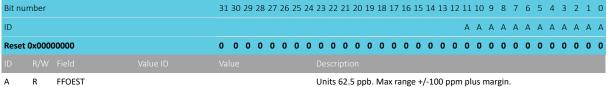
Output of the autocorrelation of the accumulated IQ signal



8.17.14.137 CSTONES.FFOEST

Address offset: 0x1034

FFO estimate



Units 62.5 ppb. Max range +/-100 ppm plus margin.

8.17.14.138 CSTONES.DOWNSAMPLE

Address offset: 0x1038

Turn on/off down sample of input IQ-signals

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 28	8 2	7 26	5 25	24	23	22 2	21 2	0 1	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	5 5	, 2	1 3	2	1 0	
ID																															ВА	
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0) (0	0	0 0	
ID																																I
Α	RW	ENABLEFILTER									Tur	n or	n/of	f do	wn	san	nple	of	inp	ut I	Q-si	gna	als									
			OFF	0							Dis	able	filte	er																		
			ON	1							Ena	ble	filte	er																		
В	RW	RATE									Ind	icati	ing i	f BL	E1N	VI O	BL	2 N	1 is	use	d											
			BLE1M	0							Rac	lio r	nod	e Bl	LE1	M is	use	d														
			BLE2m	1							Rac	lio r	nod	e BI	LE2	M is	use	d														

8.17.14.139 CSTONES.FINETUNENEXT

Address offset: 0x103C

Number of full ADPLL finetune steps



4503 018 v0.7 527

Reset 0x000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0
	000000
ID A A A A A A	
	A A A A A A
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7	6 5 4 3 2 1

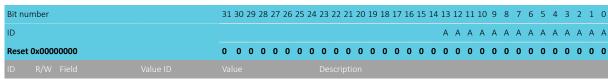
8.17.14.140 CSTONES.CFOPHASE

Address offset: 0x1040 Cordic output of CnAcc

Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 2	6 25 24 :	23 22 2	1 20 1	9 18 1	7 16	15 14	4 13	12 3	11 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID									А А	Α	Α	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A А	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																					
Α	R	CFOPHASE																			

8.17.14.141 CSTONES.FREQOFFSET

Address offset: 0x1044
Frequency offset estimate



A R FREQOFFSET

8.17.14.142 CSTONES.PCT11

Address offset: 0x1048

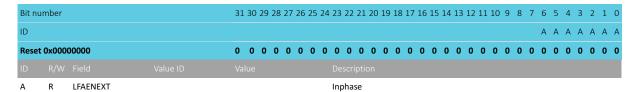
Mean magnitude and mean phase converted to IQ. IQ values limited to [-1024,1023].

Bit nu	ımber		31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17 1	16 1	15 :	14	13 :	12 :	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID													В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
Α	R	PCT11I									Inp	has	e																				
В	R	PCT11Q									Qu	adr	atu	re																			

8.17.14.143 CSTONES.LFAENEXT

Address offset: 0x104C

Quantization error between ADPLL frequency and the desired value of FFO * RF Frequency. Values limited to [-64,63] with units 7.6294 Hz.





8.17.14.144 RTT.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x1050

RTT Config.

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28 2	7 26	25 24	1 23	3 22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8 1	7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID															E	Е	Е	Ε	Ε	E E	E	Е		D	D	D	D (СВ	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	EN							Er	nable	e RT	T Fu	ınct	ion	ality	y. O	nly	valio	d for	BLE	1M	BPS	an	d 21	MBF	S m	ode	2	
			Disabled	0					Di	isabl	e RT	ТВ	locl	<															
			Enabled	1					Er	nable	e RT	ТВІ	ock																
В	RW	ENFULLAA							Er	nabli	ng/[Disa	ble	pin	g o	ver	the	enti	ire a	cces	s ac	ldre	SS.						
			Disabled	0					Di	isabl	e pii	ng c	vei	the	e en	itire	aco	ess	add	ress	, i.e	., er	nabl	e or	nly c	over	the	firs	t
									16	5-bit	acc	ess	ado	lres	S														
			Enabled	1					Er	nable	e pin	ng o	ver	the	en	tire	acc	ess	addı	ess									
С	RW	ROLE							Ro	ole a	s a I	nitia	ato	or	Ref	lect	or.												
			Initiator	0					In	itiat	or																		
			Reflector	1					Re	eflec	tor																		
D	RW	NUMSEGMENTS							N	umb	er o	f 16	bit	pay	loa	d se	egm	ents	ava	ilab	le fo	r To	A d	ete	ctio	n. A	llow	/ed	
									va	alues	are	0, 2	2, 4	, 6 a	nd	8.													
E	RW	EFSDELAY							Ea	arly f	ram	ne S	ync	Del	ay,	i.e.,	, nu	mbe	er of	cycl	es t	o w	ait f	or a	cce	ss a	ddr	ess t	0
									ar	ncho	r co	rrec	tly.	For	2N	1BP	SBL	E mo	ode,	the	EFS	DEL	AY ۱	/alu	e is	64	(2us) an	d
									fo	r 1N	1BPS	BLE	m	ode	, it (can	be	256	(8us	s).									

8.17.14.145 RTT.SEGMENT01

Address offset: 0x1054 RTT segments 0 and 1

Bit n	umber		31 3	0 29	28	27	26 2	25 :	24 2	23	22 2	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15	14	13 :	12 1	11 1	.0 !	9 8	3 7	7 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			A A	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A A	Δ Δ	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	Δ,	4 /	A A	\ A	ι A	Α	Α	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 () () (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	DATA							ı	Dat	a Ri	ts 3	R1 -	n																

8.17.14.146 RTT.SEGMENT23

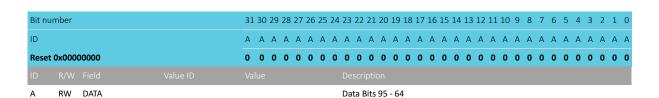
Address offset: 0x1058 RTT segments 2 and 3

Bit nu	mber		31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13	12 :	11 1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	Д	А А
Reset	0x0000	00000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
Α	RW	DATA									Da	ta E	its	63	- 32	2																	

8.17.14.147 RTT.SEGMENT45

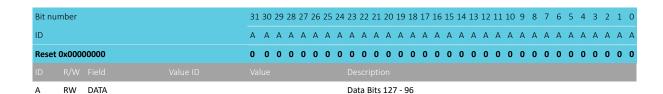
Address offset: 0x105C RTT segments 4 and 5





8.17.14.148 RTT.SEGMENT67

Address offset: 0x1060 RTT segments 6 and 7



8.18 SAADC — Successive approximation analog-to-digital converter

The SAADC peripheral is a differential successive approximation register (SAR) analog-to-digital converter.

The main features of SAADC are the following:

- Three operation modes
 - 10-bit mode with a maximum sample rate of 2 Msps
 - 12-bit mode with a sample rate of 250 ksps
 - 14-bit mode with a sample rate of 31.25 ksps
- 8/10/12-bit resolution, 14-bit resolution with oversampling
- Multiple analog inputs
 - GPIO pins with analog function (input range 0 to VDD)
 - · VDD (divided down to a valid range)
- Up to eight input channels
 - One channel per single-ended input and two channels per differential input
 - Scan mode can be configured with both single-ended channels and differential channels
 - Each channel can be configured to select any of the above analog inputs
- Sampling triggered by a task from software or a DPPI channel for full flexibility on sample frequency source from low-power 32.768 kHz RTC or more accurate 1/16 MHz timers
- One-shot conversion mode to sample a single channel
- · Scan mode to sample a series of channels in sequence with configurable sample delay
- Support for direct sample transfer to RAM using EasyDMA
- Interrupts on single sample and full buffer events
- · Samples stored as 16-bit two's complement values for differential and single-ended sampling
- Continuous sampling without the need of an external timer
- · Internal resistor string
- On-the-fly limit checking



8.18.1 Shared resources

The ADC can coexist with COMP and other peripherals using one of AIN0-AIN7, provided these are assigned to different pins.

It is not recommended to select the same analog input pin for both modules.

8.18.2 Overview

The ADC supports up to eight external analog input channels. It can be operated in One-shot mode with sampling under software control, or Continuous mode with a programmable sampling rate.

The analog inputs can be configured as eight single-ended inputs, four differential inputs or a combination of these. Each channel can be configured to select:

- GPIO pins with analog input function, see Pin assignments on page 802, also marked with name AIN. Input range is 0 to VDD.
- VDD (divided down to a valid range)
- DVDD
- AVDD

Channels can be sampled individually in one-shot or continuous sampling modes, or, using scan mode, multiple channels can be sampled in sequence. Channels can also be oversampled to improve noise performance.

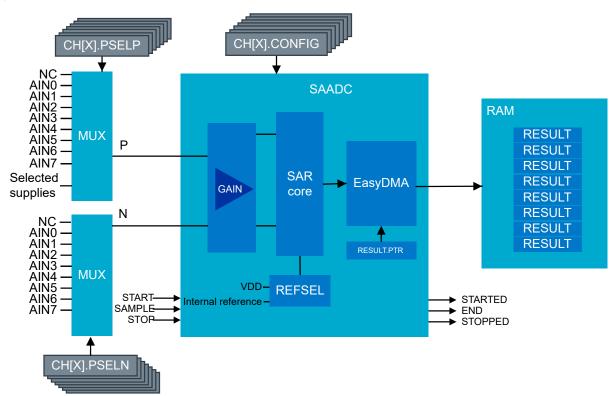


Figure 128: Simplified ADC block diagram

Internally, the ADC is always a differential analog-to-digital converter, but by default it is configured with single-ended input in the MODE field of the CH[n].CONFIG register. In single-ended mode, the negative input will be shorted to ground internally.

The assumption in single-ended mode is that the internal ground of the ADC is the same as the external ground that the measured voltage is referred to. The ADC is thus sensitive to ground bounce on the PCB in single-ended mode. If this is a concern we recommend using differential measurement.



8.18.3 Digital output

The output result of the ADC depends on the settings in the CH[n].CONFIG and RESOLUTION registers as follows:

```
RESULT = [V(P) - V(N)] * GAIN/REFERENCE * 2 (RESOLUTION - m)
```

where

V(P)

is the voltage at input P

V(N)

is the voltage at input N

GAIN

is the selected gain setting

m

is the mode setting. Use m=0 if CONFIG.MODE=SE, or m=1 if CONFIG.MODE=Diff

REFERENCE

is the selected reference voltage

The result generated by the ADC will deviate from the expected due DC errors like offset, gain, differential non-linearity (DNL), and integral non-linearity (INL). See Electrical specification for details on these parameters. The result can also vary due to AC errors like non-linearities in the GAIN block, settling errors due to high source impedance and sampling jitter. For battery measurement, the DC errors are most noticeable.

The ADC has a wide selection of gains controlled in the GAIN field of the CH[n].CONFIG register. If CH[n].CONFIG.REFSEL=0, the input range of the ADC core is nominally ± 0.6 V differential and the input must be scaled accordingly.

The ADC has a temperature dependent offset. If the ADC is to operate over a large temperature range, we recommend running CALIBRATEOFFSET at regular intervals. The CALIBRATEDONE event will be fired when the calibration has been completed. Note that the DONE and RESULTDONE events will also be generated.

8.18.4 Analog inputs and channels

Up to eight analog input channels, CH[n](n=0..7), can be configured.

See Shared resources on page 531 for shared input with comparators.

Any one of the available channels can be enabled for the ADC to operate in one-shot mode. If more than one CH[n] is configured, the ADC enters scan mode.

An analog input is selected as a positive converter input if CH[n].PSELP is set, setting CH[n].PSELP also enables the particular channel.

An analog input is selected as a negative converter input if CH[n].PSELN is set. The CH[n].PSELN register will have no effect unless differential mode is enabled and CH[n].PSELP is set, see MODE field in CH[n].CONFIG register.

Important: Channels selected for COMP cannot be used at the same time for ADC sampling, though channels not selected for use by these blocks can be used by the ADC.



8.18.5 Operation modes

The ADC input configuration supports three modes: one-shot (with optional oversampling), continuous and scan .

Note: Scan mode and oversampling should not be combined.

The ADC must be enabled and started via the ENABLE on page 551, TASKS_START on page 539 registers, and at least one channel must be enabled (via the CH[n] registers) before sampling the ADC. Otherwise, sampling the ADC (by writing 1 to TASKS_SAMPLE on page 539) will have no effect.

The ADC indicates a single ongoing conversion via the register STATUS on page 551. During scan mode, oversampling, or continuous modes, more than a single conversion takes place in the ADC. As consequence, the value reflected in STATUS register will toggle at the end of each single conversion.

8.18.5.1 One-shot mode

One-shot operation is configured by enabling only one of the available channels defined by CH[n].PSELP, CH[n].PSELN, and CH[n].CONFIG registers.

Upon a SAMPLE task, the ADC starts to sample the input voltage. The CH[n].CONFIG.TACQ controls the acquisition time.

A DONE event signals that one sample has been taken.

In this mode, the RESULTDONE event has the same meaning as DONE when no oversampling takes place. Note that both events may occur before the actual value has been transferred into RAM by EasyDMA. For more information, see EasyDMA on page 534.

8.18.5.2 Continuous mode

Continuous sampling can be achieved by using the internal timer in the ADC, or triggering the SAMPLE task from one of the general purpose timers through the PPI system.

Care shall be taken to ensure that the sample rate fulfils the following criteria, depending on how many channels are active:

```
f_{SAMPLE} < 1/(t_{ACQ} + t_{conv})
```

The SAMPLERATE register can be used as a local timer instead of triggering individual SAMPLE tasks. When SAMPLERATE.MODE is set to Timers, it is sufficient to trigger SAMPLE task only once in order to start the SAADC and triggering the STOP task will stop sampling. The SAMPLERATE.CC field controls the sample rate.

The SAMPLERATE timer should not be combined with SCAN mode; only one channel should be enabled when using the internal timer.

A DONE event signals that one sample has been taken.

In this mode, the RESULTDONE event has the same meaning as DONE when no oversampling takes place. Note that both events may occur before the actual value has been transferred into RAM by EasyDMA.

8.18.5.3 Oversampling

Depending on the SAADC mode, different oversampling methods are used. In general, oversampling improves the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). Oversampling, however, does not improve the integral non-linearity (INL), or differential non-linearity (DNL).

Oversampling and scan should not be combined, since oversampling and scan will average over input channels.

Oversampling has two modes:



- Noise shaping with decimation and filtering: Noise shaping is implemented by using the SAR-ADC in a fist-order delta-sigma loop and the filtering is done with the use of FIR filters. The sampling rate in these modes is 1MS/s, and only 12 and 14 bit resolution are supported. To enable noise shaping use the NOISESHAPE on page 556
- Accumulation and averaging: This is the default mode for oversampling.

The accumulator is controlled in the OVERSAMPLE register. The SAMPLE task must be set 2^{OVERSAMPLE} number of times before the result is written to RAM. This can be achieved by:

- Configuring a fixed sampling rate using the local timer or a general purpose timer and the PPI system to trigger a SAMPLE task
- Triggering SAMPLE 2^{OVERSAMPLE} times from software
- Enabling BURST mode

CH[n].CONFIG.BURST can be enabled to avoid setting SAMPLE task $2^{\text{OVERSAMPLE}}$ times. With BURST = 1 the ADC will sample the input $2^{\text{OVERSAMPLE}}$ times as fast as it can (actual timing: $<(t_{ACQ}+t_{CONV})\times 2^{\text{OVERSAMPLE}}$). Thus, for the user it will just appear like the conversion took a bit longer time, but other than that, it is similar to one-shot mode.

A DONE event signals that one sample has been taken.

In this mode, the RESULTDONE event signals that enough conversions have taken place for an oversampled result to get transferred into RAM. Note that both events may occur before the actual value has been transferred into RAM by EasyDMA.

8.18.5.4 Scan mode

A channel is considered enabled if CH[n].PSELP is set. If more than one channel, CH[n], is enabled, the ADC enters scan mode.

In scan mode, one SAMPLE task will trigger one conversion per enabled channel. The time it takes to sample all channels is:

```
Total time < Sum(CH[x].t_{ACQ}+t_{CONV}), x=0..enabled channels
```

A DONE event signals that one channel has been sampled.

In this mode, the RESULTDONE event signals that all enabled channels have been sampled.

8.18.6 EasyDMA

After configuring RESULT.PTR and RESULT.MAXCNT, the ADC resources are started by triggering the START task. The ADC is using EasyDMA to store results in a Result buffer in RAM.

The Result buffer is located at the address specified in the RESULT.PTR register. The RESULT.PTR register is double-buffered and it can be updated and prepared for the next START task immediately after the STARTED event is generated. The size of the Result buffer (in bytes) is specified in the RESULT.MAXCNT register and the ADC will generate an END event when it has filled up the Result buffer, see ADC on page 535. Results are stored in little-endian byte order in Data RAM. Every sample will be sign extended to 16 bit before stored in the Result buffer.

The ADC is stopped by triggering the STOP task. The STOP task will terminate an ongoing sampling. The ADC will generate a STOPPED event when it has stopped. If the ADC is already stopped when the STOP task is triggered, the STOPPED event will still be generated.



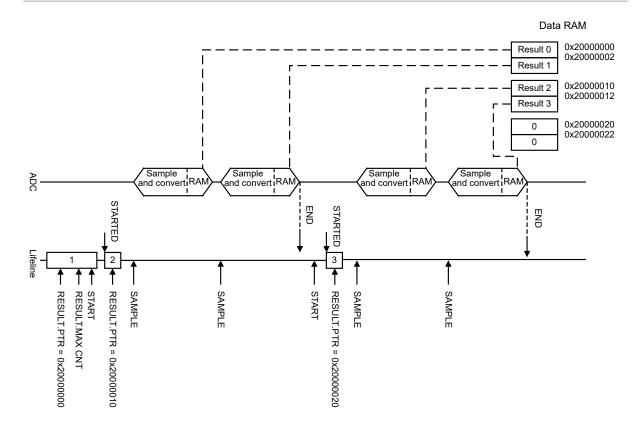


Figure 129: ADC

If the RESULT.PTR is not pointing to a RAM region accessible from the peripheral, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault and/or memory corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

The EasyDMA will have finished accessing the RAM when the END or STOPPED event has been generated.

The RESULT.AMOUNT register can be read following an END event or a STOPPED event to see how many results have been transferred to the Result buffer in RAM since the START task was triggered.

In scan mode, SAMPLE tasks can be triggered once the START task is triggered. The END event is generated when the number of samples transferred to memory reaches the value specified by RESULT.MAXCNT. After an END event, the START task needs to be triggered again before new samples can be taken. For more information about the scan mode, see Scan mode on page 534.

Note: The user must make sure that the size of the Result buffer is large enough to have space for at least one result from each of the enabled channels, by specifying RESULT.MAXCNT >= 2* number of channels enabled, failing to do so leads to undefined behaviour.

8.18.7 Reference

The ADC can use different reference voltages VREF, controlled in the REFSEL field of the CH[n].CONFIG register.

These are:

- Internal reference, VREF = 0.9 V
- External reference, VREF provided by the EXTREF pin

Note: The external reference voltage should be close the internal reference voltage. Preferably no more than 5% deviation from the internal reference voltage, VREF. Using a reference voltage >1.2V will lead to increased leakage, and can lead to undefined behaviour.



The SAADC is preceded by a gain stage which has a programmable GAIN. The voltage range seen at the input of the gain stage is:

```
VRangeDifferential = ± VREF/GAIN

VRangeSingleEnded = ± 0.5*VREF/GAIN
```

The AINO-AIN7 inputs cannot exceed VDD, or be lower than VSS. The input ranges are also limited by the REFERENCE and GAIN used. The condition

```
[V(P) - V(N)] * GAIN/REFERENCE <= 1
```

must always hold true for valid measurements, otherwise the ADC will saturate and report the max value determined by the RESOLUTION.

8.18.8 Acquisition time

To sample the input voltage, the ADC connects a capacitor to the input.

For illustration, see Simplified ADC sample network on page 536. The acquisition time indicates how long the capacitor is connected, see TACQ field in CH[n].CONFIG register. The required acquisition time depends on the source (R_{source}) resistance. For high source resistance the acquisition time should be increased, see Acquisition time on page 536.

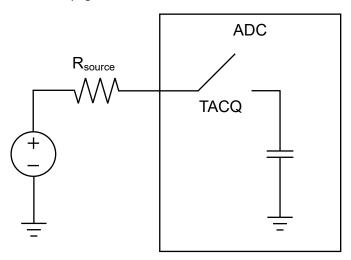


Figure 130: Simplified ADC sample network

TACQ [µs]	Maximum source resistance [kOhm]
3	10
5	40
10	100
15	200
20	400
40	800

Table 52: Acquisition time

8.18.9 Limits event monitoring

A channel can be event monitored by configuring limit register CH[n].LIMIT.

If the conversion result is higher than the defined high limit, or lower than the defined low limit, the appropriate event will get fired.



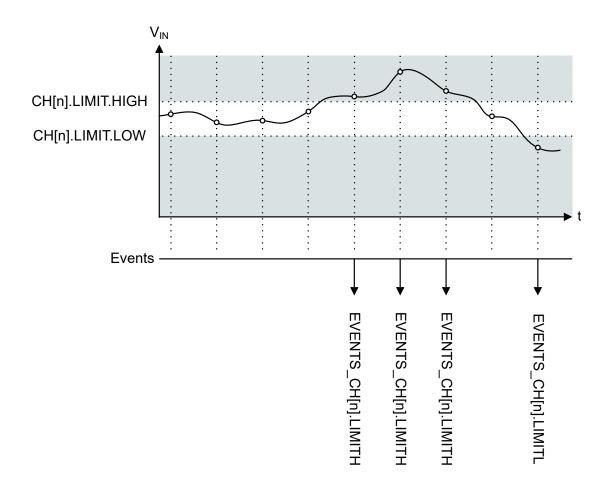


Figure 131: Example of limits monitoring on channel 'n'

Note that when setting the limits, CH[n].LIMIT.HIGH shall always be higher than or equal to CH[n].LIMIT.LOW. In other words, an event can be fired only when the input signal has been sampled outside of the defined limits. It is not possible to fire an event when the input signal is inside a defined range by swapping high and low limits.

The comparison to limits always takes place, there is no need to enable it. If comparison is not required on a channel, the software shall simply ignore the related events. In that situation, the value of the limits registers is irrelevant, so it does not matter if CH[n].LIMIT.LOW is lower than CH[n].LIMIT.HIGH or not.

8.18.10 Performance factors

Clock jitter, affecting sample timing accuracy, and circuit noise can affect ADC performance.

Jitter can be between START tasks or from START task to acquisition. START timer accuracy and startup times of regulators and references will contribute to variability. Sources of circuit noise may include CPU activity and the DC/DC regulator. Best ADC performance is achieved using START timing based on the TIMER module, HFXO clock source, and Constant Latency mode.



8.18.11 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description				
			Мар	Att	DMA	access					
SAADC : S	GLOBAL	0x500D5000	US	c	SA	No	Successive approximation analog-				
SAADC : NS	GLUBAL	0x400D5000	03	3	SA	No	to-digital converter SAADC				

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
SAADC : S	CLODAL	Available GPIO port: P1
SAADC : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start the ADC and prepare the result buffer in RAM
TASKS_SAMPLE	0x004		Take one ADC sample, if scan is enabled all channels are sampled. This task requires that
			SAADC has started, i.e. EVENTS_STARTED was set and EVENTS_STOPPED was not.
TASKS_STOP	0x008		Stop the ADC and terminate any on-going conversion
TASKS_CALIBRATEOFFSET	0x00C		Starts offset auto-calibration
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_SAMPLE	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_CALIBRATEOFFSET	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task CALIBRATEOFFSET
EVENTS_STARTED	0x100		The ADC has started
EVENTS_END	0x104		The ADC has filled up the Result buffer
EVENTS_DONE	0x108		A conversion task has been completed. Depending on the mode, multiple conversions might
			be needed for a result to be transferred to RAM.
EVENTS_RESULTDONE	0x10C		A result is ready to get transferred to RAM.
EVENTS_CALIBRATEDONE	0x110		Calibration is complete
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x114		The ADC has stopped
EVENTS_CH[n].LIMITH	0x118		Last results is equal or above CH[n].LIMIT.HIGH
EVENTS_CH[n].LIMITL	0x11C		Last results is equal or below CH[n].LIMIT.LOW
PUBLISH_STARTED	0x180		Publish configuration for event STARTED
PUBLISH_END	0x184		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DONE	0x188		Publish configuration for event DONE
PUBLISH_RESULTDONE	0x18C		Publish configuration for event RESULTDONE
PUBLISH_CALIBRATEDONE	0x190		Publish configuration for event CALIBRATEDONE
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x194		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH_CH[n].LIMITH	0x198		Publish configuration for event CH[n].LIMITH
PUBLISH_CH[n].LIMITL	0x19C		Publish configuration for event CH[n].LIMITL
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
STATUS	0x400		Status
TRIM.LINCALCOEFF[n]	0x440		Linearity calibration coefficient
ENABLE	0x500		Enable or disable ADC
CH[n].PSELP	0x510		Input positive pin selection for CH[n]

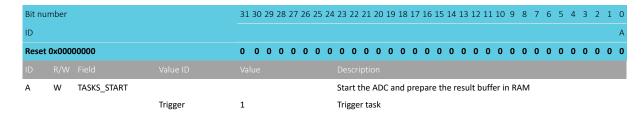


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
CH[n].PSELN	0x514		Input negative pin selection for CH[n]
CH[n].CONFIG	0x518		Input configuration for CH[n]
CH[n].LIMIT	0x51C		High/low limits for event monitoring a channel
RESOLUTION	0x5F0		Resolution configuration
OVERSAMPLE	0x5F4		Oversampling configuration. OVERSAMPLE should not be combined with SCAN. The
			RESOLUTION is applied before averaging, thus for high OVERSAMPLE a higher RESOLUTION
			should be used.
SAMPLERATE	0x5F8		Controls normal or continuous sample rate
RESULT.PTR	0x62C		Data pointer
RESULT.MAXCNT	0x630		Maximum number of buffer bytes to transfer
RESULT.AMOUNT	0x634		Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, updated after the END or STOPPED
			events
RESULT.CURRENTAMOUNT	0x638		Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, continuously updated
NOISESHAPE	0x654		Enable noise shaping

8.18.11.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

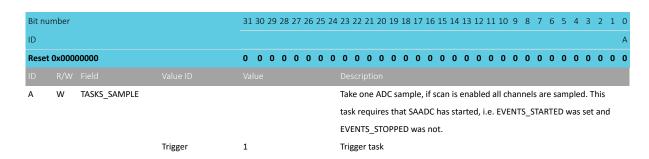
Start the ADC and prepare the result buffer in RAM



8.18.11.2 TASKS_SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x004

Take one ADC sample, if scan is enabled all channels are sampled. This task requires that SAADC has started, i.e. EVENTS_STARTED was set and EVENTS_STOPPED was not.

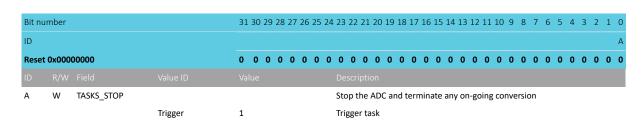


8.18.11.3 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x008

Stop the ADC and terminate any on-going conversion

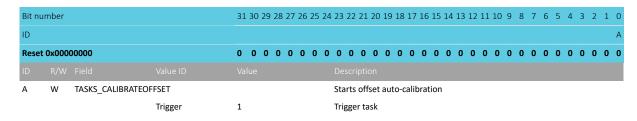




8.18.11.4 TASKS CALIBRATEOFFSET

Address offset: 0x00C

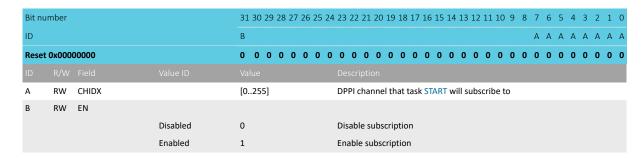
Starts offset auto-calibration



8.18.11.5 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START



8.18.11.6 SUBSCRIBE SAMPLE

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task SAMPLE

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task SAMPLE will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.18.11.7 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x088

4503_018 v0.7

Subscribe configuration for task STOP



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24 2	23 22	21 2	20 19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID				В															Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	Α	A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																									
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			ı	DPPI (hanr	nel t	hat t	ask S	ТОР	will	subs	scrib	e to								
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0			ı	Disab	le sul	bscri	ptio	n													
			Enabled	1			ı	Enabl	e sub	scri	otion	1													

8.18.11.8 SUBSCRIBE_CALIBRATEOFFSET

Address offset: 0x08C

Subscribe configuration for task CALIBRATEOFFSET

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task CALIBRATEOFFSET will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.18.11.9 EVENTS_STARTED

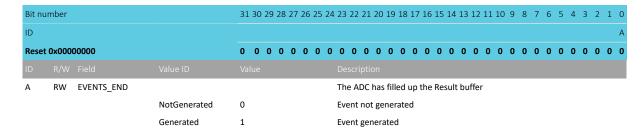
Address offset: 0x100
The ADC has started

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	8 27	26 2	5 24	23 2	22 2	1 20	19	18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13 1	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0
ID																												Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) 0
ID																												
Α	RW	EVENTS_STARTED							The	AD	C has	s sta	rted															
			NotGenerated	0					Eve	nt n	ot ge	ener	ated															
			Generated	1					Eve	nt g	ener	ated	i															

8.18.11.10 EVENTS_END

Address offset: 0x104

The ADC has filled up the Result buffer

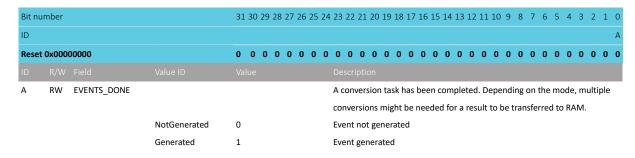


8.18.11.11 EVENTS_DONE

Address offset: 0x108



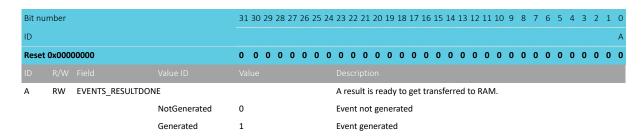
A conversion task has been completed. Depending on the mode, multiple conversions might be needed for a result to be transferred to RAM.



8.18.11.12 EVENTS_RESULTDONE

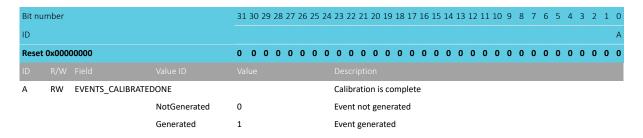
Address offset: 0x10C

A result is ready to get transferred to RAM.



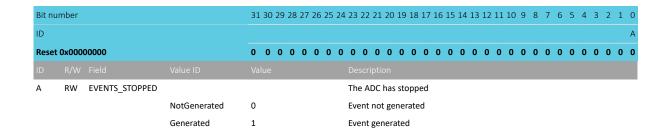
8.18.11.13 EVENTS CALIBRATEDONE

Address offset: 0x110
Calibration is complete



8.18.11.14 EVENTS_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x114
The ADC has stopped





8.18.11.15 EVENTS_CH[n] (n=0..7)

Peripheral events.

8.18.11.15.1 EVENTS_CH[n].LIMITH (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x118 + (n \times 0x8)$

Last results is equal or above CH[n].LIMIT.HIGH

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	LIMITH			Last results is equal or above CH[n].LIMIT.HIGH
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.18.11.15.2 EVENTS_CH[n].LIMITL (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x11C + (n \times 0x8)$

Last results is equal or below CH[n].LIMIT.LOW

Bit no	umber			31 30 2	9 28 27	26 25	5 24 2	3 22	21 2	0 19	18 1	17 16	5 15	14 1	13 12	11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID																									Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																									
Α	RW	LIMITL					L	ast re	esults	s is e	qual	or be	elow	CH[n].LI	MIT.	LOV	/							
			NotGenerated	0			E	vent	not g	gene	rated														
			Generated	1			E	vent	gene	erate	d														

8.18.11.16 PUBLISH_STARTED

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event STARTED

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event STARTED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.18.11.17 PUBLISH_END

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event END



Bit nu	mber			31 30 2	9 28	3 27 2	26 25	24	23 2	2 21	. 20	19 1	18 1	7 16	15	14	L3 1:	2 11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 (
ID				В																	A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (
ID																											
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]					DPPI	l cha	nne	l tha	t ev	ent l	END	wil	pub	lish	to								
В	RW	EN																									
			Disabled	0					Disa	ble p	oubli	shin	ıg														
			Enabled	1					Enab	ole p	ublis	shin	g														

8.18.11.18 PUBLISH_DONE

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event DONE

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event DONE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.18.11.19 PUBLISH_RESULTDONE

Address offset: 0x18C

Publish configuration for event RESULTDONE

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event RESULTDONE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.18.11.20 PUBLISH_CALIBRATEDONE

Address offset: 0x190

Publish configuration for event CALIBRATEDONE

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event CALIBRATEDONE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

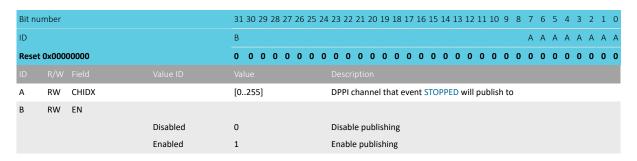




8.18.11.21 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x194

Publish configuration for event STOPPED



8.18.11.22 PUBLISH_CH[n] (n=0..7)

Publish configuration for events

8.18.11.22.1 PUBLISH_CH[n].LIMITH (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x198 + (n \times 0x8)$

Publish configuration for event CH[n].LIMITH

Bit nu	umber			31 3	0 29	28 2	27 2	6 25	24	23	22	21 2	20 1	19 1	8 17	16	15	14	13	12 :	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				В																				Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																														
Α	RW	CHIDX		[02	:55]					DP	PI c	han	nel	tha	t eve	ent (CH[ı	n].L	IMI	ТΗ ν	vill	pub	lish	to						
В	RW	EN																												
			Disabled	0						Dis	abl	e pu	ıblis	hin	g															
			Enabled	1						Ena	able	pu	blisl	hing																

8.18.11.22.2 PUBLISH_CH[n].LIMITL (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x19C + (n \times 0x8)$

Publish configuration for event CH[n].LIMITL

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event CH[n].LIMITL will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.18.11.23 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt



Bit no	umber			31 30	29 2	8 27	26	25	24 23	22 2	1 2	20	19 1	.8 :	17 :	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID										\	/ L	U	Т 9	S	R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0) (0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID			Value ID						De:		tion																					
A	RW	STARTED								able o			able	in	terr	aur	t fo	r ev	/er	t S	TAI	RTE	D									Ī
			Disabled	0						able						. 1																
			Enabled	1						able																						
В	RW	END							Ena	able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	านท	t fo	r ev	/er	t El	ND											
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
С	RW	DONE		_						able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	aur	t fo	r ev	/er	t D	01	ΙE										
•			Disabled	0						able												_										
			Enabled	1						able																						
D	RW	RESULTDONE	Litabica	•						able o	or d	dic:	ahle	in	terr	un	t fo	r ev	/er	t R	FSI	ΗТ	חח	NF								
D	11.00	RESOLIDONE	Disabled	0						able	01 0	J131	abic		terr	ир		1 C	, CI	ic ix	LJ	JLI	00	IVL								
			Enabled	1						able																						
E	RW	CALIBRATEDONE	Ellableu	1						able o	or d	dic.	ablo	in	torr		+ fo	- 01	,or	+ C	٨١	DD	\TC	DO	NIE							
_	NVV	CALIBRATEDONE	Disabled	0						able (oi u	uis	abie	1111	terr	up	LIC	ıev	<i>/</i> ei	it C	AL	DN	A1 E	טט	INE							
_	DVA	CTORRED	Enabled	1						able		J: _	_ - -	:						+ C-	T0	005	_									
F	RW	STOPPED	Division I							able o	or a	ais	abie	ın	terr	up	t ic	rev	/er	it 5	10	PPE	ט									
			Disabled	0						able																						
_	514	CLIQUIA ALTILI	Enabled	1						able							. ,															
G	RW	CHOLIMITH	· · · ·							able o	or a	ais	abie	ın	terr	rup	t tc	rev	/er	t C	HU	LIIV	Ш	1								
			Disabled	0						able 																						
			Enabled	1						able 																						
Н	RW	CHOLIMITL		_						able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	r ev	/er	t C	H0	LIM	IITL									
			Disabled	0						able 																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
I	RW	CH1LIMITH		_						able o	or d	dis	able	ın	terr	rup	t to	r ev	/er	it C	Н1	LIIV	Ш	1								
			Disabled	0						able 																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
J	RW	CH1LIMITL		_						able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	r e	/er	t C	Н1	LIM	ITL									
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
K	RW	CH2LIMITH		_						able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	re۱	/er	t C	H2	LIM	ITH	1								
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
L	RW	CH2LIMITL								able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	r ev	/er	t C	H2	LIM	ITL									
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1						able																						
M	RW	CH3LIMITH								able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fc	re۱	/er	t C	H3	LIM	ITH	ł								
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1					Ena	able																						
N	RW	CH3LIMITL								able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	r ev	ver	t C	НЗ	LIM	ITL									
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1					Ena	able																						
0	RW	CH4LIMITH								able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	r ev	/er	t C	H4	LIM	ITH	ł								
			Disabled	0						able																						
			Enabled	1					Ena	able																						
Р	RW	CH4LIMITL							Ena	able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	re۱	ver	t C	H4	LIM	ITL									
			Disabled	0					Dis	able																						
			Enabled	1					Ena	able																						
Q	RW	CH5LIMITH							Ena	able o	or d	dis	able	in	terr	rup	t fo	re۱	/er	t C	H5	LIM	ITH	ł								
			Disabled	0					Dis	able																						



Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
			Enabled	1	Enable
R	RW	CH5LIMITL			Enable or disable interrupt for event CH5LIMITL
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
S	RW	CH6LIMITH			Enable or disable interrupt for event CH6LIMITH
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
Т	RW	CH6LIMITL			Enable or disable interrupt for event CH6LIMITL
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
U	RW	CH7LIMITH			Enable or disable interrupt for event CH7LIMITH
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable
V	RW	CH7LIMITL			Enable or disable interrupt for event CH7LIMITL
			Disabled	0	Disable
			Enabled	1	Enable

8.18.11.24 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable	interrupt
--------	-----------

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28	27 2	26	25 2	4 2	23 2	22 :	21	20	19	18	3 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	L4 :	13 :	.2 :	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID														٧	U	Т	S	F	(ς Ι) (0	N I	VI	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	C) () ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID												Des																								
Α	RW	STARTED									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	e in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	evei	nt S	TA	RTI	ED									_
			Set	1							E	Ena	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				
			Enabled	1							F	Rea	d: E	Ena	able	ed																				
В	RW	END									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	eve	nt E	NE)										
			Set	1							E	Ena	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				
			Enabled	1							F	Rea	d: E	Ena	able	ed																				
С	RW	DONE									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	eve	nt [100	ΝE										
			Set	1							E	Ena	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				
			Enabled	1							F	Rea	d: E	Ena	able	ed																				
D	RW	RESULTDONE									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	eve	nt F	RES	UL	ΓDC	ONE								
			Set	1							E	Enal	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				
			Enabled	1							F	Rea	d: E	Ena	able	ed																				
E	RW	CALIBRATEDONE									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	eve	nt (CAL	IBF	RAT	EDO	ONE							
			Set	1							E	Ena	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				
			Enabled	1							F	Rea	d: E	Ena	able	ed																				
F	RW	STOPPED									١	Writ	e '	1'	to e	ena	ble	in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	eve	nt S	ТО	PP	ED									
			Set	1							E	Enal	ble																							
			Disabled	0							F	Rea	d: [Dis	abl	ed																				



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
G	RW	CHOLIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH0LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	CHOLIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CHOLIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
I	RW	CH1LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH1LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
J	RW	CH1LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH1LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	CH2LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH2LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	CH2LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH2LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
М	RW	CH3LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH3LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
N	RW	CH3LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH3LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
0	RW	CH4LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH4LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Р	RW	CH4LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH4LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Q	RW	CH5LIMITH	6.1		Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH5LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		CUELL TO THE	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
R	RW	CH5LIMITL	6.		Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH5LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
S	RW	CH6LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH6LIMITH





Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	¹ 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Т	RW	CH6LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH6LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
U	RW	CH7LIMITH			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH7LIMITH
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
٧	RW	CH7LIMITL			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event CH7LIMITL
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.18.11.25 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28 2	27 2	26 25	5 24	1 23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13 1	.2 1	111	.0 !	9 8	3 7	' 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID												V	U	Т	S	R	Q	Р	О	N N	M	LI	Κ.	J	I F	1 6	i F	Ε	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 (0 0) (0	0	0	0	0 0
Α	RW	STARTED								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	evei	nt S	TAF	RTE	D							
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	
В	RW	END								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	erru	ıpt	for	evei	nt E	ND									
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	е																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	
С	RW	DONE								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	evei	nt [ON	ΙE								
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	
D	RW	RESULTDONE								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	evei	nt F	RESU	JLT	DO	NE						
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	
Ε	RW	CALIBRATEDONE								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	evei	nt (CALI	BR	ATE	IOD	NE					
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	
F	RW	STOPPED								Wr	rite	'1' t	to d	disal	ble	int	errı	ıpt	for	evei	nt S	тоі	PPE	D							
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad:	Disa	abl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	ed																	



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
					Description
G	RW	CHOLIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CHOLIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Н	RW	CHOLIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CHOLIMITL
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
I	RW	CH1LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH1LIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
J	RW	CH1LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH1LIMITL
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	CH2LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH2LIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	CH2LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH2LIMITL
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
N.4	D)A/	CHALIMITH	Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
М	RW	CH3LIMITH	Clear	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH3LIMITH Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
N	RW	CH3LIMITL	Litabica	1	Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH3LIMITL
		CHSENVITE	Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
0	RW	CH4LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH4LIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Р	RW	CH4LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH4LIMITL
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Q	RW	CH5LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH5LIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
R	RW	CH5LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH5LIMITL
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
S	RW	CH6LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH6LIMITH
			Clear	1	Disable



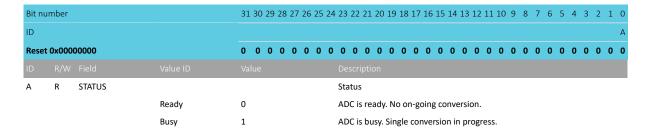


Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 2	7 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A
Rese	t 0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
Т	RW CH6LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH6LIMITL
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
U	RW CH7LIMITH			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH7LIMITH
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
V	RW CH7LIMITL			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event CH7LIMITL
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.18.11.26 STATUS

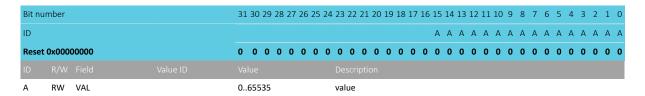
Address offset: 0x400

Status



8.18.11.27 TRIM.LINCALCOEFF[n] (n=0..5)

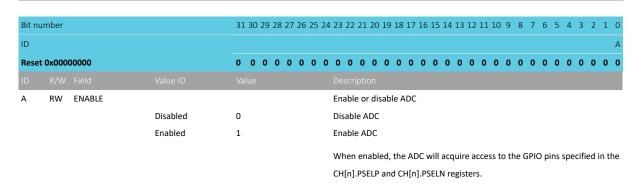
Address offset: $0x440 + (n \times 0x4)$ Linearity calibration coefficient



8.18.11.28 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500 Enable or disable ADC



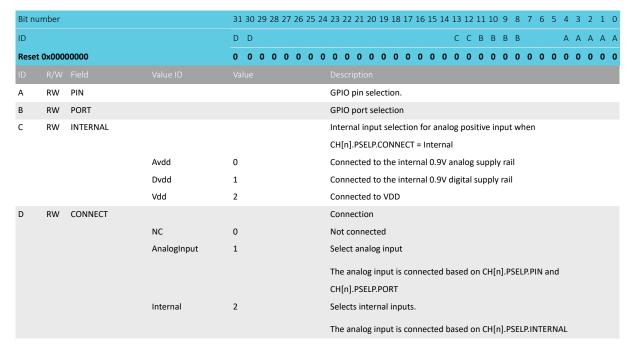


8.18.11.29 CH[n].PSELP (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x510 + (n \times 0x10)$

Input positive pin selection for CH[n]

The analog input is selected based on CH[n].PSELP.PORT and CH[n].PSELP.PIN



8.18.11.30 CH[n].PSELN (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x514 + (n \times 0x10)$

Input negative pin selection for CH[n]

The analog input is selected based on CH[n].PSELN.PORT and CH[n].PSELN.PIN



Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 2:	3 22	21	20 :	19 1	18 1	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	11 10) 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2	1 0
ID				С	С															ВВ	В	В				Α	Α /	Δ,	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 0
ID																													
Α	RW	PIN							G	PIO	pin	sele	ctic	n.															
В	RW	PORT							G	PIO	Port	t sel	ecti	ion															
С	RW	CONNECT							C	onn	ectio	on																	
			NC	0					Ν	ot c	onn	ecte	d																
			AnalogInput	1					S	elec	t ana	alog	inp	ut															
									Т	he a	nalc	g in	put	is c	onne	ecte	ed b	ase	d or	CH[n].F	SEL	.N.F	IN a	and				
									С	H[n]	.PSE	ELN.	POF	RT															

8.18.11.31 CH[n].CONFIG (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x518 + (n \times 0x10)$

Input configuration for CH[n]

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				F F F E	E E E E E E E D C B A A A
Rese	t 0x000	20000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	GAIN			Gain control
			Gain2	0	2
			Gain1	1	1
			Gain2_3	2	2/3
			Gain2_4	3	2/4
			Gain2_5	4	2/5
			Gain2_6	5	2/6
			Gain2_7	6	2/7
			Gain2_8	7	2/8
В	RW	BURST			Enable burst mode
			Disabled	0	Burst mode is disabled (normal operation)
			Enabled	1	Burst mode is enabled. SAADC takes 2^OVERSAMPLE number of samples as
					fast as it can, and sends the average to Data RAM.
C-	RW	REFSEL			Reference control
			Internal	0	Internal reference (0.9 V)
			External	1	External reference given at PADC_EXT_REF_1V2
D	RW	MODE			Enable differential mode
			SE	0	Single ended, PSELN will be ignored, negative input to ADC shorted to GND
			Diff	1	Differential
E	RW	TACQ		[1319]	Acquisition time, the time the ADC uses to sample the input voltage.
					Resulting acquistion time is ((TACQ+1) x 125 ns)
F	RW	TCONV		[17]	Conversion time. Resulting conversion time is ((TCONV+1) x 250 ns)

8.18.11.32 CH[n].LIMIT (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x51C + (n \times 0x10)$

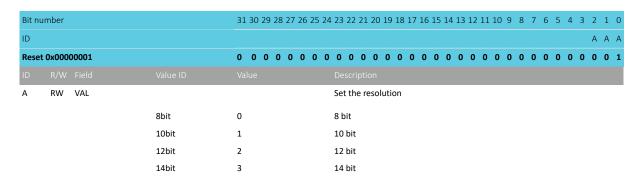
High/low limits for event monitoring a channel





8.18.11.33 RESOLUTION

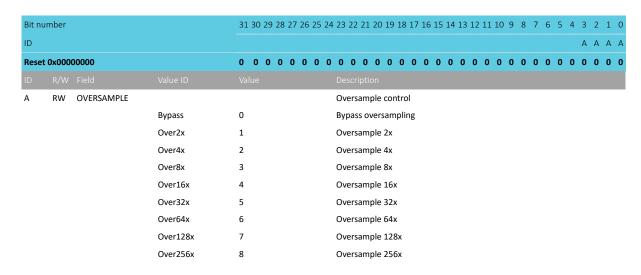
Address offset: 0x5F0
Resolution configuration



8.18.11.34 OVERSAMPLE

Address offset: 0x5F4

Oversampling configuration. OVERSAMPLE should not be combined with SCAN. The RESOLUTION is applied before averaging, thus for high OVERSAMPLE a higher RESOLUTION should be used.



8.18.11.35 SAMPLERATE

Address offset: 0x5F8

Controls normal or continuous sample rate



Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29 :	28 2	7 26	5 25	24 2	23 2	2 21	1 20	19	18 1	7 16	5 15	5 14	13	12 1	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID																			В	A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	Α Α	ι A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	СС		[82	047]				(Capt	ure	and	con	npai	e va	lue	. Saı	npl	e rat	e is	16 ľ	ИΗ	z/CC	;					
В	RW	MODE							5	Sele	ct m	ode	for	sam	ple	rate	100	ntro	I										
			Task	0					F	Rate	is c	ontr	olle	d fro	m S	AM	IPLE	tas	k										
			Timers	1					F	Rate	is c	ontr	olle	d fro	m l	oca	l tim	er (use	CC t	о сс	ntr	ol tl	ne r	ate))			

8.18.11.36 RESULT

RESULT EasyDMA channel

8.18.11.36.1 RESULT.PTR

Address offset: 0x62C

Data pointer



Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.18.11.36.2 RESULT.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x630

Maximum number of buffer bytes to transfer

Bit nu	ımber	31 30 2	9 28 27	26 25 2	4 23 :	22 21	20 19	18 17	16 1	.5 14	13	12 1	11 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID										А	Α	Α	А А	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	ДД	A	Α	Α
Reset	t 0x00000000	0 0 (0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																						
Α	RW MAXCNT				Ma	ximun	numl	oer of	buffe	r by	tes t	o tra	ansfe	er								

8.18.11.36.3 RESULT.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x634

Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, updated after the END or STOPPED events

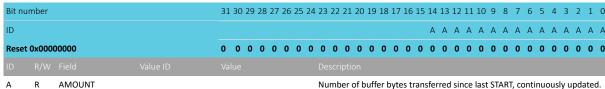
Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 2	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	R	AMOUNT		Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, updated after the END
				or STOPPED events.

8.18.11.36.4 RESULT.CURRENTAMOUNT

Address offset: 0x638



Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, continuously updated

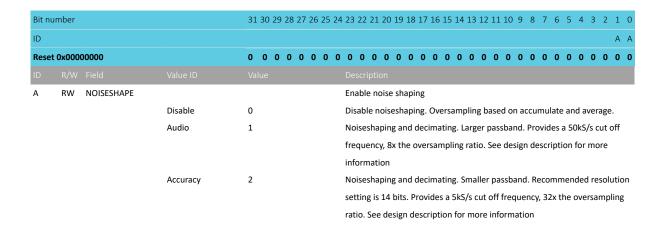


Number of buffer bytes transferred since last START, continuously updated.

8.18.11.37 NOISESHAPE

Address offset: 0x654 Enable noise shaping

> Note: The first EVENT_RESULTREADY will take longer upon arrival when using noise shaping, as the filters are first filled with valid data



8.19 SPIM — Serial peripheral interface controller with **EasyDMA**

The SPI controller peripheral (SPIM) with EasyDMA provides a full duplex, 4-wire synchronous serial communication interface.

The main features of SPIM are the following:

- EasyDMA direct transfer to and from RAM
- SPI mode [0..3]
- Individual selection of I/O pins



4503 018 v0.7 556

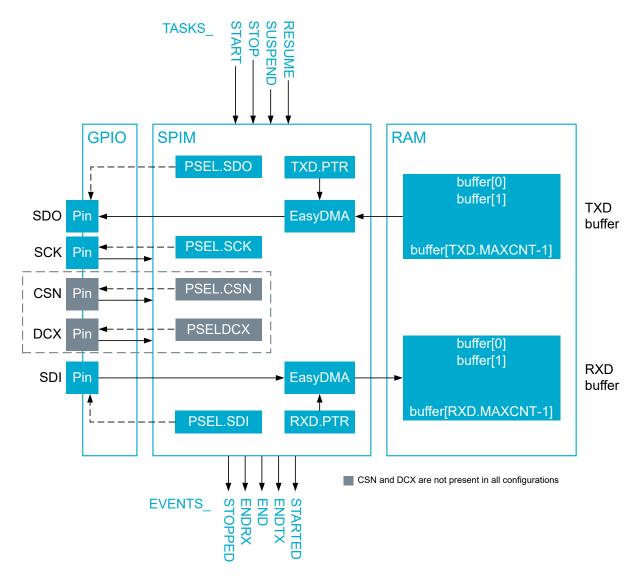


Figure 132: SPIM with EasyDMA

8.19.1 SPIM transaction sequence

An SPIM transaction is started by triggering the START task. This initiates a number of bytes to be transmitted/received on SDO/SDI.

The following figure illustrates an SPIM transaction.



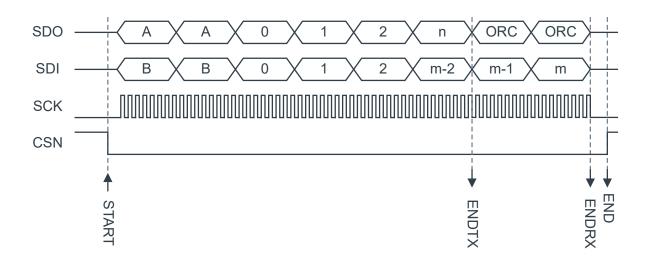


Figure 133: SPIM transaction

The ENDTX event is generated when all bytes in buffer DMA.TX.PTR on page 581 are transmitted. The number of bytes in the transmit buffer is specified in register DMA.TX.MAXCNT on page 582. The ENDRX event is generated when buffer DMA.RX.PTR on page 579 is full; that is when the number of bytes specified in register DMA.RX.MAXCNT on page 579 have been received. The transaction stops automatically after all bytes are transmitted or received. When the maximum number of bytes in the receive buffer is larger than the number of bytes in the transmit buffer, the contents of register ORC on page 577 will be transmitted after the last byte in the transmit buffer has been transmitted.

The END event is generated after both the ENDRX and ENDTX events have been generated.

SPIM is stopped by triggering the STOP task. A STOPPED event is generated when the SPIM has stopped. If the STOP task is triggered in the middle of a transaction, SPIM completes the process for the current byte before stopping. The STOPPED event is generated even if the STOP task is triggered while there is no ongoing transaction.

If the ENDTX event has not been generated when the SPIM peripheral stops, the ENDTX event will be generated, even if all bytes in the buffer have not been transmitted.

If the ENDRX event has not been generated when the SPIM stops, the ENDRX event will be generated even if the buffer DMA.RX.PTR on page 579 is not full.

A transaction can be suspended and resumed using the SUSPEND and RESUME tasks, respectively. When the SUSPEND task is triggered, SPIM completes transmitting and receiving the current byte before it is suspended.

8.19.2 Pin configuration

To configure pins for SPIM use, see the corresponding PSEL.n registers.

The contents of registers PSEL.SCK, PSEL.MOSI, and PSEL.MISO are only used when SPIM is enabled, and retained while the device is in System ON mode. The PSEL.n registers can be configured only when SPIM is disabled in register ENABLE on page 575.

To ensure correct behavior, the pins used by SPIM must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in GPIO configuration on page 559 before SPIM is enabled.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a GPIO pin at a time. If more than one peripheral is assigned to a GPIO pin, it could result in unpredictable behavior.



SPIM signal	SPIM pin	Direction	Output value
SCK	As specified in PSEL.SCK on page 578	Output	Same as CONFIG.CPOL
SDO	As specified in PSEL.MOSI on page 578	Output	0
SDI	As specified in PSEL.MISO on page 578	Input	Not applicable

Table 53: GPIO configuration

Some SPIM instances do not support automatic control of CSN. When using these SPIM instances, the available GPIO pins are used to control CSN directly. See Instances on page 561 for information about what features are supported in instances of SPIM.

SPIM supports SPI modes [0..3]. The clock polarity (CPOL) and the clock phase (CPHA) are configured in register CONFIG on page 576.

Mode	Clock polarity (CPOL)	Clock phase (CPHA)
SPI_MODE0	0 (Active High)	0 (Leading)
SPI_MODE1	0 (Active High)	1 (Trailing)
SPI_MODE2	1 (Active Low)	0 (Leading)
SPI_MODE3	1 (Active Low)	1 (Trailing)

Table 54: SPI modes

8.19.3 Shared resources

The SPIM peripheral shares registers and other resources with peripherals that have the same ID as SPIM. Before SPIM can be configured and used, all peripherals that have the same ID as SPIM must be disabled.

Disabling a peripheral with the same ID as SPIM will not reset any shared SPIM registers. Configure all SPIM registers to ensure they operate correctly.

See the Instantiation table in Instantiation on page 214 for details on peripherals and their IDs.

8.19.4 EasyDMA

SPIM uses EasyDMA to fetch data to transmit from RAM or store received data in RAM.

SPIM implements the following EasyDMA channels.

Channel	Туре	Register Cluster
TXD	READER	DMA.TX.PTR on page 581
RXD	WRITER	DMA.RX.PTR on page 579

Table 55: SPIM EasyDMA channels

The .PTR and .MAXCNT registers are double-buffered. After receiving the STARTED event, the registers can be written to before the next transmission.

SPIM automatically stops transmitting after TXD.MAXCNT bytes have been transmitted and RXD.MAXCNT bytes have been received. If RXD.MAXCNT is larger than TXD.MAXCNT, the remaining transmitted bytes will contain the value defined in the ORC register. If TXD.MAXCNT is larger than RXD.MAXCNT, the additional received bytes will be discarded.



The RX.END and TX.END events indicate that EasyDMA has finished accessing buffers in RAM. Both RX and TX must be finished before the END event is generated.

If several AHB bus masters try to access the same AHB slave at the same time, AHB bus congestion can occur. In this case, the EasyDMA channel behavior will depend on the SPIM instance. Refer to Instances on page 561 for information about what behavior is expected in each instance.

See EasyDMA for more detailed information.

8.19.5 Low power

When the peripheral is not needed, stop and disable SPIM to ensure lowest possible power consumption.

When the STOP task is sent, the software must wait until the STOPPED event is received before disabling the peripheral through the ENABLE register. If the peripheral is already stopped, the STOP task is not needed to ensure data is not lost.

8.19.6 Timing diagrams

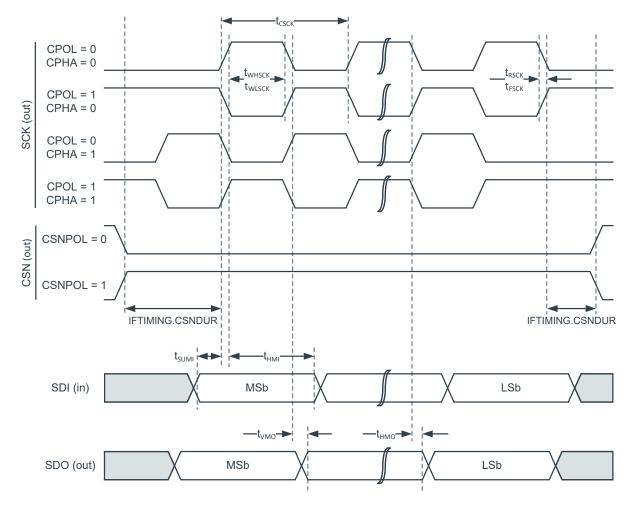


Figure 134: SPIM timing diagram



8.19.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone		Split	Description			
			Мар	Att	DMA	access			
SPIM00 : S	GLOBAL	0x5004A000	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM00		
SPIM00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x4004A000	03	3	ЭА	INU	SPI CONTIONEL SPINIOU		
SPIM20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C6000	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM20		
SPIM20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C6000	03	3	ЭА	110	S. I COMM. CHECK S. HAIZO		
SPIM21 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C7000	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM21		
SPIM21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C7000	03	3	JA				
SPIM22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C8000	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM22		
SPIM22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C8000	03	3	JA	NO	SPI CONTROLLER SPINIZZ		
SPIM30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50104000	US	S	SA	No	SPI controller SPIM30		
SPIM30 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40104000	US	3	эн				

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Optimal GPIO port: P2
SPIM00 : S	GLOBAL	Peripheral core frequency is 128 MHz.
SPIM00 : NS		Prescaler divisor range is 4126
		Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIM20 : S	GLOBAL	Peripheral core frequency is 16 MHz.
SPIM20 : NS		Prescaler divisor range is 2126
		Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIM21 : S	GLOBAL	Peripheral core frequency is 16 MHz.
SPIM21 : NS	GLOBAL	
		Prescaler divisor range is 2126
SPIM22 : S		Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIM22 : NS	GLOBAL	Peripheral core frequency is 16 MHz.
		Prescaler divisor range is 2126
SPIM30 : S		Optimal GPIO port: P0
SPIM30 : NS	GLOBAL	Peripheral core frequency is 16 MHz.
		Prescaler divisor range is 2126

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
Register	Oliset	12	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start SPI transaction
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop SPI transaction
TASKS_SUSPEND	0x00C		Suspend SPI transaction
TASKS_RESUME	0x010		Resume SPI transaction
TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x030		Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x040		Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SUBSCRIBE_RESUME	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task RESUME
SUBSCRIBE DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]
EVENTS_STARTED	0x100		SPI transaction has started
EVENTS STOPPED	0x104		SPI transaction has stopped
EVENTS_END	0x108		End of RXD buffer and TXD buffer reached
EVENTS DMA.RX.END	0x14C		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS DMA.RX.READY	0x150		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
_			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x154		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x158		Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.
EVENTS DMA.TX.END	0x168		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY	0x16C		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
_			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x170		An error occured during the bus transfer.
PUBLISH_STARTED	0x180		Publish configuration for event STARTED
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH END	0x188		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH DMA.RX.READY	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x1D8		Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END	0x1E8		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH DMA.TX.READY	0x1EC		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x1F0		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ENABLE	0x500		Enable SPIM
PRESCALER	0x52C		The prescaler is used to set the SPI frequency.
CONFIG	0x554		Configuration register
IFTIMING.RXDELAY	0x5AC		Sample delay for input serial data on SDI
IFTIMING.CSNDUR	0x5B0		Minimum duration between edge of CSN and edge of SCK. When SHORTS.END START is used,
			this is also the minimum duration CSN must stay high between transactions.
DCXCNT	0x5B4		DCX configuration
CSNPOL	0x5B8		Polarity of CSN output
ORC	0x5C0		Byte transmitted after TXD.MAXCNT bytes have been transmitted in the case when
			RXD.MAXCNT is greater than TXD.MAXCNT
PSEL.SCK	0x600		Pin select for SCK
PSEL.MOSI	0x604		Pin select for SDO signal
PSEL.MISO	0x608		Pin select for SDI signal
PSEL.DCX	0x60C		Pin select for DCX signal
PSEL.CSN	0x610		Pin select for CSN
DMA.RX.PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address
DMA.RX.MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.RX.AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
DAMA DVIJICT	074.4		Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.RX.LIST	0x714		EasyDMA list type
DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG	0x724		Configure individual match events
DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n]	0x728		The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.
DMA.TX.PTR	0x73C		RAM buffer start address



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
DMA.TX.MAXCNT	0x740		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.TX.AMOUNT	0x744		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.TX.LIST	0x74C		EasyDMA list type
DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x754		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x758		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.19.7.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000 Start SPI transaction

ID	R/W W	Field TASKS START	Value ID	Value	Description Start SPI transaction
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 2	5 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

8.19.7.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004 Stop SPI transaction

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	W	TASKS_STOP			Stop SPI transaction
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

8.19.7.3 TASKS_SUSPEND

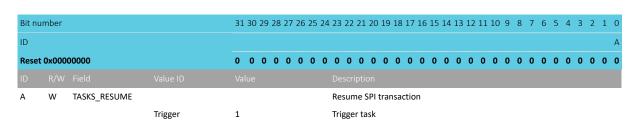
Address offset: 0x00C Suspend SPI transaction

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																																		Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																																		
Α	W	TASKS_SUSPEND										Su	spe	nd :	SPI	trai	ısa	ctio	n															
			Trigger	1								Tri	gge	r ta	sk																			

8.19.7.4 TASKS_RESUME

Address offset: 0x010 Resume SPI transaction





8.19.7.5 TASKS_DMA

Peripheral tasks.

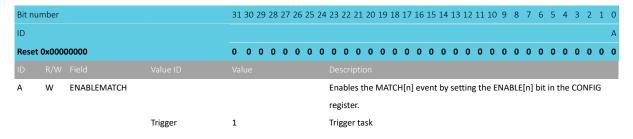
8.19.7.5.1 TASKS DMA.RX

Peripheral tasks.

8.19.7.5.1.1 TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

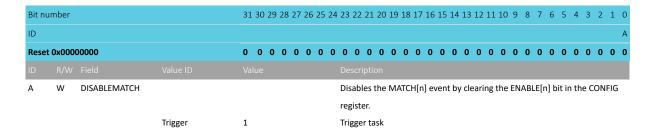
Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.19.7.5.1.2 TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$

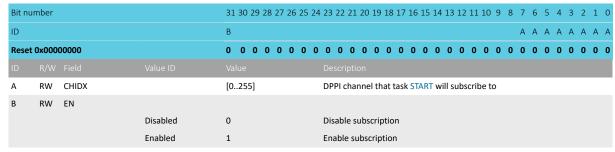
Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.19.7.6 SUBSCRIBE START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START



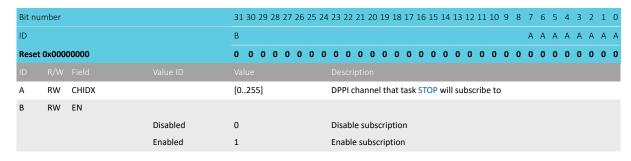




8.19.7.7 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

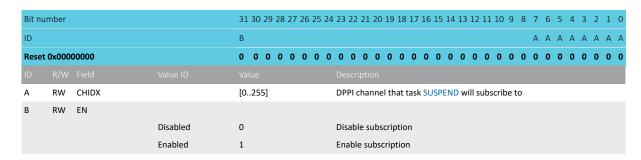
Subscribe configuration for task STOP



8.19.7.8 SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND

Address offset: 0x08C

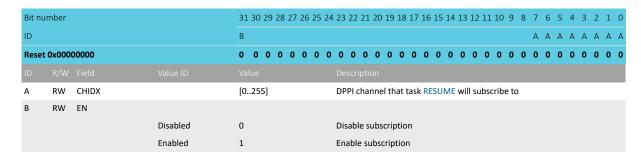
Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND



8.19.7.9 SUBSCRIBE RESUME

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task RESUME



8.19.7.10 SUBSCRIBE_DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.19.7.10.1 SUBSCRIBE DMA.RX

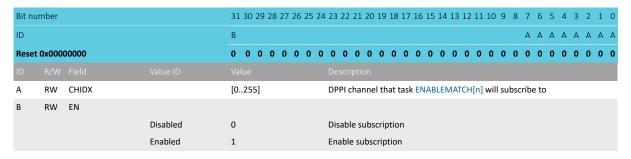
Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.19.7.10.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$



Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]



8.19.7.10.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

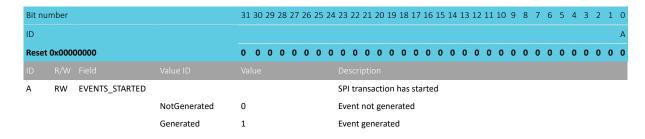
Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24	23 22	2 21 2	20 19	9 18	3 17 :	16 1	5 14	13	12 1	.1 10	9	8	7 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				В														A A	Α	Α	Α	A	А А
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID						Desci																	
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]		DPPI	chani	nel t	that	task	DISA	ABLE	MAT	ГСН[n] wi	ll su	osci	ibe t	0				
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0		Disab	ole su	bscr	iptic	on													
			Enabled	1		Enab	le sub	oscri	ptio	n													

8.19.7.11 EVENTS_STARTED

Address offset: 0x100

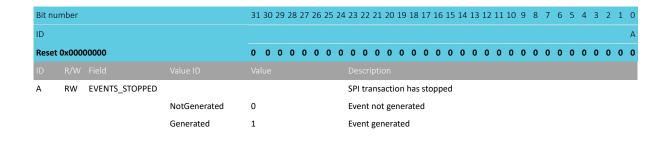
SPI transaction has started



8.19.7.12 EVENTS STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104

SPI transaction has stopped

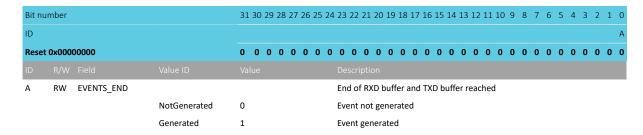




8.19.7.13 EVENTS_END

Address offset: 0x108

End of RXD buffer and TXD buffer reached



8.19.7.14 EVENTS DMA

Peripheral events.

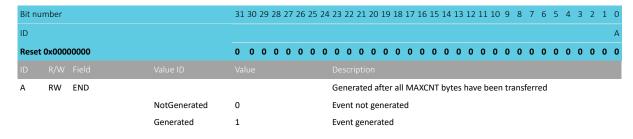
8.19.7.14.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX

Peripheral events.

8.19.7.14.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x14C

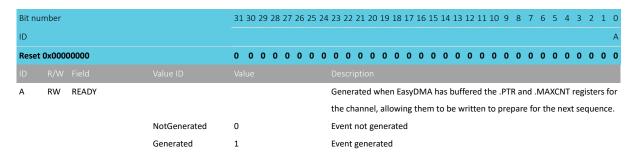
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.19.7.14.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x150

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



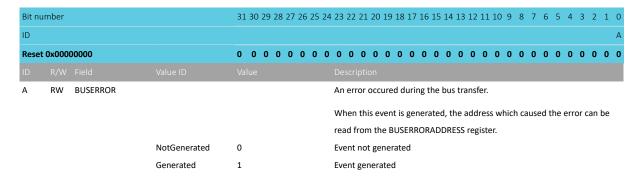
8.19.7.14.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x154

An error occured during the bus transfer.



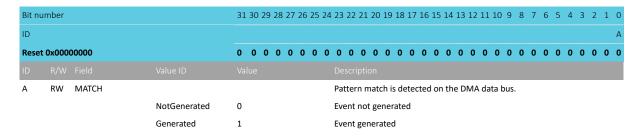
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.19.7.14.1.4 EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x158 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.



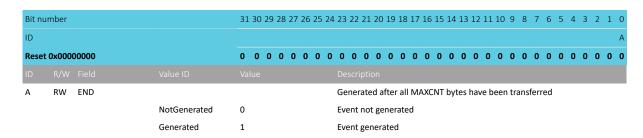
8.19.7.14.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX

Peripheral events.

8.19.7.14.2.1 EVENTS_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x168

Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred

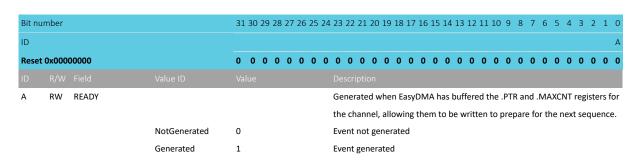


8.19.7.14.2.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x16C

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



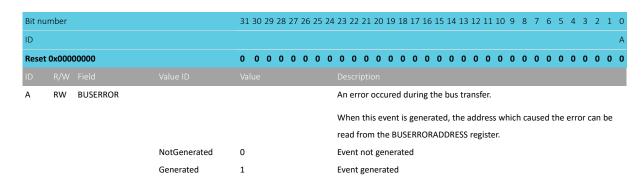


8.19.7.14.2.3 EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x170

An error occured during the bus transfer.

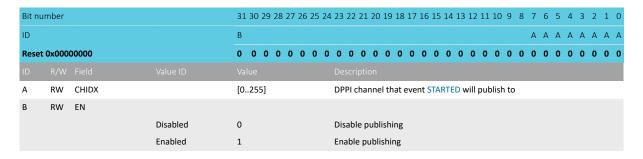
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.19.7.15 PUBLISH STARTED

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event STARTED

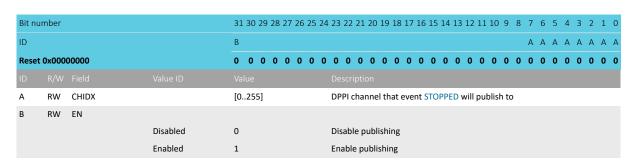


8.19.7.16 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event STOPPED





8.19.7.17 PUBLISH_END

Address offset: 0x188

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.19.7.18 PUBLISH_DMA

Publish configuration for events

8.19.7.18.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX

Publish configuration for events

8.19.7.18.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x1CC

Publish configuration for event END

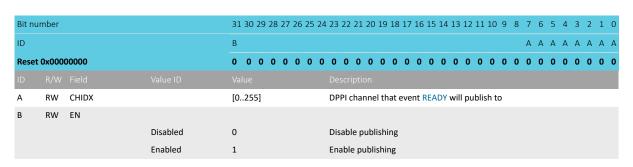
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.19.7.18.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event READY





8.19.7.18.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1D4

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing

8.19.7.18.1.4 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1D8 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event MATCH[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.19.7.18.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX

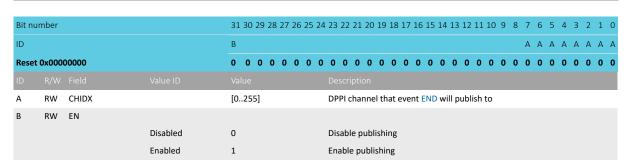
Publish configuration for events

8.19.7.18.2.1 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x1E8

Publish configuration for event END

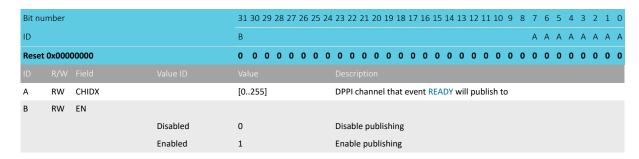




8.19.7.18.2.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x1EC

Publish configuration for event READY

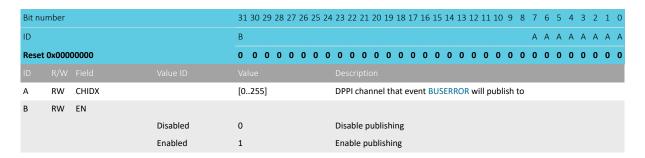


8.19.7.18.2.3 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1F0

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.19.7.19 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 28	27	26	25	24 2	23 2	22 2	21 20) 19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12 1	11 1) 9) ;	8 7	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID						- 1	Н	G	F	E I	D	C E	В			Α															
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () C) (0 () (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																															
Α	RW	END_START								S	Sho	rtcu	ıt be	twe	en (eve	nt E	ND	an	d ta	sk S	TAR	Т								
			Disabled	0						0	Disa	ble	sho	rtcu	t																
			Enabled	1						Е	na	ble :	shor	tcut	t																
B-E	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_ENABLEM	V						S	sho	rtcu	ıt be	twe	en e	eve	nt C	MA	۱.R)	K.M	ATC	H[n	an	ıd t	task						
		+1)%4] (i=03)								0	OM	A.R)	X.EN	ABL	.EM	ATC	:H[(i+1))%4]											
										A	Allo	ws (daisy	/-ch	aini	ng i	mat	ch	eve	nts.											
			Disabled	0						0	Disa	ble	sho	rtcu	t																
			Enabled	1						E	na	ble :	shor	tcut	t																
F-I	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_DISABLEM	ATCH	[i]					S	sho	rtcu	ıt be	twe	en e	eve	nt C	MA	۱.R)	K.M	ATC	H[i]	and	d ta	ask						
		(i=03)								0	OM	A.R)	X.DIS	SAB	LEN	IAT	CH[i]													
			Disabled	0						0	Disa	ble	sho	rtcu	t																
			Enabled	1						E	na	ble :	shor	tcut	t																

8.19.7.20 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	1 20	19	9 1	8 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 (
ID							М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Е	D)																0 1	ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) () () () () () () () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 (
Α	RW	STARTED										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t S1	AR	ΓED								
			Set	1								Ena	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	ıd:	Di	sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea	ıd:	En	abl	ed																		
В	RW	STOPPED										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t S1	ОР	PED								
			Set	1								Ena	ble	е																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	ıd:	Di	sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad:	En	abl	ed																		
С	RW	END										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t El	ND									
			Set	1								Ena	ble	e																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad:	Di	sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad:	En	abl	ed																		
D	RW	DMARXEND										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t D	MA	RXE	ND							
			Set	1								Ena	ble	e																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad:	Di	sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad:	En	abl	ed																		
E	RW	DMARXREADY										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t D	MA	RXR	EAD	Υ						
			Set	1								Ena	ble	e																				
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad:	Di	sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad:	En	abl	ed																		
F	RW	DMARXBUSERROR										Wr	ite	'1'	to	ena	abl	e in	ter	rup	t fo	r e	ven	t D	MA	RXB	USE	RRO	OR					
												Wh	ien	th	is e	vei	nt i	s ge	ene	rate	ed,	the	ad	dre	SS V	vhic	h ca	iuse	ed th	ne e	rro	r ca	n b	e
												rea						_																
			Set	1								Ena												_										
			Disabled	0								Rea			sab	led	ł																	
			Enabled	1								Rea																						
G-J	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=																e in	ter	run	t fo	r e	ven	t D	MA	RXN	1AT(СΗ[і	1					



Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 2	1 20) 19	18	17	16	15	14	13 1	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						N	1 L	K	J I		Н	G F	F E	D																С	В	A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 () (0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																
			Set	1						Е	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0						F	Read	d: D	isab	led																		
			Enabled	1						F	Read	d: Ei	nabl	ed																		
K	RW	DMATXEND								٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt i	for e	eve	nt D	MAT	XEN	ND								
			Set	1						Е	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0						F	Read	d: D	isab	led																		
			Enabled	1						F	Read	d: Ei	nabl	ed																		
L	RW	DMATXREADY								٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt 1	for e	eve	nt D	MA	XRE	:AD	Y							
			Set	1						Е	nat	ole																				
			Disabled	0						F	Read	d: D	isab	led																		
			Enabled	1						F	Read	d: Ei	nabl	ed																		
М	RW	DMATXBUSERROR								٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt 1	for e	eve	nt D	MA	XBL	JSEI	RRC	R						
										٧	Vhe	en tl	his e	ver	nt is	ger	nera	ited	l, th	e a	ddre	ess v	/hicl	h ca	use	d t	he e	erro	r ca	ın b	e e	
										r	ead	l fro	m t	he E	BUS	ERR	OR	ADI	DRE	SS r	egis	ter.										
			Set	1							nak																					
			Disabled	0						F	Read	d: D	isab	led																		
			Enabled	1						F	Read	d: Ei	nabl	ed																		

8.19.7.21 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit numbe	per		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID			MLKJI	H G F E D C B A
Reset 0x0	00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
A RV	W STARTED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STARTED
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
B RV	W STOPPED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
C RV	W END			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event END
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
D RV	W DMARXEND			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXEND
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
E RV	W DMARXREADY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXREADY
		Clear	1	Disable
		Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
		Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

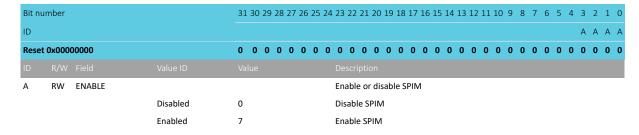


Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				MLKJI	H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
F	RW	DMARXBUSERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXBUSERROR
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
G-J	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	=03)		Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXMATCH[i]
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	DMATXEND			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXEND
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	DMATXREADY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXREADY
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
М	RW	DMATXBUSERROR			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.19.7.22 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable SPIM



8.19.7.23 PRESCALER

Address offset: 0x52C

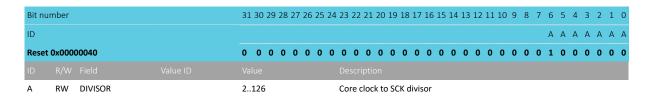
The prescaler is used to set the SPI frequency.

The prescaler divides the core clock by the divisor to make the SPI clock. The resulting frequency is given by 'core clock' / DIVISOR. Different instances of the SPIM might have different core clocks. The SPIM core clock and divisor limits is given in the instance table in Instances on page 561.

Note that a low prescaler setting may require changing the default RXDELAY value to ensure correct sampling.

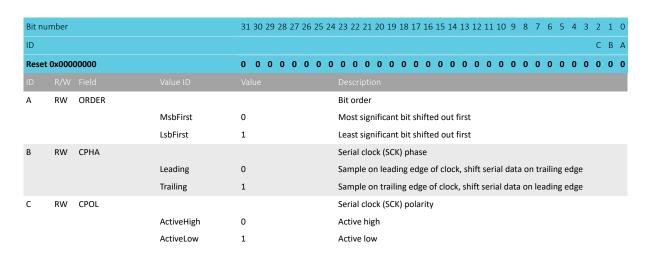


Only even numbers is allowed for the divisor.



8.19.7.24 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x554 Configuration register

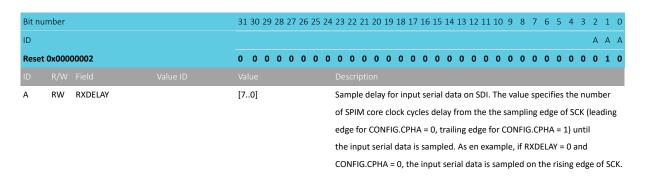


8.19.7.25 IFTIMING.RXDELAY

Address offset: 0x5AC

Sample delay for input serial data on SDI

If the value is written larger than the maximum value, the maximum value will be used.



8.19.7.26 IFTIMING.CSNDUR

Address offset: 0x5B0

Minimum duration between edge of CSN and edge of SCK. When SHORTS.END_START is used, this is also the minimum duration CSN must stay high between transactions.



Bit n	umber		31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	. 20	19	18	17	16	15	5 14	13	3 12	2 11	1 10) 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																											Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ID																																		
Α	RW	CSNDUR	[0:	kFF.	.0]						Mi	nim	nun	n dı	urat	tion	be	twe	een	ec	lge	of (CSN	l an	d e	dge	of S	SCK	. W	/her	n			
											SH	ORT	TS.I	END	o_s	TAF	RT is	us	ed,	, th	is is	s th	e m	niniı	nur	n di	urat	tion	CS	N n	nus	t st	ay	
											hig	h b	etv	wee	n t	ran	sac	tior	ıs.	The	va	lue	is s	spe	cifie	ed ir	nu	ımb	er	of S	PIN	√l co	ore	
											clo	ck o	сус	les.																				
											No	te t	tha	t fo	r lo	wv	alu	es (of (CSN	DU	IR, 1	the	sys	tem	ı tuı	nar	oui	nd 1	time	e w	rill		
											do	min	ate	e th	ie a	ctu	al t	ime	be	etw	eei	n tra	ans	acti	ons	i.								

8.19.7.27 DCXCNT

Address offset: 0x5B4

DCX configuration

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				A A A
Reset	0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW	DCXCNT	0x00xF	This register specifies the number of command bytes preceding the data
				bytes. The PSEL.DCX line will be low during transmission of command bytes
				and high during transmission of data bytes. Value \mbox{OxF} indicates that all bytes
				are command bytes.

8.19.7.28 CSNPOL

Address offset: 0x5B8
Polarity of CSN output

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CSNPOL[i] (i=00)			Polarity of CSN output
			LOW	0	Active low (idle state high)
			HIGH	1	Active high (idle state low)

8.19.7.29 ORC

Address offset: 0x5C0

Byte transmitted after TXD.MAXCNT bytes have been transmitted in the case when RXD.MAXCNT is greater than TXD.MAXCNT

Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	A F	RW	ORC						By	te tr	ansn	nitte	d aft	er TX	D.M	AXC	NT b	oyte	s hav	e be	en t	ran	smi	itte	d in	the	
ID AAAAAAA	ID F																										
	Reset 0x	x0000	0000		0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	ID																				Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Δ Δ	A A
	Bit numl	ber			31 30	29 28	3 27 2	6 25 2	4 23	22	21 2	0 19	18 1	7 16	15	14 1	.3 12	2 11	10 9	8 (7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0

case when RXD.MAXCNT is greater than TXD.MAXCNT.





8.19.7.30 PSEL.SCK

Address offset: 0x600

Pin select for SCK

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID				С	вввааа
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.19.7.31 PSEL.MOSI

Address offset: 0x604

Pin select for SDO signal

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.19.7.32 PSEL.MISO

Address offset: 0x608

Pin select for SDI signal

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Reset	t OxFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.19.7.33 PSEL.DCX

Address offset: 0x60C Pin select for DCX signal



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	ввваааа
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.19.7.34 PSEL.CSN

Address offset: 0x610

Pin select for CSN

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.19.7.35 DMA.RX.PTR

Address offset: 0x704

RAM buffer start address

Bit nu	mber		31	30	29	28 :	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	.8 1	7 16	5 15	5 14	13	12	11 :	LO	9 :	8	7 (5 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID			Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	Δ ,	4 A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Δ.	Δ /	A	A	Α	Α	A A
Reset	0x2000	00000	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																															
Α	RW	PTR									RAI	M b	uff	er st	art	ado	dres	s fo	r thi	s Ea	syD	MA	ch	ann	el.	This	ad	dres	s is	a w	ord

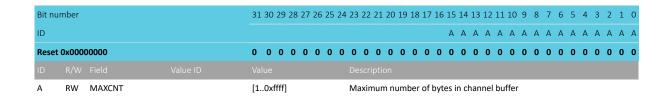
aligned Data RAM address.

Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.19.7.36 DMA.RX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x708

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer





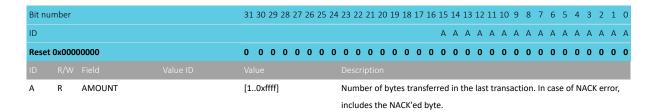


8.19.7.37 DMA.RX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x70C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.19.7.38 DMA.RX.LIST

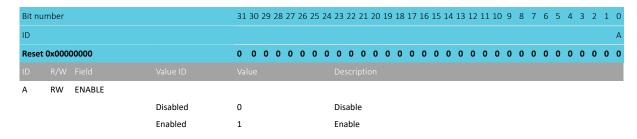
Address offset: 0x714
EasyDMA list type

Bit ni	umber			31 30 29	28 27 2	26 25	24 23	22 21	20 1	9 18 :	17 16	15 1	4 13	12 1	1 10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L O
ID																					,	A /	4 A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 () () 0
ID																							
Α	RW	TYPE					Lis	t type															
			Disabled	0			Dis	sable E	asyDi	MA lis	st												
			ArrayList	1			Us	e array	y list														

8.19.7.39 DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x71C

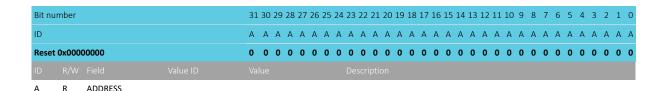
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.19.7.40 DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x720

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.





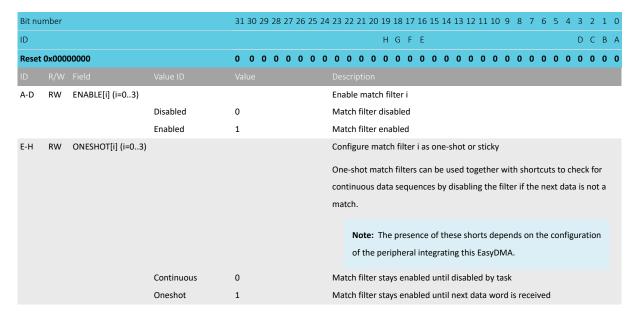
8.19.7.41 DMA.RX.MATCH

Registers to control the behavior of the pattern matcher engine

8.19.7.41.1 DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x724

Configure individual match events

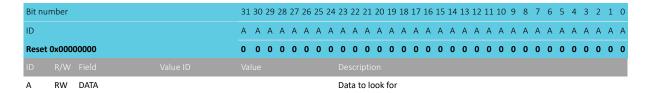


8.19.7.41.2 DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x4)$

The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.

Note: This register can be updated while a transfer is in progress, but the new value will not take effect until a match has been found or the transfer is done. That makes it possible to write a new set of match words which will be searched for immediately after the event triggers.

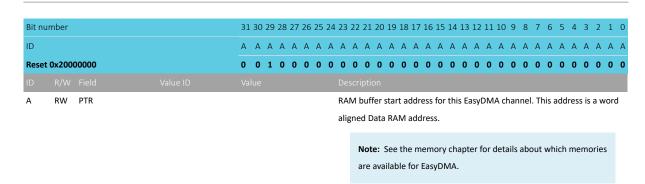


8.19.7.42 DMA.TX.PTR

Address offset: 0x73C

RAM buffer start address

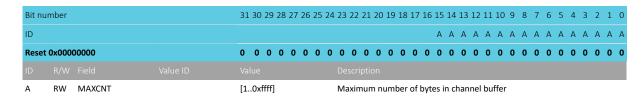




8.19.7.43 DMA.TX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x740

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer

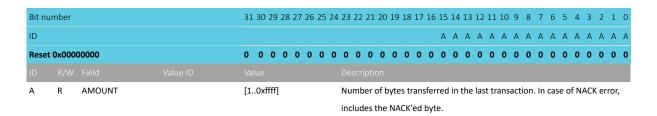


8.19.7.44 DMA.TX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x744

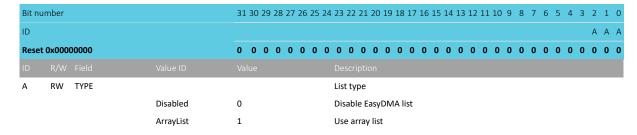
Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.19.7.45 DMA.TX.LIST

Address offset: 0x74C EasyDMA list type

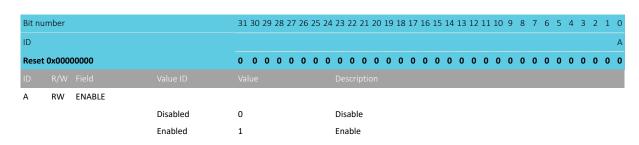


8.19.7.46 DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x754

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.

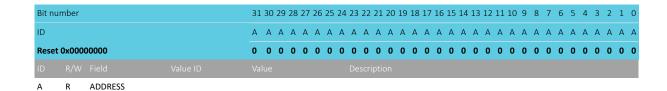




8.19.7.47 DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x758

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.20 SPIS — Serial peripheral interface target with EasyDMA

The SPI target peripheral (SPIS) with EasyDMA provides a full duplex, 4-wire synchronous serial communication interface.

The main features of SPIS are the following:

- EasyDMA direct transfer to and from RAM
- SPI mode [0..3]
- Individual selection of I/O pins
- · Hardware-based semaphore mechanisms for synchronizing access to data buffers by SPIS and CPU



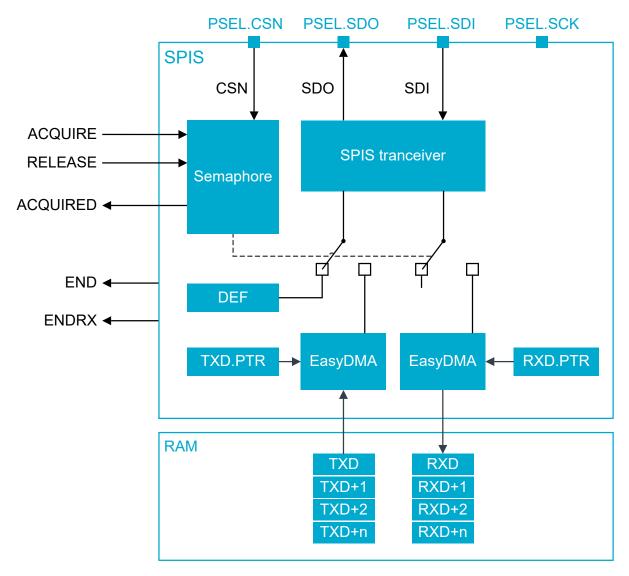


Figure 135: SPIS

8.20.1 SPI modes

SPIS supports SPI modes [0..3]. Modes CPOL and CPHA are set in the CONFIG register.

Mode	Clock polarity (CPOL)	Clock phase (CPHA)
SPI_MODE0	0 (Active High)	0 (Sample on Leading)
SPI_MODE1	0 (Active High)	1 (Sample on Trailing)
SPI_MODE2	1 (Active Low)	0 (Sample on Leading)
SPI_MODE3	1 (Active Low)	1 (Sample on Trailing)

Table 56: SPI modes

8.20.2 Shared resources

The SPIS peripheral shares registers and other resources with peripherals that have the same ID as SPIS. Before SPIS can be configured and used, all peripherals that have the same ID as SPIS must be disabled.



Disabling a peripheral with the same ID as SPIS will not reset any shared SPIS registers. Configure all SPIS registers to ensure they operate correctly.

See the Instantiation table in Instantiation on page 214 for details on peripherals and their IDs.

8.20.3 EasyDMA

SPIS implements EasyDMA for accessing RAM without CPU involvement.

SPIS implements the EasyDMA channels found in the following table.

Channel	Туре	Register Cluster			
TXD	READER	TXD			
RXD	WRITER	RXD			

Table 57: SPIS EasyDMA Channels

For detailed information regarding the use of EasyDMA, see EasyDMA on page 33.

If RXD.MAXCNT is greater than TXD.MAXCNT, the remaining transmitted bytes will contain the value defined in the ORC register.

The END event indicates that EasyDMA is finished accessing the RAM buffer.

8.20.4 SPIS operation

SPIS uses two memory pointers. RXD.PTR points to the RXD buffer (receive buffer) and TXD.PTR points to the TXD buffer (transmit buffer). Because these buffers are located in RAM, which can be accessed by both SPIS and the CPU, a hardware based semaphore mechanism is implemented to enable safe sharing.

The CPU must acquire the SPI semaphore before it can safely update the RXD.PTR and TXD.PTR pointers. The ACQUIRE task must be triggered for the CPU to receive the ACQUIRED event and have access to the semaphore. When the CPU has updated the RXD.PTR and TXD.PTR pointers, the CPU must release the semaphore before SPIS can acquire it.

The CPU releases the semaphore by triggering the RELEASE task, as illustrated in the following figure. Triggering the RELEASE task when the CPU does not have access to the semaphore will have no effect. See Semaphore operation on page 587 for more information.



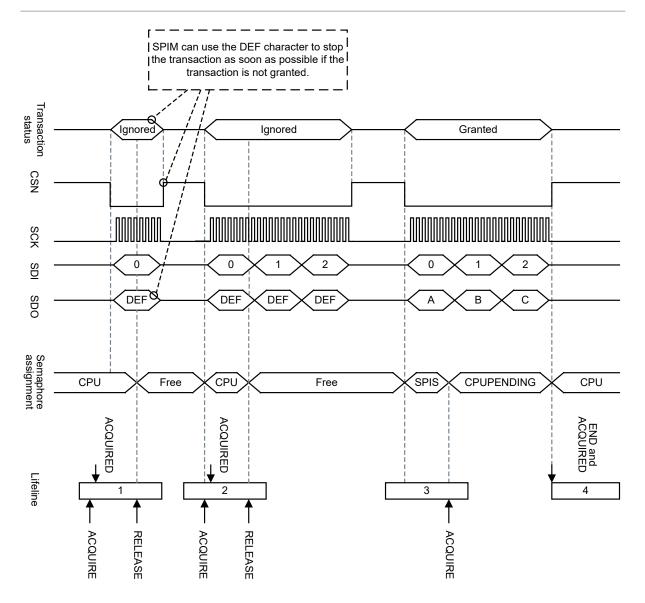


Figure 136: SPI transaction when shortcut between END and ACQUIRE is enabled

If the CPU is not able to reconfigure TXD.PTR and RXD.PTR between granted transactions, the same TX data will be clocked out and the RX buffers will be overwritten. To prevent this from happening, the END_ACQUIRE shortcut can be used. With this shortcut enabled, the semaphore will be handed over to the CPU automatically after the granted transaction has completed. This enables the CPU to update the TXPTR and RXPTR between every granted transaction.

The ENDRX event is generated when the RX buffer has been filled.

The RXD.MAXCNT register specifies the maximum number of bytes SPIS can receive in one granted transaction. If SPIS receives more than RXD.MAXCNT number of bytes, an OVERFLOW will be indicated in the STATUS register and the incoming bytes will be discarded.

The TXD.MAXCNT parameter specifies the maximum number of bytes SPIS can transmit in one granted transaction. If SPIS is forced to transmit more than TXD.MAXCNT number of bytes, an OVERREAD will be indicated in the STATUS register and the ORC character will be clocked out.

The RXD.AMOUNT and TXD.AMOUNT registers are updated when a granted transaction is complete. The TXD.AMOUNT register indicates how many bytes were read from the TX buffer in the last transaction. ORC (over-read) characters are not included in this number. Similarly, the RXD.AMOUNT register indicates how many bytes were written into the RX buffer in the last transaction.



8.20.5 Semaphore operation

The semaphore is a mechanism implemented inside the SPIS peripheral that prevents SPIS and CPU from accessing data buffers simultaneously.

By default, the semaphore is assigned to the CPU after the SPIS peripheral is enabled. An ACQUIRED event will not be generated for this initial semaphore handover. If the ACQUIRE task is triggered while the semaphore is assigned to the CPU, an ACQUIRED event will be generated immediately. The following figure illustrates the transitions between states in the semaphore based on the relevant tasks and events.

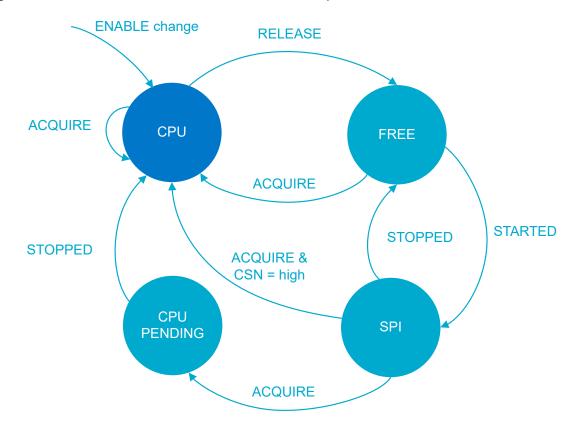


Figure 137: SPI semaphore FSM

Note: The semaphore mechanism does not prevent the CPU from performing read or write access to the RXD.PTR register, TXD.PTR registers, or RAM that these pointers are pointing to. The semaphore is only telling when these can be updated by the CPU so that safe sharing is achieved.

SPIS will try to acquire the semaphore when the STARTED event is detected. If SPIS does not obtain the semaphore, the transaction will be ignored and the semaphore is retained by the CPU. All incoming data on SDI will be discarded and the DEF (default) character will be clocked out on the SDO line throughout the transaction. This is also true if the semaphore is released by the CPU during the transaction. If a race condition occurs where the CPU and SPIS try to acquire the semaphore at the same time, as illustrated in lifeline item 2 in figure SPI transaction when shortcut between END and ACQUIRE is enabled on page 586, the CPU is given the semaphore.

If SPIS acquires the semaphore, the transaction will be granted. The incoming data on SDI will be stored in the RXD buffer and the data in the TXD buffer will be clocked out on SDO.

When a transaction is complete and CSN goes ${\tt HIGH}$, SPIS will automatically release the semaphore and generate the END event.

SPIS can be granted multiple transactions in a row as long as the semaphore is available.



If the CPU tries to acquire the semaphore while it is assigned to SPIS, an immediate handover will not be granted. After the granted transaction is complete, SPIS releases the semaphore to the CPU. If the END_ACQUIRE shortcut is enabled and the CPU has triggered the ACQUIRE task during a granted transaction, only one ACQUIRE request will be served following the END event.

8.20.6 Pin configuration

The CSN, SCK, SDI, and SDO signals associated with SPIS are mapped to physical pins according to the configuration specified in the PSEL.CSN, PSEL.SCK, PSEL.MOSI, and PSEL.MISO registers, respectively. If the CONNECT field is set to <code>Disconnected</code>, the associated SPIS signal will not be connected to any physical pins.

These registers and their configurations are only used when SPIS is enabled, and retained as long as the device is in System ON mode. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information about power modes. When the peripheral is disabled, the pins behave as regular GPIOs, and use the configuration in their respective OUT bit field and PIN_CNF[n] register. Only configure PSEL.CSN, PSEL.SCK, PSEL.MOSI, and PSEL.MISO when SPIS is disabled.

Before enabling SPIS, the pins used by SPIS must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral on page 588. This ensures that the pins are driven correctly if SPIS becomes temporarily disabled, or if the device enters System OFF mode. This configuration must be retained in the GPIO for the selected pins to be recognized by an external SPI controller.

The SDO line is set HIGH as long as SPIS is not selected with CSN.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

SPI signal	SPI pin	Direction	Output value	Comment
CSN	As specified in PSEL.CSN	Input	Not applicable	
SCK	As specified in PSEL.SCK	Input	Not applicable	
SDI	As specified in PSEL.MOSI	Input	Not applicable	
SDO	As specified in PSEL.MISO	Input	Not applicable	Emulates that SPIS is not selected.

Table 58: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral



8.20.7 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description		
			Мар	Att	DMA	access			
SPIS00 : S	GLOBAL	0x5004A000	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS00		
SPIS00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x4004A000	03	3	3A	NO	ori periprierai oriodo		
SPIS20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C6000	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS20		
SPIS20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C6000	03	3	ЗА	NO	31 i periprierar 31 i320		
SPIS21:S	GLOBAL	0x500C7000	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS21		
SPIS21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C7000	03	5	SA	NO	SFI periprieral SFISZI		
SPIS22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C8000	US	S	SA	No	SPI peripheral SPIS22		
SPIS22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C8000	03	3	3A	NO	SFT periprieral SF1322		
SPIS30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50104000	US	S	SA	No	CDI norinharal CDIC20		
SPIS30 : NS	GLUDAL	0x40104000	US	3	SA	NU	SPI peripheral SPIS30		

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
SPIS00 : S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P2
SPIS00 : NS	GLOBAL	Optimal of 10 port. 12
SPIS20: S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIS20 : NS	GEODINE	optimal di lo port. I I
SPIS21:S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIS21 : NS		
SPIS22 : S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
SPIS22 : NS		Sp
SPIS30 : S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P0
SPIS30 : NS		

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_ACQUIRE	0x014		Acquire SPI semaphore
TASKS_RELEASE	0x018		Release SPI semaphore, enabling the SPI slave to acquire it
TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x030		Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x040		Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
SUBSCRIBE_ACQUIRE	0x094		Subscribe configuration for task ACQUIRE
SUBSCRIBE_RELEASE	0x098		Subscribe configuration for task RELEASE
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]
EVENTS_END	0x104		Granted transaction completed
EVENTS_ACQUIRED	0x118		Semaphore acquired
EVENTS_DMA.RX.END	0x14C		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY	0x150		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x154		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x158		Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.END	0x168		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY	0x16C		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x170		An error occured during the bus transfer.
PUBLISH_END	0x184		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_ACQUIRED	0x198		Publish configuration for event ACQUIRED
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x1D8		Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END	0x1E8		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY	0x1EC		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x1F0		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
SEMSTAT	0x400		Semaphore status register
STATUS	0x440		Status from last transaction
ENABLE	0x500		Enable SPI slave
CONFIG	0x554		Configuration register
DEF	0x55C		Default character. Character clocked out in case of an ignored transaction.
ORC	0x5C0		Over-read character
PSEL.SCK	0x600		Pin select for SCK
PSEL.MISO	0x604		Pin select for SDO signal
PSEL.MOSI	0x608		Pin select for SDI signal
PSEL.CSN	0x610		Pin select for CSN signal
DMA.RX.PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address
DMA.RX.MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.RX.AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG	0x724		Configure individual match events
DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n]	0x728		The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.
DMA.TX.PTR	0x73C		RAM buffer start address
DMA.TX.MAXCNT	0x740		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.TX.AMOUNT	0x744		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
DAMA TVITEDAMINATEONIO	0 == 1		Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x754		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x758		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.20.7.1 TASKS_ACQUIRE

Address offset: 0x014
Acquire SPI semaphore

			Trigger	1							7	rig	ger t	ask	(
Α	W	TASKS_ACQUIRE									Þ	Acq	uire	SPI	sen	nap	hore	е														
ID																																
Rese	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																																Α
Bit nu	ımber			31	. 30	29	28	27	26	25	24 2	23 2	22 2	1 20	0 19	18	3 17	16	15	14	13 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0

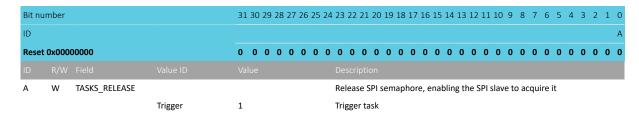




8.20.7.2 TASKS_RELEASE

Address offset: 0x018

Release SPI semaphore, enabling the SPI slave to acquire it



8.20.7.3 TASKS DMA

Peripheral tasks.

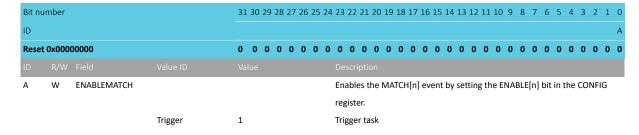
8.20.7.3.1 TASKS_DMA.RX

Peripheral tasks.

8.20.7.3.1.1 TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

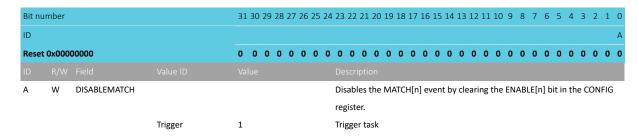
Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.20.7.3.1.2 TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$

Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.

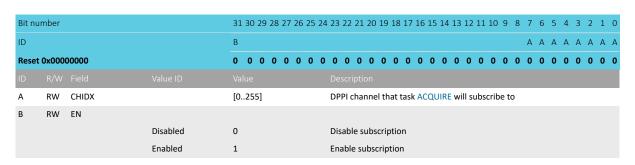


8.20.7.4 SUBSCRIBE ACQUIRE

Address offset: 0x094

Subscribe configuration for task ACQUIRE





8.20.7.5 SUBSCRIBE_RELEASE

Address offset: 0x098

Subscribe configuration for task RELEASE

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task RELEASE will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.20.7.6 SUBSCRIBE_DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.20.7.6.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.20.7.6.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]

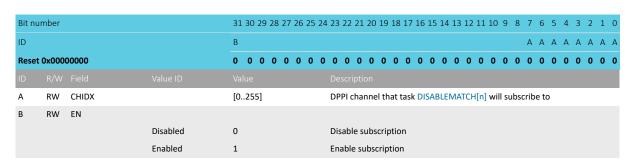
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task ENABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.20.7.6.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]

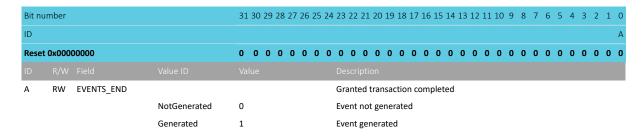




8.20.7.7 EVENTS END

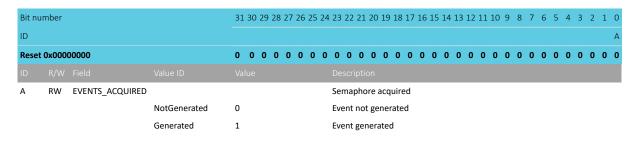
Address offset: 0x104

Granted transaction completed



8.20.7.8 EVENTS_ACQUIRED

Address offset: 0x118 Semaphore acquired



8.20.7.9 EVENTS_DMA

Peripheral events.

8.20.7.9.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX

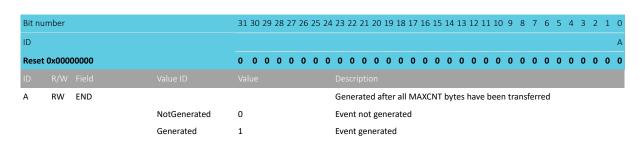
Peripheral events.

8.20.7.9.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x14C

Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred

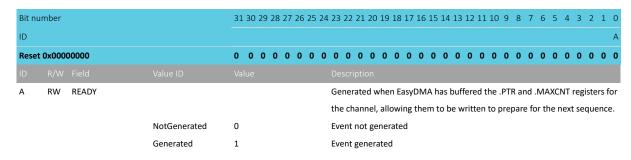




8.20.7.9.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x150

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.

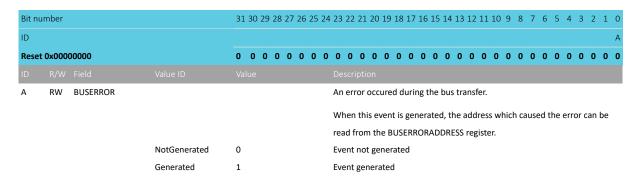


8.20.7.9.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x154

An error occured during the bus transfer.

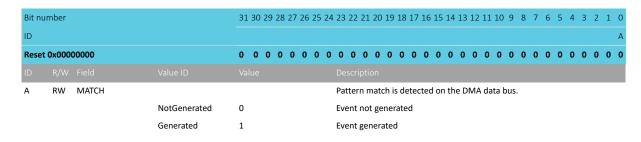
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.20.7.9.1.4 EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x158 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.





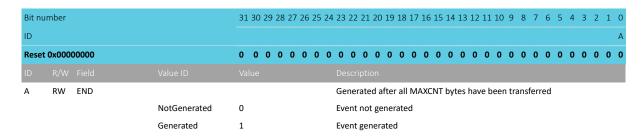
8.20.7.9.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX

Peripheral events.

8.20.7.9.2.1 EVENTS_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x168

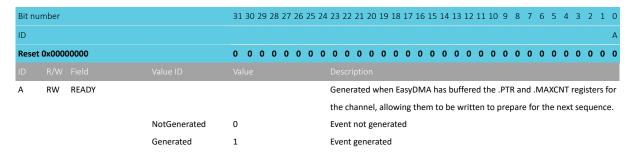
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.20.7.9.2.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x16C

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



8.20.7.9.2.3 EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x170

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	BUSERROR			An error occured during the bus transfer.
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

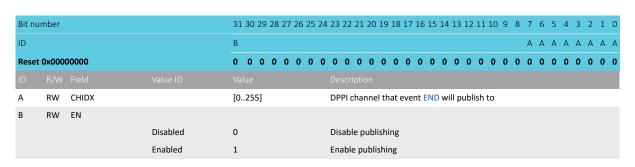
8.20.7.10 PUBLISH END

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event END







8.20.7.11 PUBLISH_ACQUIRED

Address offset: 0x198

Publish configuration for event ACQUIRED

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event ACQUIRED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.20.7.12 PUBLISH_DMA

Publish configuration for events

8.20.7.12.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX

Publish configuration for events

8.20.7.12.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x1CC

Publish configuration for event END

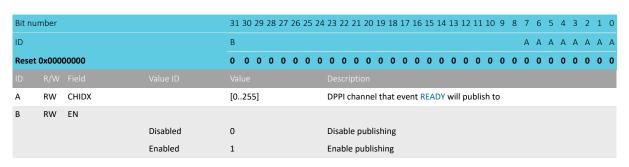
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.20.7.12.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event READY





8.20.7.12.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1D4

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.20.7.12.1.4 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1D8 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event MATCH[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.20.7.12.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX

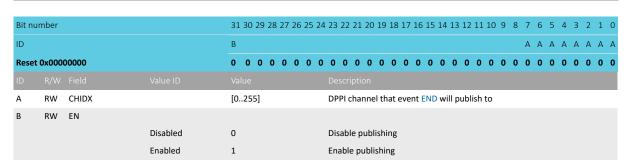
Publish configuration for events

8.20.7.12.2.1 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x1E8

Publish configuration for event END

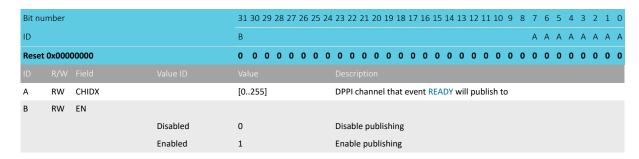




8.20.7.12.2.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x1EC

Publish configuration for event READY

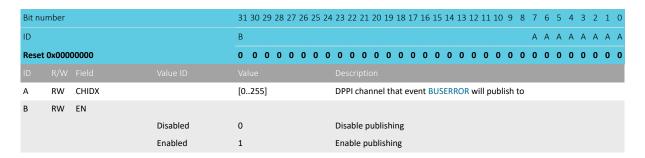


8.20.7.12.2.3 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1F0

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.20.7.13 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks



Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	1 23	22	21 2	0 19	9 18	17	16 1	L5 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6 5	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID						1	Н	G I	F E	D	С	В																Α	
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																													
Α	RW	END_ACQUIRE								Sh	ortc	ut be	etwe	een (evei	nt El	ND a	and	task	AC	QUI	RE							
			Disabled	0						Dis	sable	e sho	ortcu	ut															
			Enabled	1						En	able	sho	rtcu	t															
B-E	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_ENABLEM	4						Sh	ortc	ut be	etwe	een (evei	nt D	MA	.RX.	MAT	CH[n] a	and	tasl	(
		+1)%4] (i=03)								DN	∕IA.F	RX.EI	NAB	LEM	ATC	H[(i	+1)9	%4]											
										All	ows	dais	sy-ch	naini	ng ı	mate	ch e	ven	ts.										
			Disabled	0						Dis	sable	e sho	ortcu	ut															
			Enabled	1						En	able	sho	rtcu	t															
F-I	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_DISABLEM	ATCH[i]					Sh	ortc	ut be	etwe	een (evei	nt D	MA	RX.	MAT	CH[n] a	and	tasl	(
		(i=03)								DN	ЛА.F	RX.D	ISAB	LEN	IATO	CH[n]												
			Disabled	0						Dis	sable	e sho	ortcu	ut															
			Enabled	1						En	able	sho	rtcu	t															

8.20.7.14 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit n	ımber			31	30	29	28 2	27 :	26	25	24	23	22	2 2	21 2	20	19	18	17	7 10	5 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	.2	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID							L	K	J	ī	Н	G	F		Е	D	С														В					Α	
Rese	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	C) () ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
												De																									
Α	RW	END										Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nat	ole	int	teri	up	t fc	r e	ver	nt E	ENE)									Π	
			Set	1								Ena	ab	le																							
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
В	RW	ACQUIRED										Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nat	ole	int	teri	up	t fo	r e	ver	nt /	ACC	QUI	RED)								
			Set	1								Ena	ab	le																							
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
С	RW	DMARXEND										Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nat	ole	int	teri	up	t fo	r e	ver	nt [DΜ	AR	ΧEΝ	۱D								
			Set	1								Ena	ab	le																							
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
D	RW	DMARXREADY										Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nak	ole	int	teri	up	t fo	r e	ver	nt [DM	AR	XRE	AD	Υ							
			Set	1								Ena	ab	le																							
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
E	RW	DMARXBUSERROR										Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nat	ole	int	teri	up	t fo	r e	ver	nt [OM	AR	ΧBL	JSE	RRO	OR						
												Wł	nei	n t	this	ev	ent	i is	ge	ne	ate	ed.	the	e ac	ddr	ess	wl	nich	ı ca	use	d t	he (erro	or c	an	be	
															om				_																		
			Set	1								Ena													-0												
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
F-I	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)									Wr	ite	e ':	1' to	o e	nak	ole	int	teri	up	t fo	r e	ver	nt [DM	AR	XM	ATC	:H[i	1						
			Set	1								Ena									i									٠	-						
			Disabled	0								Rea	ad	l: C	Disa	ble	ed																				
			Enabled	1								Rea	ad	l: E	nal	ble	d																				
J	RW	DMATXEND													1' to			ole	int	teri	้นท	t fo	r e	ver	nt 「	OM	AT)	(EN	ID								



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				LKJIH	I G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
K	RW	DMATXREADY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMATXREADY
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
L	RW	DMATXBUSERROR			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.20.7.15 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 2	6 2	:5 2	4 23	3 2	2 2	21 2	20	19 1	18 :	17 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	2 1	1 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID							L K		J	I F	l G	F	F	E I	D	С												В				,	Д
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 0) (0 (0 0	0	(0	0	0	0	0	0) () () () () () (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																																	
Α	RW	END									W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt E	ND									
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enat	ble	d																	
В	RW	ACQUIRED									W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt A	CQ	UIR	ED							
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enat	ble	d																	
С	RW	DMARXEND									W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt D	MA	ARXE	ND							
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enak	ble	d																	
D	RW	DMARXREADY									W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt D	MA	ARXI	REA	ΟY						
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	d																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enak	ble	d																	
Е	RW	DMARXBUSERROR									W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt D	MA	ARXI	BUS	ERR	OR					
											W	/he	en 1	this	ev	ent	is ę	gene	rat	ed,	the	ad	dre	ess '	whic	h c	ause	ed t	he e	erro	r ca	n b	e
											re	ad	l fr	om	the	e BL	JSE	RRC	RA	DDI	RES	S re	egis	ter.									
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enak	ble	d																	
F-I	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)								W	/rit	e '	1' to	o d	isab	le i	nte	rup	t fo	or e	ver	nt D	MA	ARXI	MAT	CH[i]					
			Clear	1							Di	isal	ble	9																			
			Disabled	0							Re	eac	d: [Disa	ble	ed																	
			Enabled	1							Re	eac	d: E	Enab	ble	d																	

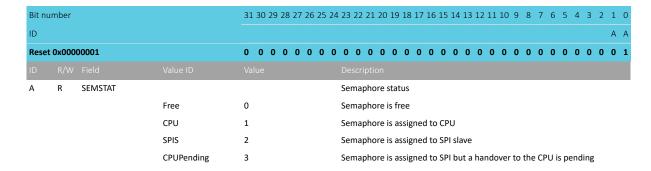


Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				L K J	I H	G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
J	RW	DMATXEND				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXEND
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
K	RW	DMATXREADY				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXREADY
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled
L	RW	DMATXBUSERROR				Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR
						When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
						read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			Clear	1		Disable
			Disabled	0		Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1		Read: Enabled

8.20.7.16 SEMSTAT

Address offset: 0x400

Semaphore status register



8.20.7.17 STATUS

Address offset: 0x440

Status from last transaction

Individual bits are cleared by writing a '1' to the bits that shall be cleared.

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25	$24\ 23\ 22\ 21\ 20\ 19\ 18\ 17\ 16\ 15\ 14\ 13\ 12\ 11\ 10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 0$
ID				B A
Reset	0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID				
Α	RW OVERREAD			TX buffer over-read detected, and prevented
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present
		Clear	1	Write: clear error on writing '1'
В	RW OVERFLOW	1		RX buffer overflow detected, and prevented
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present
		Clear	1	Write: clear error on writing '1'

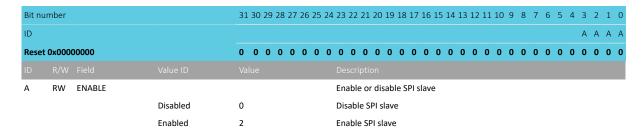




8.20.7.18 ENABLE

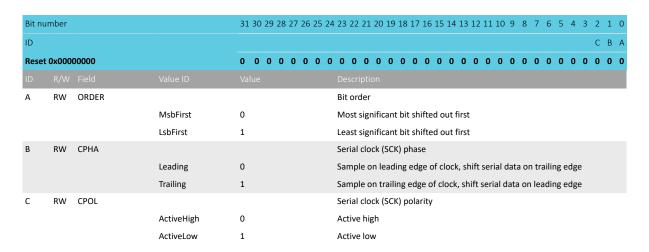
Address offset: 0x500

Enable SPI slave



8.20.7.19 CONFIG

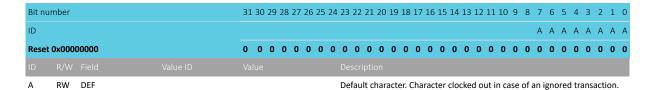
Address offset: 0x554 Configuration register



8.20.7.20 DEF

Address offset: 0x55C

Default character. Character clocked out in case of an ignored transaction.



8.20.7.21 ORC

Address offset: 0x5C0

Over-read character

Bit n	umber		31	30 29	28 2	27 26	25 :	24 23	3 22	21 2	0 19	18 1	7 16	15 1	4 13	12 1	1 10	9	8 7	7 (5 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																			A	۸ ۸	4 A	Α	Α	Α	А А
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0 (0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID			D Val																						
Α	RW	ORC						0	ver-ı	read (chara	cter.	Char	acte	clo	ked	out a	fter	an c	vei	r-rea	id o	f the	е	
								tr	ansn	nit bu	uffer.														

8.20.7.22 PSEL.SCK

Address offset: 0x600

Pin select for SCK

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 (
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Rese	t OxFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.20.7.23 PSEL.MISO

Address offset: 0x604

Pin select for SDO signal

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	ввваааа
Reset	0xFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.20.7.24 PSEL.MOSI

Address offset: 0x608

Pin select for SDI signal

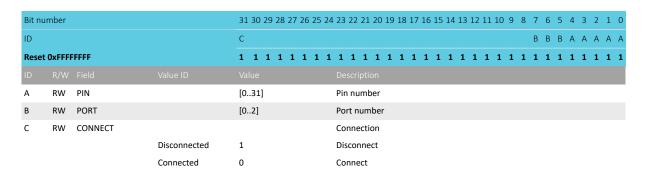
Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					Description
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect



8.20.7.25 PSEL.CSN

Address offset: 0x610

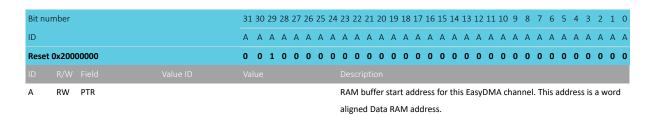
Pin select for CSN signal



8.20.7.26 DMA.RX.PTR

Address offset: 0x704

RAM buffer start address

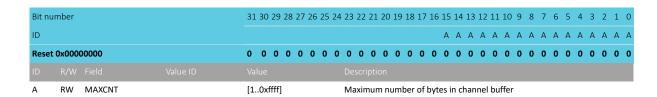


Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.20.7.27 DMA.RX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x708

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer



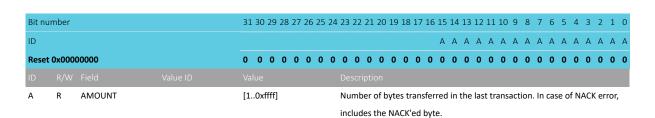
8.20.7.28 DMA.RX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x70C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

Also updated after each MATCH event.

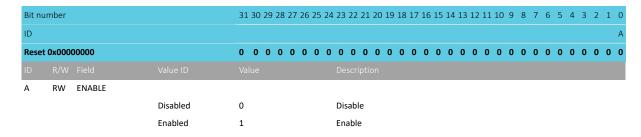




8.20.7.29 DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x71C

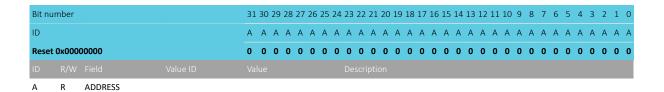
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.20.7.30 DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x720

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.20.7.31 DMA.RX.MATCH

Registers to control the behavior of the pattern matcher engine

8.20.7.31.1 DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x724

Configure individual match events



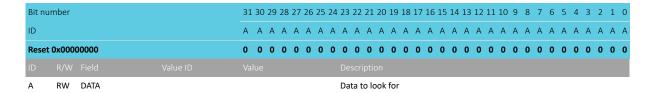
Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
A-D	RW	ENABLE[i] (i=03)			Enable match filter i
			Disabled	0	Match filter disabled
			Enabled	1	Match filter enabled
E-H	RW	ONESHOT[i] (i=03)			Configure match filter i as one-shot or sticky One-shot match filters can be used together with shortcuts to check for continuous data sequences by disabling the filter if the next data is not a match. Note: The presence of these shorts depends on the configuration of the peripheral integrating this EasyDMA.
			Continuous Oneshot	0	Match filter stays enabled until disabled by task Match filter stays enabled until next data word is received

8.20.7.31.2 DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x4)$

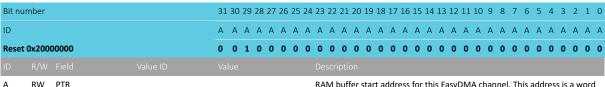
The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.

Note: This register can be updated while a transfer is in progress, but the new value will not take effect until a match has been found or the transfer is done. That makes it possible to write a new set of match words which will be searched for immediately after the event triggers.



8.20.7.32 DMA.TX.PTR

Address offset: 0x73C RAM buffer start address



RAM buffer start address for this EasyDMA channel. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

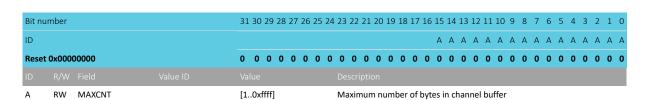
Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.20.7.33 DMA.TX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x740

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer

NORDIC*

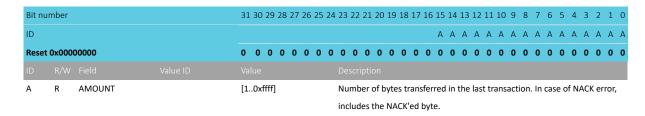


8.20.7.34 DMA.TX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x744

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

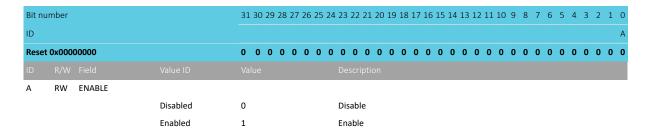
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.20.7.35 DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x754

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.20.7.36 DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x758

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



A R ADDRESS

8.21 TEMP — Temperature sensor

The temperature sensor (TEMP) measures die temperature over the temperature range of the device. Linearity compensation can be implemented if required by the application.

The main features of TEMP are:

• Temperature range is greater than or equal to operating temperature of the device



- Resolution is 0.25 degrees
- TEMP analog electronics power down after temperature measurement is completed

TEMP is started by triggering the START task.

When the temperature measurement is completed, a DATARDY event will be generated and the result of the measurement can be read from the TEMP register.

To achieve the measurement accuracy stated in the electrical specification, the crystal oscillator must be selected as the HFCLK source, see CLOCK — Clock control on page 75 for more information.

When the temperature measurement is completed, TEMP analog electronics power down to save power.

TEMP only supports one-shot operation, meaning that every TEMP measurement has to be explicitly started using the START task.

8.21.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZoi	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
TEMP : S	GLOBAL	0x500D7000	US	c	NA	No	Temperature sensor TEMP
TEMP : NS	GLOBAL	0x400D7000	03	3	INA	NO	Temperature sensor Temp

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start temperature measurement
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop temperature measurement
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_DATARDY	0x100		Temperature measurement complete, data ready
PUBLISH_DATARDY	0x180		Publish configuration for event DATARDY
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
TEMP	0x508		Temperature in °C (0.25° steps)
A0	0x520		Slope of 1st piece wise linear function
A1	0x524		Slope of 2nd piece wise linear function
A2	0x528		Slope of 3rd piece wise linear function
A3	0x52C		Slope of 4th piece wise linear function
A4	0x530		Slope of 5th piece wise linear function
A5	0x534		Slope of 6th piece wise linear function
A6	0x538		Slope of 7th piece wise linear function
ВО	0x540		y-intercept of 1st piece wise linear function
B1	0x544		y-intercept of 2nd piece wise linear function
B2	0x548		y-intercept of 3rd piece wise linear function
В3	0x54C		y-intercept of 4th piece wise linear function
B4	0x550		y-intercept of 5th piece wise linear function
B5	0x554		y-intercept of 6th piece wise linear function
B6	0x558		y-intercept of 7th piece wise linear function
ТО	0x560		End point of 1st piece wise linear function
T1	0x564		End point of 2nd piece wise linear function
T2	0x568		End point of 3rd piece wise linear function

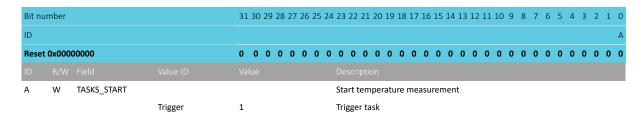


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
Т3	0x56C		End point of 4th piece wise linear function
T4	0x570		End point of 5th piece wise linear function
T5	0x574		End point of 6th piece wise linear function

8.21.1.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

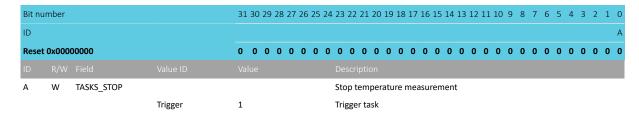
Start temperature measurement



8.21.1.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop temperature measurement



8.21.1.3 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	0 29 2	28 27	26 2	5 24	- 23	22	21 2	20 19	9 18	3 17	16 1	5 14	1 13	12	11 :	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID				В																		Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																												
Α	RW	CHIDX							PI cl	hanı	nel t	hat	task	STA	RT v	vill s	ubs	crib	e to									
В	RW	EN																										
			Disabled	0 0				Dis	able	e sul	bscri	ptic	n															
			Enabled	1					En	able	sub	scri	ptio	n														

8.21.1.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24 2	23 22	21 2	0 19	18 1	17 16	5 15	14 1	13 12	2 11	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID				В															Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	Α Α	A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0							0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID				Value De																					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]						nel th	nat ta	sk S	ГОР	will	subs	cribe	e to								
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0	0 Disa					oscri	ption														
			Enabled	1			E	Enabl	e sub	scrip	tion														

8.21.1.5 EVENTS_DATARDY

Address offset: 0x100

Temperature measurement complete, data ready

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22	2 21 2	20 19	9 18 1	17 16	15	14 1	.3 12	11	10 !	9 8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																						Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																						
Α	RW	EVENTS_DATARDY			Temp	eratu	ıre m	neasu	reme	ent c	omp	lete,	, dat	a rea	ady							
			NotGenerated	0	Even	t not {	gene	rated														
			Generated	1	Even	t gene	erate	d														

8.21.1.6 PUBLISH_DATARDY

Address offset: 0x180

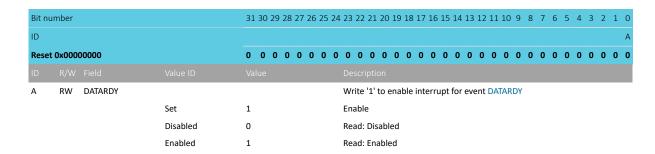
Publish configuration for event DATARDY

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 2	5 24 2	23 22	2 21 2	20 1	9 18	3 17	16 1	.5 14	13	12	11 :	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID				В														Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	A	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																								
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	[OPPI	chan	nel t	hat	ever	nt D/	ATAR	DY	will p	oub	lish t	0							
В	RW	EN																						
			Disabled	0	[Disab	le pu	ıblisl	hing															
			Enabled	1	E	Enab	le pul	blish	ning															

8.21.1.7 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt



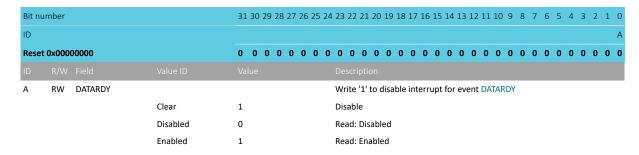




8.21.1.8 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt



8.21.1.9 TEMP

Address offset: 0x508

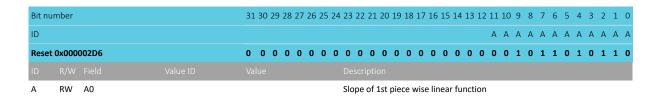
Temperature in °C (0.25° steps)

Bit nu	mber		31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 :	19	18 1	17 1	.6 1	15 :	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
ID				А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Α /	Δ.	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																			
Α	R	TEMP										Description Temperature in °C (0.25° steps) Result of temperature measurement. Die temperature in °C, 2's																							
																perature measurement. Die temperature in °C, 2's format, 0.25 °C steps																			
												11	bits	sig	gn e	xte	nde	d to	32	2 bi	ts,	wit	:h 2	LS	Bs a	as fi	ract	ion	al b	oits.					
												De	cisio	on p	ooin	ıt: C	DATA	ARD	Υ																

8.21.1.10 A0

Address offset: 0x520

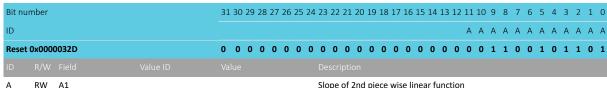
Slope of 1st piece wise linear function



8.21.1.11 A1

Address offset: 0x524

Slope of 2nd piece wise linear function



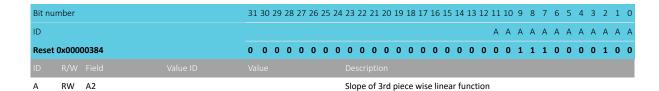
Slope of 2nd piece wise linear function



8.21.1.12 A2

Address offset: 0x528

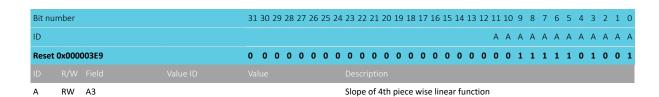
Slope of 3rd piece wise linear function



8.21.1.13 A3

Address offset: 0x52C

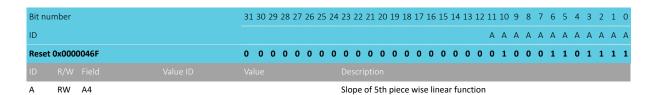
Slope of 4th piece wise linear function



8.21.1.14 A4

Address offset: 0x530

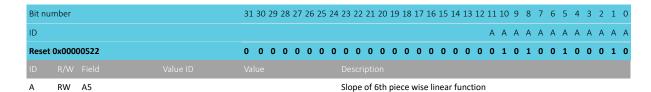
Slope of 5th piece wise linear function



8.21.1.15 A5

Address offset: 0x534

Slope of 6th piece wise linear function

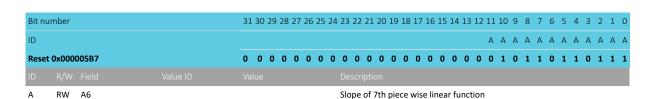


8.21.1.16 A6

Address offset: 0x538

Slope of 7th piece wise linear function

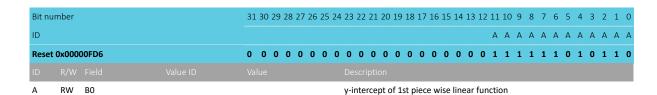




8.21.1.17 BO

Address offset: 0x540

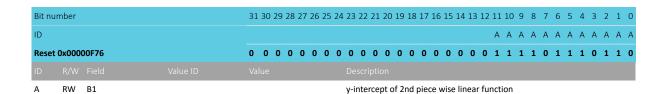
y-intercept of 1st piece wise linear function



8.21.1.18 B1

Address offset: 0x544

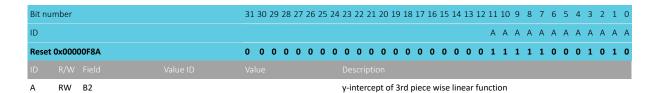
y-intercept of 2nd piece wise linear function



8.21.1.19 B2

Address offset: 0x548

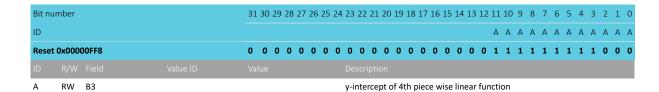
y-intercept of 3rd piece wise linear function



8.21.1.20 B3

Address offset: 0x54C

y-intercept of 4th piece wise linear function

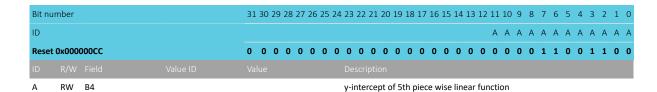




8.21.1.21 B4

Address offset: 0x550

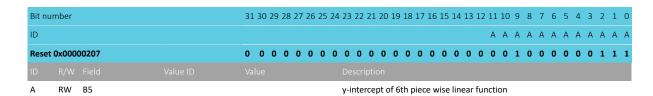
y-intercept of 5th piece wise linear function



8.21.1.22 B5

Address offset: 0x554

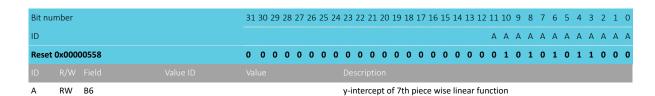
y-intercept of 6th piece wise linear function



8.21.1.23 B6

Address offset: 0x558

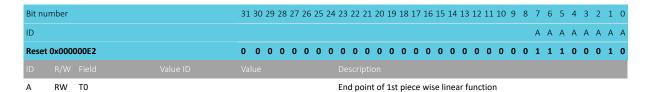
y-intercept of 7th piece wise linear function



8.21.1.24 TO

Address offset: 0x560

End point of 1st piece wise linear function

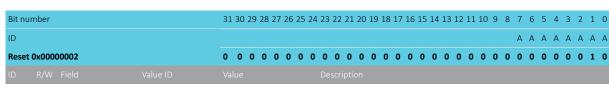


8.21.1.25 T1

Address offset: 0x564

End point of 2nd piece wise linear function



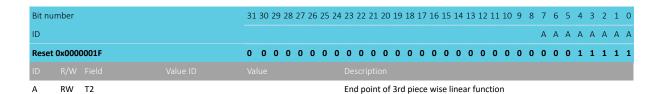


End point of 2nd piece wise linear function

8.21.1.26 T2

Address offset: 0x568

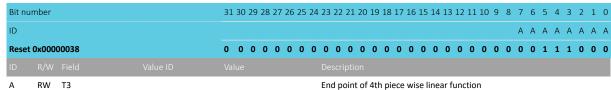
End point of 3rd piece wise linear function



8.21.1.27 T3

Address offset: 0x56C

End point of 4th piece wise linear function

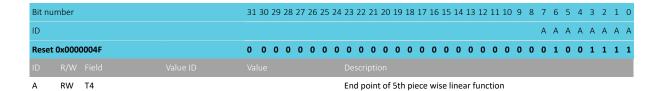


8.21.1.28 T4

End point of 4th piece wise linear function

Address offset: 0x570

End point of 5th piece wise linear function

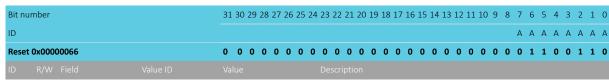


8.21.1.29 T5

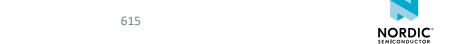
4503 018 v0.7

Address offset: 0x574

End point of 6th piece wise linear function



RW T5 End point of 6th piece wise linear function



8.22 TIMER — Timer/counter

The TIMER peripheral is a general purpose timer allowing time intervals to be defined by user input.

The main features of TIMER are:

- Two modes of operation: Timer mode and Counter mode
- Multiple capture/compare registers
- Compare event for every capture/compare registers
- 4-bit (1/2X) prescaler
- Configurable number of bits used by the TIMER: 8, 16, 24 or 32 bits
- TIMER runs on the high-frequency clock source (HFCLK)

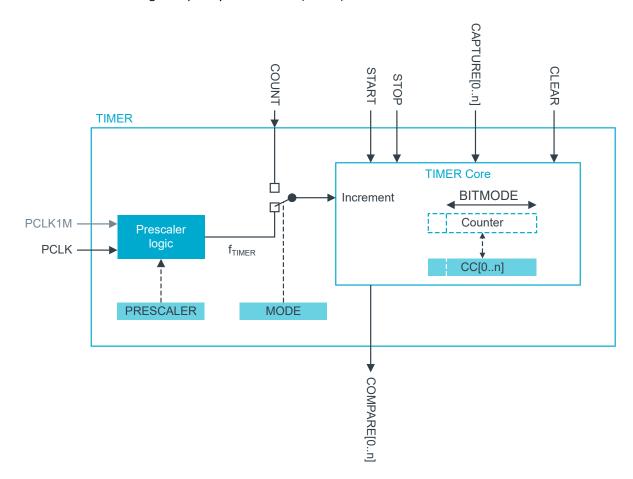


Figure 138: Block schematic for timer/counter

TIMER runs on the high-frequency clock source (HFCLK) and includes a four-bit (1/2X) prescaler that can divide the timer input clock (PCLK) from the HFCLK controller. The TIMER base frequency is always given as PCLK divided by the prescaler value.

The PPI system allows a TIMER event to trigger a task on another system peripheral on the device. The PPI system also enables the TIMER task/event feature to generate periodic output and PWM signals to any GPIO. The number of GPIO inputs or outputs used at the same time is limited by the number of GPIOTE channels.

TIMER can operate in two modes: Timer mode and Counter mode. In both modes, TIMER is started by triggering the START task, and stopped by triggering the STOP task. After TIMER stops, it can resume timing/counting by triggering the START task again. When timing/counting resumes, TIMER continues from the value it was on prior to stopping.



In Timer mode, TIMER's internal Counter register is incremented by one for every tick of the timer frequency f_{TIMER} , as illustrated in Block schematic for timer/counter on page 616. The timer frequency is derived from PCLK as shown in the following example, using the values specified in the PRESCALER register.

```
f<sub>TIMER</sub> = PCLK / (2<sup>PRESCALER</sup>)
```

For timers using PCLK16M as PCLK, when $f_{TIMER} \le 1$ MHz, TIMER uses PCLK1M instead of PCLK for reduced power consumption. Clock source selection between PCLK and PCLK1M is automatic according to the TIMER base frequency set by the prescaler.

In Counter mode, the TIMER's internal Counter register is incremented by one each time the COUNT task is triggered, meaning the timer frequency and the prescaler are not utilized in Counter mode. Similarly, the COUNT task has no effect in Timer mode.

TIMER's maximum value is configured by changing the bit-width of the timer in register BITMODE on page 624.

PRESCALER on page 624 and BITMODE on page 624 must only be updated when TIMER is stopped. If these registers are updated while TIMER is started, unpredictable behavior may occur.

When TIMER is incremented beyond its maximum value, the Counter register will overflow and TIMER will automatically start over from zero.

The Counter register can be cleared by triggering the CLEAR task. This will explicitly set the internal value to zero.

TIMER implements multiple capture/compare registers.

Independent of prescaler settings, the accuracy of TIMER is equivalent to one tick of the timer frequency f_{TIMER} as illustrated in Block schematic for timer/counter on page 616.

8.22.1 Capture

TIMER implements one capture task for every available capture/compare register.

Every time the CAPTURE[n] task is triggered, the counter value is copied to the CC[n] register.

8.22.2 Compare

TIMER implements one COMPARE event for every available capture/compare register.

When the counter value becomes equal to the value specified in a capture compare register CC[n], the corresponding compare event COMPARE[n] is generated.

BITMODE on page 624 specifies how many Counter and capture/compare register bits are used when the comparison is performed. Other bits are ignored.

The COMPARE event can be configured to operate in one-shot mode by configuring the corresponding ONESHOTEN[n] register. After writing CC[n], a COMPARE[n] event is generated the first time the Counter matches CC[n].

8.22.3 Task delays

After TIMER is started, the CLEAR, COUNT, and STOP tasks are guaranteed to take effect within one clock cycle of the PCLK.

8.22.4 Task priority



If the START task and the STOP task are triggered at the same time, meaning within the same period of PCLK, the STOP task is prioritized.

If one or more of the CAPTURE tasks and the CLEAR task are triggered at the same time, that is, within the same period of PCLK, the CAPTURE tasks are prioritized. This means that the CC registers will capture the counter value before the CLEAR tasks are triggered.

8.22.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
TIMER00 : S	GLOBAL	0x50055000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER00
TIMER00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40055000	03	3	IVA	NO	Timer TiviLitoo
TIMER10 : S	GLOBAL	0x50085000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER10
TIMER10 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40085000	03	3	INA	NO	Timer Tiwick10
TIMER20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500CA000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER20
TIMER20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400CA000	03	J	IVA	140	TIMET TIWENZO
TIMER21 : S	GLOBAL	0x500CB000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER21
TIMER21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400CB000	03	J	IVA	140	TIMET TIWENZI
TIMER22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500CC000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER22
TIMER22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400CC000	03	3	NA	NO	TIMEL TIMENZZ
TIMER23 : S	GLOBAL	0x500CD000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER23
TIMER23 : NS	GLODAL	0x400CD000	03	3	IVA	140	THICL THVILINGS
TIMER24 : S	GLOBAL	0x500CE000	US	S	NA	No	Timer TIMER24
TIMER24 : NS	GLUDAL	0x400CE000	US	J	INA	INU	TIMEL THVIENZ4

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 128 MHz
TIMERO0 : S		The system is able to configure the TIMER peripheral input clock frequency
TIMEROO : NS	GLOBAL	(PCLK) before it reaches TIMER, and calculations of PRESCALER value must take
THVLENOU . NS		the actual PCLK frequency into account
		6 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER10 : S	GLOBAL	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 32 MHz
TIMER10: NS	GLOBAL	8 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER20 : S	GLOBAL	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 16 MHz
TIMER20 : NS	GLOBAL	6 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER21 : S	CLODAL	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 16 MHz
TIMER21 : NS	GLOBAL	6 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER22 : S	CLORAL	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 16 MHz
TIMER22 : NS	GLOBAL	6 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER23 : S	CLODAL	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 16 MHz
TIMER23 : NS	GLOBAL	6 capture compare channels implemented
TIMER24 : S	0.004	Peripheral clock frequency (PCLK) is 16 MHz
TIMER24 : NS	GLOBAL	6 capture compare channels implemented



Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start Timer
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop Timer
TASKS_COUNT	0x008		Increment Timer (Counter mode only)
TASKS_CLEAR	0x00C		Clear time
TASKS_CAPTURE[n]	0x040		Capture Timer value to CC[n] register
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_COUNT	0x088		Subscribe configuration for task COUNT
SUBSCRIBE_CLEAR	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task CLEAR
SUBSCRIBE_CAPTURE[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task CAPTURE[n]
EVENTS_COMPARE[n]	0x140		Compare event on CC[n] match
PUBLISH_COMPARE[n]	0x1C0		Publish configuration for event COMPARE[n]
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
MODE	0x504		Timer mode selection
BITMODE	0x508		Configure the number of bits used by the TIMER
PRESCALER	0x510		Timer prescaler register
CC[n]	0x540		Capture/Compare register n
ONESHOTEN[n]	0x580		Enable one-shot operation for Capture/Compare channel n

8.22.5.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

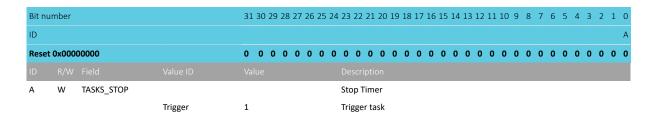
Start Timer

Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24	1 23 22	21 20	0 19 1	.8 17 1	6 15	14 1	.3 12	11 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0	
ID																						Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0 (0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																						
Α	W	TASKS_START				Start	Timer															
			Trigger	1		Trigge	er task															

8.22.5.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop Timer

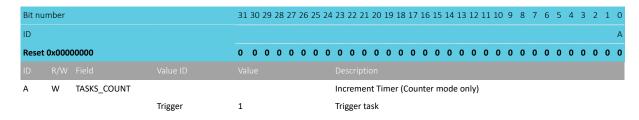


8.22.5.3 TASKS_COUNT

Address offset: 0x008



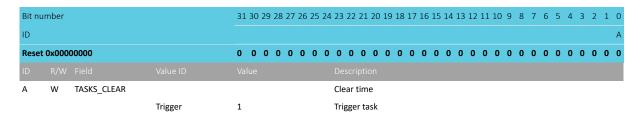
Increment Timer (Counter mode only)



8.22.5.4 TASKS_CLEAR

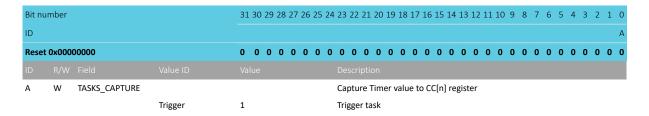
Address offset: 0x00C

Clear time



8.22.5.5 TASKS_CAPTURE[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$ Capture Timer value to CC[n] register



8.22.5.6 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

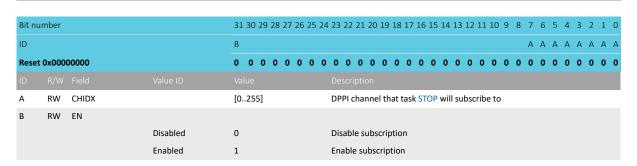
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18	17 16 15	14 13	12 11 :	10 9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID				В							Α .	Α,	A A	A А	Α	Α	Д
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID																	
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that to	task START	will su	ıbscrib	e to								
В	RW	CHIDX EN		[0255]	DPPI channel that to	task START	r will su	ıbscrib	e to								
			Disabled	0255]	DPPI channel that to		r will su	ıbscrib	e to								

8.22.5.7 SUBSCRIBE STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP





8.22.5.8 SUBSCRIBE_COUNT

Address offset: 0x088

Subscribe configuration for task COUNT

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task COUNT will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.22.5.9 SUBSCRIBE_CLEAR

Address offset: 0x08C

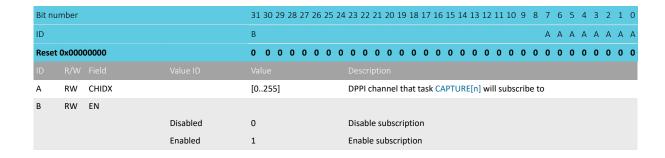
Subscribe configuration for task CLEAR

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task CLEAR will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.22.5.10 SUBSCRIBE_CAPTURE[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task CAPTURE[n]

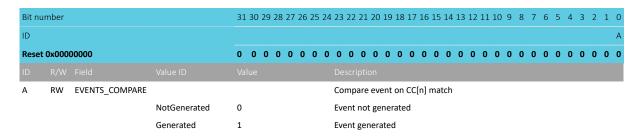






8.22.5.11 EVENTS_COMPARE[n] (n=0..7)

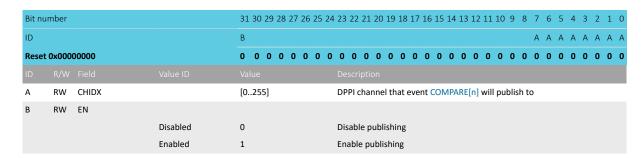
Address offset: $0x140 + (n \times 0x4)$ Compare event on CC[n] match



8.22.5.12 PUBLISH_COMPARE[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x1C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event COMPARE[n]



8.22.5.13 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28	27 2	26 2	25 2	4 23	3 22	21	20	19	18	17 :	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID											Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	L								Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
A-H	RW	COMPARE[i]_CLEAR	(i=07)	S					Sh	norto	cut	bet	wee	en e	ver	t C	ON	1PA	RE[i] aı	nd 1	task	CLI	AR								
			Disabled						Di	isabl	le s	hor	tcut	t																		
			Enabled	-					Er	nable	e sl	hort	cut																			
I-P	RW	COMPARE[i]_STOP (i=07)								Sh	norto	cut	bet	wee	en e	ver	t C	ON	1PA	RE[i] aı	nd 1	task	ST	OP						
			Disabled	0							Di	isabl	le s	hor	tcut	t																
			Enabled	1							Er	nable	e sl	hort	cut																	

8.22.5.14 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt



Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID		H G F E D C B A
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID		Description
A-H RW COMPARE[i] (i=07)		Enable or disable interrupt for event COMPARE[i]
Disabled	0	Disable
Enabled	1	Enable

8.22.5.15 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 2	22 2	21 20) 19	18	17	16	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2 1	L O
ID					н	G I	F E	D	С	В	Α													
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (
ID																								
А-Н	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=07)			Writ	te '1	l' to	ena	ble	inte	erru	pt fo	or e	vent	СО	MPA	RE[i]						
			Set	1	Enal	ble																		
			Disabled	0	Read	d: D	isab	led																
			Enabled	1	Read	d: E	nabl	led																

8.22.5.16 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

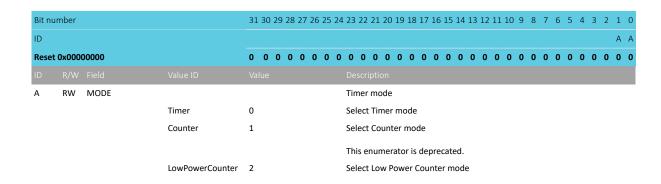
Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
А-Н	RW	COMPARE[i] (i=07)			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event COMPARE[i]
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.22.5.17 MODE

Address offset: 0x504

Timer mode selection

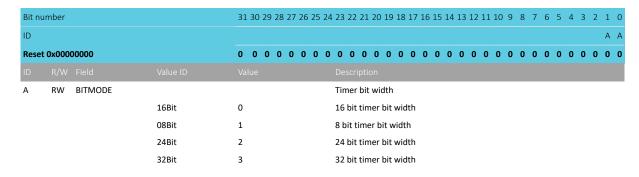




8.22.5.18 BITMODE

Address offset: 0x508

Configure the number of bits used by the TIMER



8.22.5.19 PRESCALER

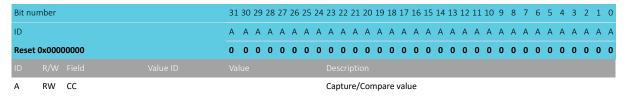
Address offset: 0x510

Timer prescaler register



8.22.5.20 CC[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: 0x540 + (n × 0x4) Capture/Compare register n



Only the number of bits indicated by $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BITMODE}}$ will be used by the TIMER.

8.22.5.21 ONESHOTEN[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x580 + (n \times 0x4)$

Enable one-shot operation for Capture/Compare channel n



Bit n	umber			31 30 2	29 28	27 20	6 25 2	4 23 2	2 21 2	0 19	18 1	7 16	15	14 1	13 1	2 11	l 10	9	8 7	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID																									A	٨
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 ()
ID																										
Α	RW	ONESHOTEN						Enal	ole one	-shot	ope	ratio	n													
								Conf	igures	the c	orre	spon	ding	g coi	mpa	re-c	hanr	nel f	for o	ne-	sho	t op	oera	tion	1	
			Disable	0				Disa	ble one	e-sho	t ope	eratio	n													
								Com	pare e	vent i	is ge	nerat	ed e	ever	y tir	me t	he C	oun	iter	mat	tche	es C	C[n]			
			Enable	1				Enab	ole one	-shot	ope	ratio	n													
								Com	pare e	vent i	is ge	nerat	ed t	the t	first	tim	e the	Co	unte	er n	nato	hes	CC	[n] a	ıfter	
								CC[n] has b	een v	writt	en														

8.23 TWIM — I^2C compatible two-wire interface master with EasyDMA

TWI master with EasyDMA (TWIM) provides a half duplex, two wire synchronous serial communication interface which supports multiple slaves in the same bus.

The main features of TWIM are:

- I²C compatible
- EasyDMA direct transfer to/from RAM
- Individual selection of I/O pins
- Support for clock stretching
- Transmissions can be suspended and resumed

The two-wire interface can communicate with a bi-directional wired-AND bus with two lines (SCL, SDA). The protocol makes it possible to interconnect up to 127 individually addressable devices. TWIM is not compatible with CBUS.

Individual selection of GPIO pins ensures flexibility in device pinout and efficient use of board space and signal routing.



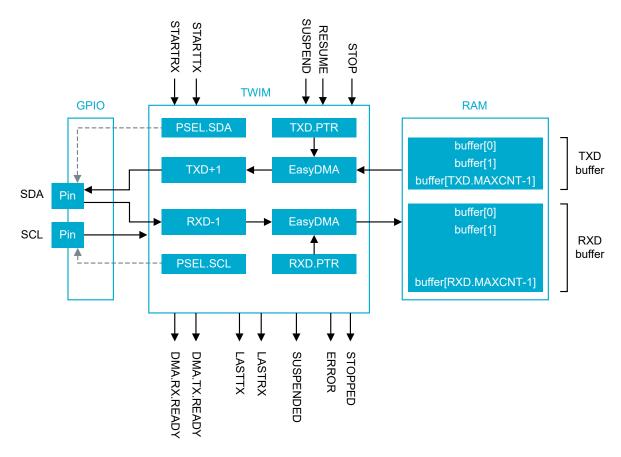


Figure 139: TWI master with EasyDMA

A typical TWI setup consists of one master and one or more slaves, as illustrated in the following figure. TWIM is only able to operate as a single master on the TWI bus. Multi-master bus configuration is not supported.

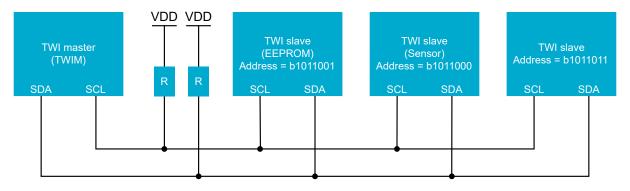


Figure 140: A typical TWI setup comprising one master and three slaves

TWIM supports clock stretching performed by the slaves. The SCK pulse following a stretched clock cycle may be shorter than specified by the I^2 C specification.

TWIM is started by triggering the STARTTX or STARTRX tasks, and stopped by triggering the STOP task. After a STOP task, TWIM generates a STOPPED event when it has stopped.

After TWIM has been started, the STARTTX or STARTRX tasks should not be triggered again until TWIM has issued a LASTRX, LASTTX, or STOPPED event.

TWIM can be suspended using the SUSPEND task, such as when using the TWI master in a low priority interrupt context. When TWIM enters suspend state, it will automatically issue a SUSPENDED event while performing a continuous clock stretching until it is instructed to resume operation via a RESUME task.

NORDIC SEMICONDUCTOR

TWIM cannot be stopped while it is suspended, thus the STOP task has to be issued after the TWI master has been resumed.

Note: Any ongoing byte transfer will be allowed to complete before the suspend is enforced. A SUSPEND task has no effect unless TWIM is actively involved in a transfer.

If a NACK is clocked in from the slave, TWIM generates an ERROR event.

8.23.1 Shared resources

TWIM shares registers and other resources with other peripherals that have the same ID as the TWI master. Therefore, you must disable all peripherals that have the same ID as TWIM before it can be configured and used.

Disabling a peripheral that has the same ID as TWIM will not reset any of the registers that are shared with TWIM. It is therefore important to configure all relevant registers explicitly to secure that TWIM operates correctly.

The Instantiation table in Instantiation on page 214 shows which peripherals have the same ID as the TWI

8.23.2 EasyDMA

TWIM implements EasyDMA for accessing RAM without CPU involvement.

TWIM implements the EasyDMA channels found in the following table.

Channel	Туре	Register Cluster
TXD	READER	TXD
RXD	WRITER	RXD

Table 59: TWIM EasyDMA Channels

For detailed information regarding the use of EasyDMA, see EasyDMA on page 33.

The RXD.PTR, TXD.PTR, RXD.MAXCNT, and TXD.MAXCNT registers are double-buffered. They can be updated and prepared for the next RX or TX transmission immediately after having received the EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY or EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY event.

The STOPPED event indicates that EasyDMA has finished accessing the buffer in RAM.

8.23.3 Master write sequence

A TWIM write sequence is started by triggering the STARTTX task. After the STARTTX task has been triggered, TWIM generates a start condition on the TWI bus, followed by clocking out the address and the READ/WRITE bit set to 0 (WRITE=0, READ=1).

The address must match the address of the slave device that the master wants to write to. The READ/WRITE bit is followed by an ACK/NACK bit (ACK=0 or NACK=1) generated by the slave.

After receiving the ACK bit, TWIM clocks out the data bytes found in the transmit buffer located in RAM at the address specified in the TXD.PTR register. Each byte clocked out from TWIM will be followed by an ACK/NACK bit clocked in from the slave.

A typical TWIM write sequence is shown in the following figure, including clock stretching performed by TWIM following a SUSPEND task.

A SUSPENDED event indicates that the SUSPEND task has taken effect. This event can be used to synchronize the software.



TWIM will generate a LASTTX event when it starts to transmit the last byte.

Figure 141: TWIM writing data to a slave

TWIM is stopped by triggering the STOP task. This task should be triggered during the transmission of the last byte to secure that TWIM will stop as fast as possible after sending the last byte. The shortcut between LASTTX and STOP can alternatively be used to accomplish this.

Note: TWIM does not stop by itself when the entire RAM buffer has been sent, or when an error occurs. The STOP task must be issued, through the use of a local or PPI shortcut, or in software as part of the error handler.

8.23.4 Master read sequence

A TWIM read sequence is started by triggering the STARTRX task. After the STARTRX task has been triggered, TWIM generates a start condition on the TWI bus, followed by clocking out the address and the READ/WRITE bit set to 1 (WRITE = 0, READ = 1). The address must match the address of the slave device that the master wants to read from. The READ/WRITE bit is followed by an ACK/NACK bit (ACK=0 or NACK = 1) generated by the slave.

After sending the ACK bit, the TWI slave sends data to the master using the clock generated by TWIM.

Data received will be stored in RAM at the address specified in the RXD.PTR register. The TWI master will generate an ACK after all but the last byte have been received from the slave. TWIM generates a NACK after the last byte received to indicate that the read sequence shall stop.

A typical TWIM read sequence is illustrated in the following figure, including clock stretching performed by TWIM following a SUSPEND task.

A SUSPENDED event indicates that the SUSPEND task has taken effect. This event can be used to synchronize the software.

TWIM generates a LASTRX event when it is ready to receive the last byte. If RXD.MAXCNT > 1, the LASTRX event is generated after sending the ACK of the previously received byte. If RXD.MAXCNT = 1, the LASTRX event is generated after receiving the ACK following the address and READ bit.



TWIM is stopped by triggering the STOP task. This task must be triggered before the NACK bit is supposed to be transmitted. The STOP task can be triggered at any time during the reception of the last byte. It is recommended to use the shortcut between LASTRX and STOP to accomplish this.

TWIM does not stop by itself when the RAM buffer is full, or when an error occurs. The STOP task must be issued, through the use of a local or PPI shortcut, or in software as part of the error handler.

TWIM cannot be stopped while suspended, so the STOP task must be issued after TWIM has been resumed.

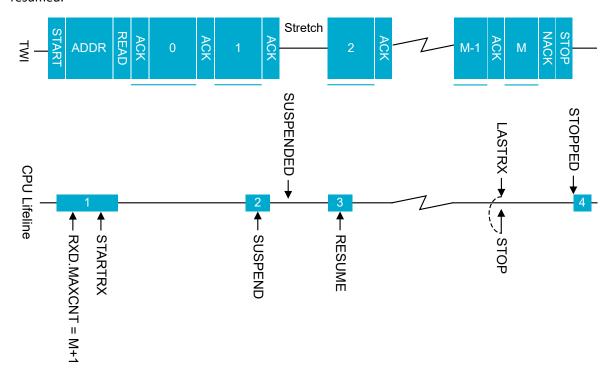


Figure 142: TWIM reading data from a slave

8.23.5 Master repeated start sequence

A typical repeated start sequence is when TWIM writes two bytes to the slave followed by reading four bytes from the slave. This example uses shortcuts to perform the simplest type of repeated start sequence, i.e. one write followed by one read. The same approach can be used to perform a repeated start sequence where the sequence is read followed by write.

The following figure shows an example of a repeated start sequence where TWIM writes two bytes followed by reading four bytes from the slave.



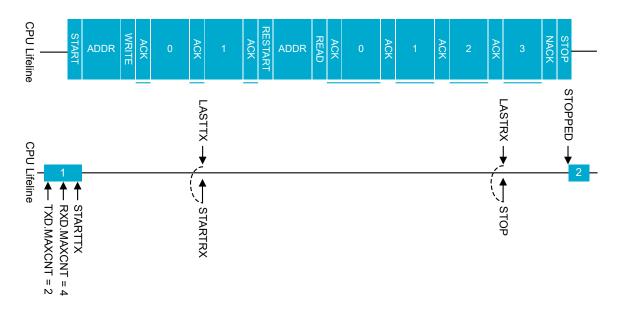


Figure 143: Master repeated start sequence

If a more complex repeated start sequence is needed, and the TWI firmware drive is serviced in a low priority interrupt, it may be necessary to use the SUSPEND task and SUSPENDED event to guarantee that the correct tasks are generated at the correct time. A double repeated start sequence using the SUSPEND task to secure safe operation in low priority interrupts is shown in the following figure.

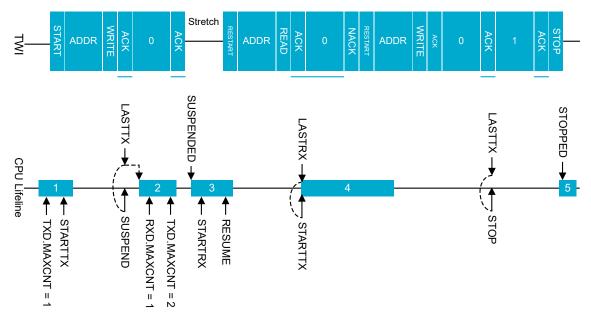


Figure 144: Double repeated start sequence

8.23.6 Low power

To ensure lowest possible power consumption when the peripheral is not needed stop and disable TWIM.

When the STOP task is sent, the software shall wait until the STOPPED event is received as a response before disabling the peripheral through the ENABLE register. If the peripheral is already stopped, the STOP task is not required.

8.23.7 Master mode pin configuration

The SCL and SDA signals are mapped to physical pins using the PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA registers.

NORDIC

The PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA registers and their configurations are only used as long as the TWI master is enabled, and retained only as long as the device is in System ON mode. When the peripheral is disabled, the pins will behave as regular GPIOs, and use the configuration in their respective OUT bit field and PIN_CNF[n] register. PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA must only be configured when the TWI master is disabled.

To secure correct signal levels on the pins used by TWIM while in System OFF mode, and when TWIM is disabled, these pins must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in the following table.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

TWI master signal	TWI master pin	Direction	Output value	Drive strength
SCL	As specified in PSEL.SCL	Input	Not applicable	SOD1
SDA	As specified in PSEL.SDA	Input	Not applicable	SOD1

Table 60: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral

8.23.8 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	:		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
TWIM20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C6000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller
TWIM20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C6000	03	3	3A	NO	TWIM20
TWIM21 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C7000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller
TWIM21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C7000	03	3	3A	NO	TWIM21
TWIM22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C8000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller
TWIM22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C8000	03	3	3A	NO	TWIM22
TWIM30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50104000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface controller
TWIM30 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40104000	03	3	JA	140	TWIM30

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
TWIM20 : S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIM20 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIM21:S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIM21 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIM22 : S	GLOBAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIM22 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIM30 : S	CLORAL	Optimal GPIO port: P0
TWIM30 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop TWI transaction. Must be issued while the TWI master is not suspended.
TASKS_SUSPEND	0x00C		Suspend TWI transaction
TASKS RESUME	0x010		Resume TWI transaction



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_DMA.RX.START	0x028		Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation
			using easyDMA.
TASKS_DMA.RX.STOP	0x02C		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.
TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x030		Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x040		Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.TX.START	0x050		Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation
			using easyDMA.
TASKS_DMA.TX.STOP	0x054		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND
SUBSCRIBE_RESUME	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task RESUME
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.START	0x0A8		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.STOP	0x0AC		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.START	0x0D0		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.STOP	0x0D4		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS STOPPED	0x104		TWI stopped
EVENTS_ERROR	0x114		TWI error
EVENTS_SUSPENDED	0x128		SUSPEND task has been issued, TWI traffic is now suspended.
EVENTS LASTRX	0x134		Byte boundary, starting to receive the last byte
EVENTS LASTTX	0x138		Byte boundary, starting to transmit the last byte
EVENTS_DMA.RX.END	0x14C		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY	0x150		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x154		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x158		Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.END	0x168		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY	0x16C		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x170		An error occured during the bus transfer.
PUBLISH STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH ERROR	0x194		Publish configuration for event ERROR
PUBLISH_SUSPENDED	0x1A8		Publish configuration for event SUSPENDED
PUBLISH_LASTRX	0x1B4		Publish configuration for event LASTRX
PUBLISH_LASTTX	0x1B8		Publish configuration for event LASTTX
PUBLISH DMA.RX.END	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x1D8		Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END	0x1E8		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY	0x1EC		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x1F0		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
SHORTS	0x1F0		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x304		Disable interrupt
ERRORSRC	0x4C4		Error source
ENABLE	0x500		Enable TWIM TWI frequency Accuracy depends on the HECLY source selected.
FREQUENCY	0x524		TWI frequency. Accuracy depends on the HFCLK source selected.
ADDRESS	0x588		Address used in the TWI transfer
PSEL.SCL	0x600		Pin select for SCL signal
PSEL.SDA	0x604		Pin select for SDA signal

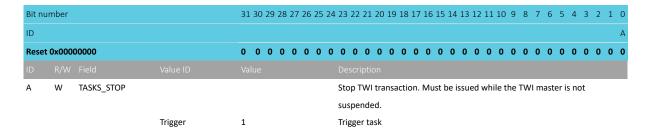


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
DMA.RX.PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address
DMA.RX.MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.RX.AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG	0x724		Configure individual match events
DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n]	0x728		The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.
DMA.TX.PTR	0x73C		RAM buffer start address
DMA.TX.MAXCNT	0x740		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.TX.AMOUNT	0x744		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x754		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x758		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.23.8.1 TASKS_STOP

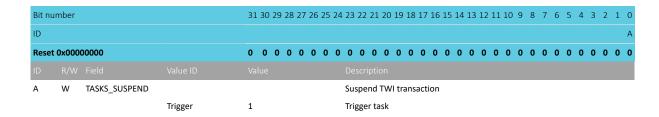
Address offset: 0x004

Stop TWI transaction. Must be issued while the TWI master is not suspended.



8.23.8.2 TASKS_SUSPEND

Address offset: 0x00C Suspend TWI transaction

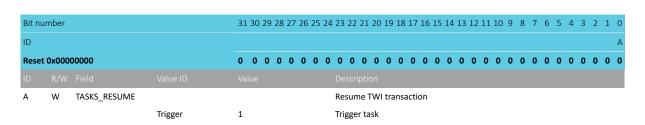


8.23.8.3 TASKS_RESUME

Address offset: 0x010

Resume TWI transaction





8.23.8.4 TASKS DMA

Peripheral tasks.

8.23.8.4.1 TASKS DMA.RX

Peripheral tasks.

8.23.8.4.1.1 TASKS_DMA.RX.START

Address offset: 0x028

Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation using easyDMA.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 :	28 27	26 2	25 2	4 23	22	21 2	20 19	9 18	3 17	16 1	5 14	13	12	11 :	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 0
ID																												Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																												
Α	W	START							St	arts	ope	ratio	n u	sing	easy	DM	A to	loa	d th	e va	lues	. Se	е ре	erip	her	al		
									de	scri	ptio	n for	ope	erati	on u	sing	eas	yDΝ	۱A.									
			Trigger	1					Tri	iggeı	r tas	k																

8.23.8.4.1.2 TASKS_DMA.RX.STOP

Address offset: 0x02C

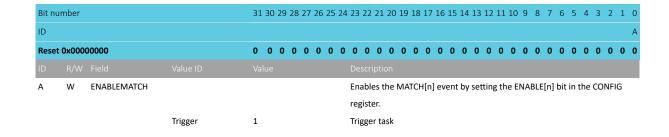
Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.

Bit n	umber			31 30 2	9 28 2	27 26	5 25	24 2	3 2	2 21	20	19	18 1	7 16	15	14	13 1	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
ID																												Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
ID																												
Α	W	STOP						S	top	s op	erat	ion	usin	g ea	syDl	MA	. Thi	s do	es n	ot t	rigg	er a	n E	ND	evei	nt.		
			Trigger	1				Т	rigg	er ta	sk																	

8.23.8.4.1.3 TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.

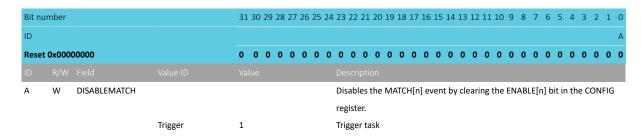




8.23.8.4.1.4 TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$

Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.23.8.4.2 TASKS_DMA.TX

Peripheral tasks.

8.23.8.4.2.1 TASKS_DMA.TX.START

Address offset: 0x050

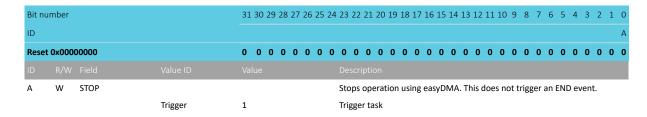
Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation using easyDMA.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	28 27	7 26	25	24	23	22 2	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 17	16	15	14	13	12	11 :	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																														
Α	W	START							:	Sta	rts c	pe	ratio	on u	ısing	g ea	syD	MA	to	load	l th	e va	lues	. Se	e p	erip	her	al		
										des	crip	tio	n fo	r op	erat	ion	usi	ng e	easy	/DIV	IA.									
			Trigger	1						Trig	ger	tas	k																	

8.23.8.4.2.2 TASKS_DMA.TX.STOP

Address offset: 0x054

Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.

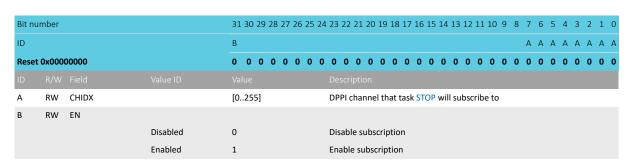


8.23.8.5 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

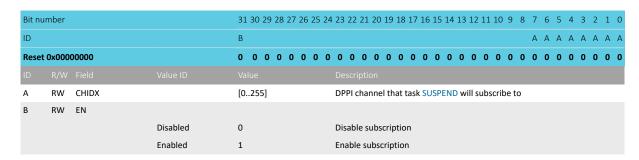




8.23.8.6 SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND

Address offset: 0x08C

Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND



8.23.8.7 SUBSCRIBE RESUME

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task RESUME

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task RESUME will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled		Enable subscription

8.23.8.8 SUBSCRIBE_DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.23.8.8.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.23.8.8.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.START

Address offset: 0x0A8

Subscribe configuration for task START



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24	23 22	2 21	20 1	9 18	17 :	16 1	5 14	13	12 1:	1 10	9	8	7	6 !	5 4	1 3	2	1 0
ID				В																Α.	Α /	Δ Α	A A	Α	A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0 0
ID								Desci																	
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]				DPPI	char	nnel 1	that 1	task	STAI	RT w	ill su	bscr	be t	0							
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0				Disab	ole su	ubscr	iptio	n													
			Enabled	1				Enab	le su	ıbscri	iptio	า													

8.23.8.8.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.STOP

Address offset: 0x0AC

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.23.8.8.1.3 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task ENABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.23.8.8.1.4 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

 $Subscribe\ configuration\ for\ task\ DISABLEMATCH[n]$

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task DISABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription



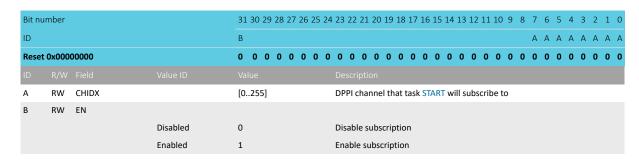
8.23.8.8.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.23.8.8.2.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.START

Address offset: 0x0D0

Subscribe configuration for task START



8.23.8.8.2.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.STOP

Address offset: 0x0D4

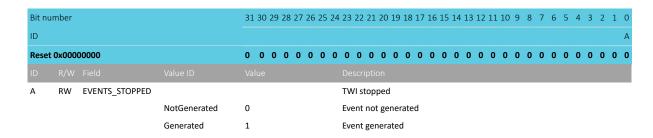
Subscribe configuration for task STOP

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.23.8.9 EVENTS STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104

TWI stopped

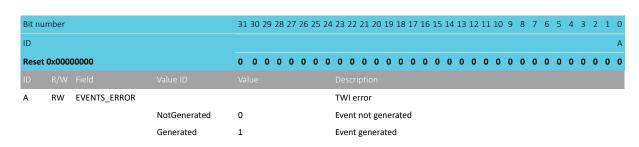


8.23.8.10 EVENTS_ERROR

Address offset: 0x114

TWI error

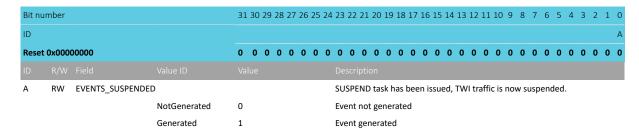




8.23.8.11 EVENTS_SUSPENDED

Address offset: 0x128

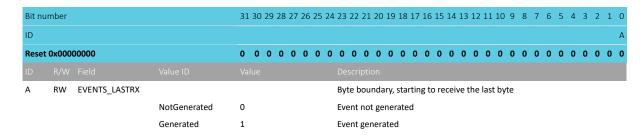
SUSPEND task has been issued, TWI traffic is now suspended.



8.23.8.12 EVENTS_LASTRX

Address offset: 0x134

Byte boundary, starting to receive the last byte



8.23.8.13 EVENTS LASTTX

Address offset: 0x138

Byte boundary, starting to transmit the last byte

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29 2	28 27	7 26	25	24 2	3 22	2 21	20 :	19 1	L8 17	16	15 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID																													Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	EVENTS_LASTTX							В	Byte	bou	ndar	y, s1	tartir	ng to	tra	nsm	it th	e la	st b	yte								
			NotGenerated	0					Е	ven	t not	t ger	era	ted															
			Generated	1					Е	ven	ger	nera	ted																

8.23.8.14 EVENTS_DMA

Peripheral events.



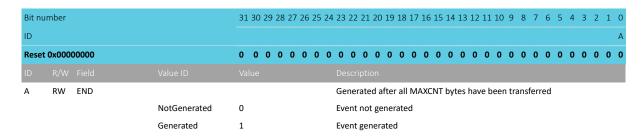
8.23.8.14.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX

Peripheral events.

8.23.8.14.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x14C

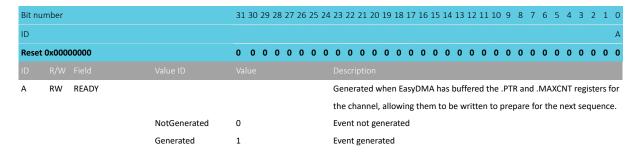
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.23.8.14.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x150

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.

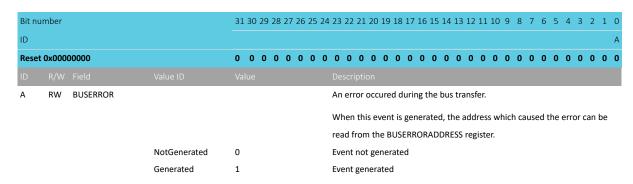


8.23.8.14.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x154

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

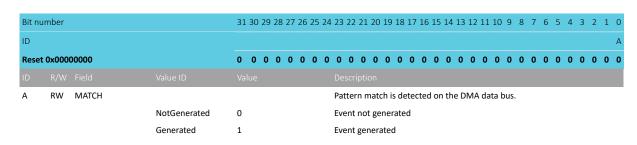


8.23.8.14.1.4 EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x158 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.





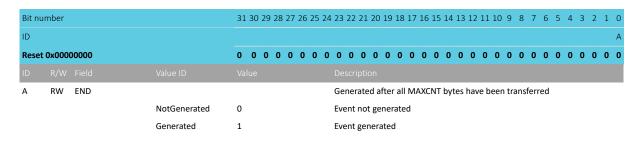
8.23.8.14.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX

Peripheral events.

8.23.8.14.2.1 EVENTS_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x168

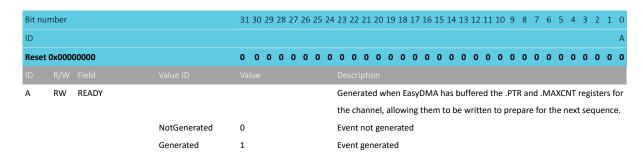
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.23.8.14.2.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x16C

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



8.23.8.14.2.3 EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x170

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



Rit nı	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				31 30 23 20 27 20 23	A
	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	BUSERROR			An error occured during the bus transfer.
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.23.8.15 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event STOPPED

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event STOPPED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.16 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x194

Publish configuration for event ERROR

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 2	25 24	4 23	22	21 2	20 19	9 18	3 17	16 1	.5 14	1 13	12	11 1	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	L 0
ID				В															Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	Δ ,	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (
ID																									
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]		DP	PI c	hanr	nel t	hat	evei	nt ER	ROF	R wil	l pu	blisl	ı to								
В	RW	EN																							
			Disabled	0		Dis	sabl	e pu	blish	hing	;														
			Enabled	1		En	able	pub	olish	ing															

8.23.8.17 PUBLISH_SUSPENDED

Address offset: 0x1A8

Publish configuration for event SUSPENDED

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event SUSPENDED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

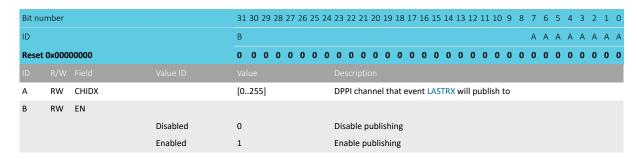




8.23.8.18 PUBLISH_LASTRX

Address offset: 0x1B4

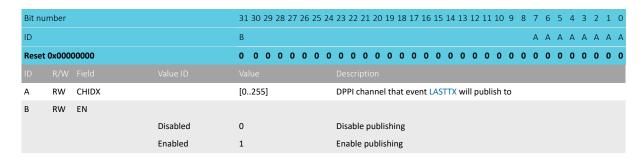
Publish configuration for event LASTRX



8.23.8.19 PUBLISH_LASTTX

Address offset: 0x1B8

Publish configuration for event LASTTX



8.23.8.20 PUBLISH DMA

Publish configuration for events

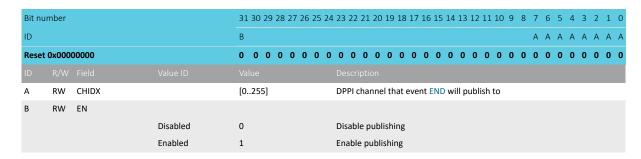
8.23.8.20.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX

Publish configuration for events

8.23.8.20.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x1CC

Publish configuration for event END

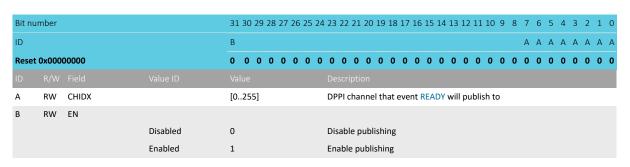


8.23.8.20.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event READY





8.23.8.20.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1D4

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.20.1.4 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1D8 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event MATCH[n] will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.20.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX

Publish configuration for events

8.23.8.20.2.1 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x1E8

Publish configuration for event END



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.20.2.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x1EC

Publish configuration for event READY

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.20.2.3 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1F0

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.23.8.21 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	1 23	22	2 21	1 20	19	18	3 17	7 16	5 15	5 14	4 1	3 1	2 1:	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID							М	L	K	J	-1	Н	G	F									E		D	С	В	Α						
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																																		
Α	RW	LASTTX_DMA_RX_S	TART									Sh	ort	cut	be	twe	een	ev	ent	LAS	STT	X a	nd	tasl	DN	/A.I	RX.S	TAI	RT					
			Disabled	0								Di	sab	le s	sho	rtcı	ıt																	
			Enabled	1								Er	abl	le s	hor	tcu	t																	
В	RW	LASTTX_SUSPEND										Sh	ort	cut	be	twe	een	ev	ent	LAS	STT	Χa	nd	task	SU	SPE	ND							





Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 2	5 24	4 2	23 2	2 21	. 20	19	18	17	16	15	14 :	13	12 1	11 :	10	9	8	7 6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						ı	M	L I	Κ.	J I	H	Н	i F									Е		D	С	В	١.						
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
			Disabled	0							С	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							Е	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	
С	RW	LASTTX_STOP									S	hor	tcut	bet	twe	en e	eve	nt L	AST	ТХ	and	d tas	sk S	то	Р								
			Disabled	0							C	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							E	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	
D	RW	LASTRX_DMA_TX_S	TART								S	hor	tcut	bet	twe	en e	eve	nt L	AST	RX	and	d ta	sk [OM	4.T)	K.ST.	ART						
			Disabled	0							C	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							Е	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	
E	RW	LASTRX_STOP									S	hor	tcut	bet	twe	en e	eve	nt L	AST	RX	and	d ta	sk S	то	Р								
			Disabled	0							C	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							Е	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	
F-I	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_ENABLEM	Δ,							S	hor	tcut	bet	twe	en e	eve	nt D	MA	A.RX	(.M	ATC	H[r	n] a	nd '	task							
		+1)%4] (i=03)									C	AMC	.RX	.EN	ABL	EM.	ATC	:H[(i	+1)	%4]												
											Δ	Allov	vs d	aisy	/-ch	aini	ng i	mat	ch (eve	nts.	•											
			Disabled	0							С	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							Е	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	
J-M	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_DISABLEM	ATC	վ[i]						S	hor	tcut	bet	twe	en e	eve	nt D	MA	A.RX	(.M	ATC	H[r	n] a	nd	task							
		(i=03)									C	OMA	.RX	.DIS	SABI	LEM	IAT(CH[r	1]														
			Disabled	0							С	Disal	ole s	hor	rtcu	t																	
			Enabled	1							Е	nab	le sl	hor	tcut	t																	

8.23.8.22 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 28	8 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16 1	5 1	.4 1	.3 :	12 1	.1 1	.0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID						C) N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F					E	D			С				В			Δ	١
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																																
Α	RW	STOPPED									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	ST	OPF	PED								
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	е																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
В	RW	ERROR									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	ER	RO	R								
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	e																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
С	RW	SUSPENDED									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	SU	SPE	NDI	ED							
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	e																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
D	RW	LASTRX									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	LA	STR	X								
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	е																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
E	RW	LASTTX									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	LA	STT	Χ								
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	e																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
F	RW	DMARXEND									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	D۱	ΛAF	RXEN	ID							
			Disabled	0							Dis	abl	e																			
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	е																			
G	RW	DMARXREADY									Ena	ble	e or	dis	able	e in	teri	upt	for	ev	ent	D١	/IAF	RXRE	AD	Υ						



Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	27 20	6 2	5 24	1 23	22	2 21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID							0 1	N M	1 1	L K	J	-1	Н	G	F					Ε	D			С					В			Δ	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 0) (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																																	
			Disabled	0							Dis	sab	le																				
			Enabled	1							En	ab	le																				
Н	RW	DMARXBUSERROR									En	ab	le oi	dis	sabl	le in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t DI	MA	RXI	3US	SERI	ROF	2					
											W	her	n thi	s ev	ven	t is	gen	era	ted	l. th	ne a	ddr	ess	wł	nick	n ca	ıse	d th	ne e	rro	r cai	n be	2
				icabled 0									fron																				
			Disabled	0								sab				-		0.0				- СБ.	500										
			Enabled									nabl																					
I-L	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=											le oi	dis	sabl	le in	ter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t Di	MA	RXI	MA	TCH	ri1						
			Disabled	0								sab				-											L-J						
			Enabled	1							En	nab	le																				
М	RW	DMATXEND									En	nabl	le oi	dis	sabl	le in	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t DI	MA [*]	TXE	NE)							
			Disabled	0								sab																					
			Enabled	1							En	nabl	le																				
N	RW	DMATXREADY									En	nabl	le oi	dis	sabl	le in	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t DI	MA [·]	TXF	REA	DY							
			Disabled	0							Dis	sab	le					·															
			Enabled	1							En	nabl	le																				
0	RW	DMATXBUSERROR									En	nabl	le oi	dis	sabl	le in	iter	rup	t fo	or e	ven	t DI	MA [·]	TXE	BUS	ERF	OR						
													ո thi												nich	n ca	ıse	d tr	ne e	rro	r cai	ı be	!
			D: 11 1	•									fron	n th	ie B	USE	:KR	URA	ADL	JKE	.55	regi	ste	r.									
			Disabled	0								sab																					
			Enabled	1							En	ab	le																				

8.23.8.23 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID							0	N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F					Ε	D			С					В				Α	
Rese	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()
ID																																			
Α	RW	STOPPED										Wı	ite	'1'	to e	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt	STC	PP	ED									
			Set	1								En	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Re	ad:	Ena	able	ed																			
В	RW	ERROR										Wı	ite	'1'	to e	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt	ERF	ROF	1									
			Set	1								En	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Re	ad:	Ena	able	ed																			
С	RW	SUSPENDED										Wı	ite	'1'	to e	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt	SU:	SPE	ND	ED								
			Set	1								En	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Re	ad:	Ena	able	ed																			
D	RW	LASTRX										Wı	ite	'1'	to e	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt	LAS	TR	X									
			Set	1								En	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Re	ad:	Ena	able	ed																			
E	RW	LASTTX										Wı	ite	'1'	to e	ena	ble	inte	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt	LAS	STT)	K									
			Set	1								En	able	е																					



Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	29 28	8 27	' 26	25 24	1 23	22 2	21 20	19	18 3	17 1	16 1	5 14	13	12 3	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2 :	1 (
ID						C	N	М	L K	J	1	H G	F				Ε	D			С				В			,	Δ
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
F	RW	DMARXEND								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent C	OM	ARX	END)						
			Set	1						Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
G	RW	DMARXREADY								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent [M	ARX	REA	DY						
			Set	1						Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
Н	RW	DMARXBUSERROR								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent C	M	ARX	BUS	ERR	OR					
										Wh	ien t	this e	ven	t is g	gene	erate	d, t	he a	addr	ess	wh	ich d	caus	ed t	he	erro	or ca	n b	e
												om th																	
			Set	1							ble								Ĭ										
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
I-L	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)							Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent [M	ARX	MA	ГСН[i]					
			Set	1						Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
М	RW	DMATXEND								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	t for	eve	ent C	M	ATX	END							
			Set	1						Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
N	RW	DMATXREADY								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent [M	ATX	REA	DY						
			Set	1						Ena	ble																		
			Disabled	0						Rea	ad: D	Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																
0	RW	DMATXBUSERROR								Wr	ite ':	1' to	enal	ble i	nte	rrup	for	eve	ent C	M	ATX	BUS	ERR	OR					
										Wh	en t	this e	ven	t is g	gene	erate	d, t	he a	addr	ess	wh	ich d	caus	ed t	he	erro	or ca	n b	e
												om th																	
			Set	1							ble								J										
			Disabled	0								Disab	led																
			Enabled	1						Rea	ad: E	Enabl	ed																

8.23.8.24 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	umber			31 3	30 2	29 2	28	27	26 2	25 2	24 2	3 2	2 2	1 20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID							0	N	М	L	K	J	I F	l G	F					Ε	D		С					В				A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	STOPPED									٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	disa	able	int	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt S	ГОР	PED								
			Clear	1							0	Disa	ble																			
			Disabled	0							F	lead	d: D	isab	led																	
			Enabled	1							F	lead	d: Ei	nabl	ed																	
В	RW	ERROR									٧	Vrit	e '1	' to	disa	able	int	erru	ıpt	for	eve	nt E	RRO	R								



D.,	_			24.2	0.20	20	27.2		· F · 3	4 22 22 24 20 40 40 47 46 45 44 42 42 44 40 0 0 7 6 5 4 2 2	1 0
	ımber			31 3	0 29					4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	
ID											Α
Reset	0x000					0	0	0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Valu	е					Description	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
С	RW	SUSPENDED								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event SUSPENDED	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
D	RW	LASTRX								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event LASTRX	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
E	RW	LASTTX								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event LASTTX	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
F	RW	DMARXEND								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXEND	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
G	RW	DMARXREADY								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXREADY	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
Н	RW	DMARXBUSERROR								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXBUSERROR	
										When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be	oe .
										read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
I-L	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)							Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMARXMATCH[i]	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
М	RW	DMATXEND								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXEND	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
N	RW	DMATXREADY								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXREADY	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
0	RW	DMATXBUSERROR								Write '1' to disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR	
										When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be	oe .
										read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.	
			Clear	1						Disable	
			Disabled	0						Read: Disabled	
			Enabled	1						Read: Enabled	
			Lilabica	-						nead. Endoled	

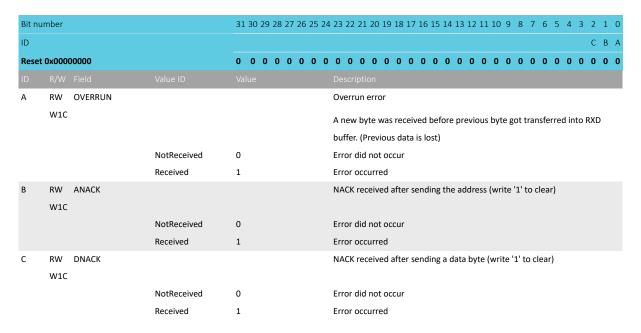




8.23.8.25 ERRORSRC

Address offset: 0x4C4

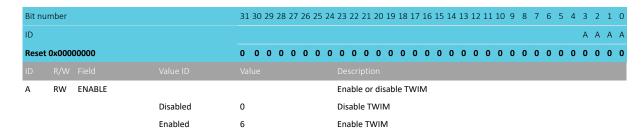
Error source



8.23.8.26 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

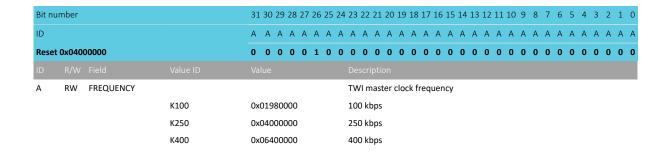
Enable TWIM



8.23.8.27 FREQUENCY

Address offset: 0x524

TWI frequency. Accuracy depends on the HFCLK source selected.

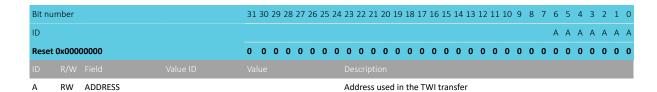




8.23.8.28 ADDRESS

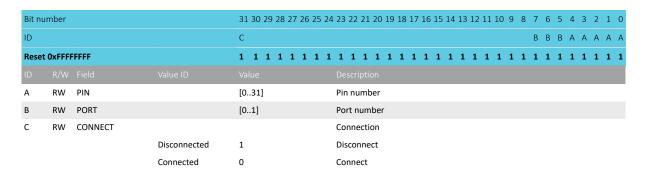
Address offset: 0x588

Address used in the TWI transfer



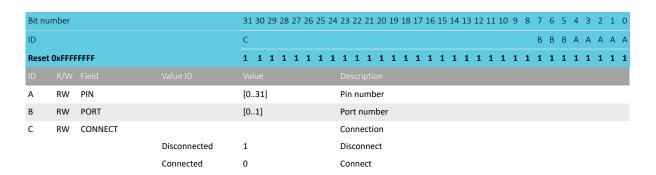
8.23.8.29 PSEL.SCL

Address offset: 0x600 Pin select for SCL signal



8.23.8.30 PSEL.SDA

Address offset: 0x604 Pin select for SDA signal

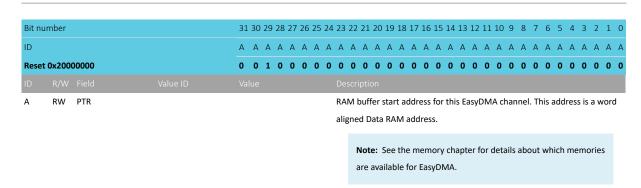


8.23.8.31 DMA.RX.PTR

Address offset: 0x704

RAM buffer start address

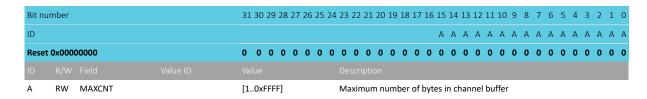




8.23.8.32 DMA.RX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x708

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer

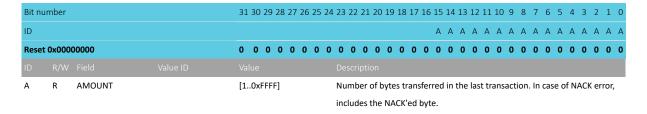


8.23.8.33 DMA.RX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x70C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

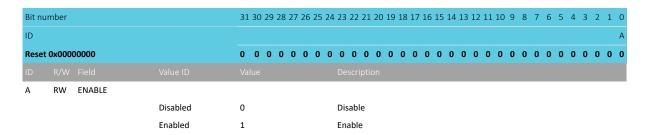
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.23.8.34 DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x71C

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.23.8.35 DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x720

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.





A R ADDRESS

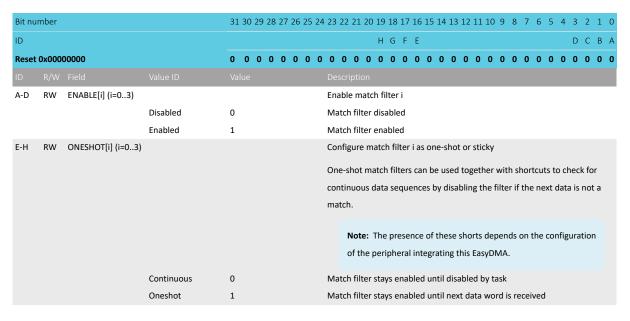
8.23.8.36 DMA.RX.MATCH

Registers to control the behavior of the pattern matcher engine

8.23.8.36.1 DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x724

Configure individual match events

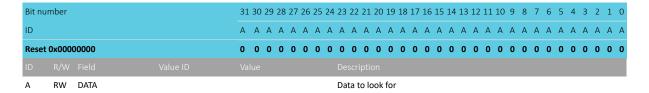


8.23.8.36.2 DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x4)$

The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.

Note: This register can be updated while a transfer is in progress, but the new value will not take effect until a match has been found or the transfer is done. That makes it possible to write a new set of match words which will be searched for immediately after the event triggers.

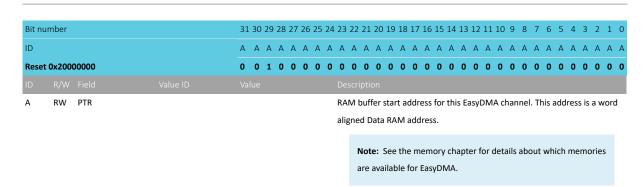


8.23.8.37 DMA.TX.PTR

Address offset: 0x73C

RAM buffer start address

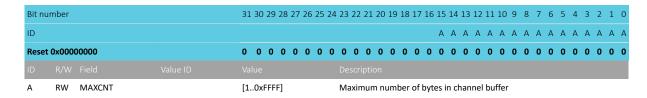




8.23.8.38 DMA.TX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x740

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer

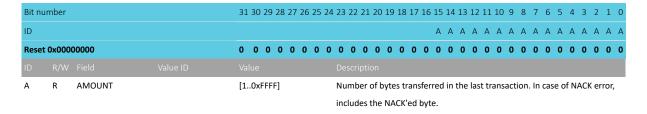


8.23.8.39 DMA.TX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x744

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

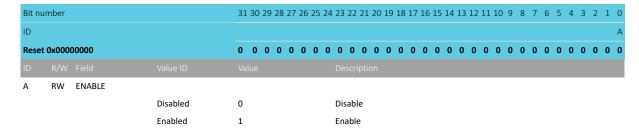
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.23.8.40 DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x754

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.23.8.41 DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x758

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.





8.23.9 Pullup resistor

Figure 145: Recommended TWIM pullup value vs. line capacitance

- The I²C specification allows a line capacitance of 400 pF at most.
- The value of internal pullup resistor (R_{PU}) for nRF54L15/10/05 can be found in GPIO General purpose input/output on page 271.

$8.24 \text{ TWIS} - I^2 \text{C}$ compatible two-wire interface slave with EasyDMA

TWI slave with EasyDMA (TWIS) provides a half duplex, two wire synchronous serial communication interface.

The main features of TWIS are:

• I²C compatible

4503 018 v0.7

- Supported bit rates: 100 and 400 kbit/s
- EasyDMA direct transfer to/from RAM
- Individual selection of I/O pins
- · Support for clock stretching

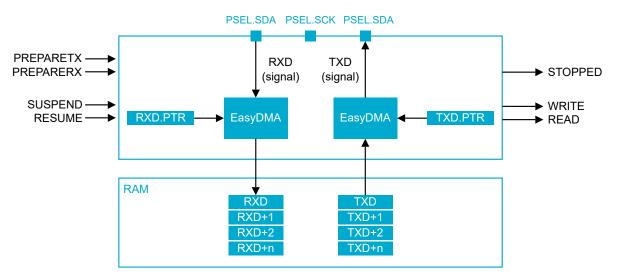


Figure 146: TWI slave with EasyDMA

A typical TWI setup consists of one master and one or more slaves. For an example, see the following figure. TWIS is only able to operate with a single master on the TWI bus.



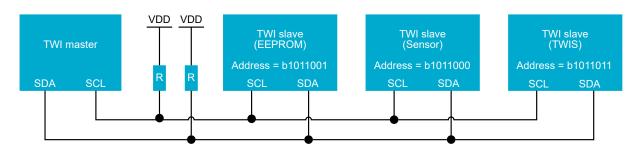


Figure 147: A typical TWI setup comprising one master and three slaves

The following figure shows the TWI slave state machine.

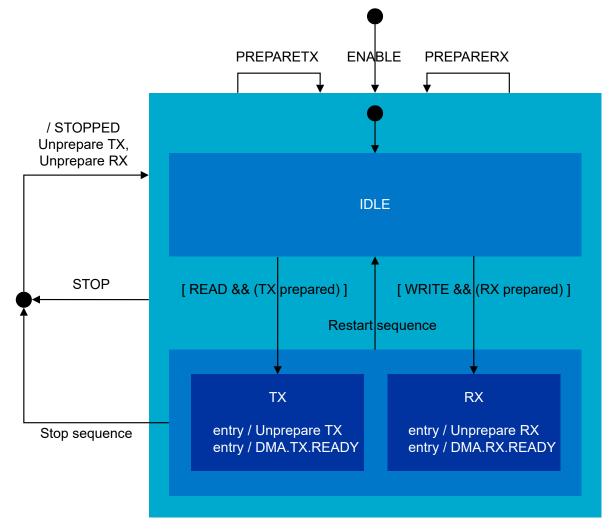


Figure 148: TWI slave state machine

The following table contains descriptions of the symbols used in the state machine.



Symbol	Туре	Description
ENABLE	Register	The TWI slave has been enabled via the ENABLE register.
PREPARETX	Task	The TASKS_PREPARETX task has been triggered.
STOP	Task	The TASKS_STOP task has been triggered.
PREPARERX	Task	The TASKS_PREPARERX task has been triggered.
STOPPED	Event	The EVENTS_STOPPED event was generated.
DMA.RX.READY	Event	The EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY event was generated.
DMA.TX.READY	Event	The EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY event was generated.
TX prepared	Internal	Internal flag indicating that a TASKS_PREPARETX task has been triggered. This flag is not visible to the
		user.
RX prepared	Internal	Internal flag indicating that a TASKS_PREPARERX task has been triggered. This flag is not visible to the
		user.
Unprepare TX	Internal	Clears the internal 'TX prepared' flag until next TASKS_PREPARETX task.
Unprepare RX	Internal	Clears the internal 'RX prepared' flag until next TASKS_PREPARERX task.
Stop condition	TWI protocol	A TWI stop condition was detected.
Restart condition	TWI protocol	A TWI restart condition was detected.

Table 61: TWI slave state machine symbols

TWIS can perform clock stretching, with the premise that the master is able to support it.

It operates in a low power mode while waiting for a TWI master to initiate a transfer. As long as TWIS is not addressed, it will remain in this low power mode.

To secure correct behavior of the TWI slave, PSEL.SDA, CONFIG, and the ADDRESS[n] registers must be configured prior to enabling the TWI slave through the ENABLE register. Similarly, changing these settings must be performed while the TWI slave is disabled. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

8.24.1 Shared resources

TWIS shares registers and other resources with other peripherals that have the same ID as TWIS.

Therefore, you must disable all peripherals that have the same ID as the TWI slave before TWIS can be configured and used. Disabling a peripheral that has the same ID as the TWI slave will not reset any of the registers that are shared with TWIS. It is therefore important to configure all relevant registers explicitly to secure that TWIS operates correctly.

The Instantiation table in Instantiation on page 214 shows which peripherals have the same ID as TWIS.

8.24.2 EasyDMA

TWIS implements EasyDMA for accessing RAM without CPU involvement.

The following table shows the Easy DMA channels that TWIS implements.

Channel	Туре	Register Cluster						
TXD	READER	TXD						
RXD	WRITER	RXD						

Table 62: TWIS EasyDMA Channels

For detailed information regarding the use of EasyDMA, see EasyDMA on page 33.

The STOPPED event indicates that EasyDMA has finished accessing the buffer in RAM.



8.24.3 TWIS responding to a read command

Before TWIS can respond to a read command, it must be configured correctly and enabled via the ENABLE register. When enabled, TWIS will be in its IDLE state.

A read command is started when the TWI master generates a start condition on the TWI bus, followed by clocking out the address and the READ/WRITE bit set to 1 (WRITE=0, READ=1). The READ/WRITE bit is followed by an ACK/NACK bit (ACK=0 or NACK=1) response from the TWI slave.

TWIS is able to listen for up to two addresses at the same time. This is configured in the ADDRESS registers and the CONFIG register.

TWIS will only acknowledge (ACK) the read command if the address presented by the master matches one of the addresses the slave is configured to listen for. TWIS will generate a READ event when it acknowledges the read command.

TWIS is only able to detect a read command from the IDLE state.

TWIS will set an internal 'TX prepared' flag when the PREPARETX task is triggered.

When the read command is received, TWIS will enter the TX state if the internal 'TX prepared' flag is set.

If the internal 'TX prepared' flag is not set when the read command is received, TWIS will stretch the master's clock until the PREPARETX task is triggered and the internal 'TX prepared' flag is set.

TWIS will generate the EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY event and clear the 'TX prepared' flag ('unprepare TX') when it enters the TX state. In this state TWIS will send the data bytes found in the transmit buffer to the master using the master's clock.

TWIS will go back to the IDLE state if the TWI slave receives a restart command when it is in the TX state.

TWIS is stopped when it receives the stop condition from the TWI master. A STOPPED event will be generated when the transaction has stopped. TWIS will clear the 'TX prepared' flag ('unprepare TX') and go back to the IDLE state when it has stopped.

The transmit buffer is located in RAM at the address specified in the TXD.PTR register. TWIS will only be able to send TXD.MAXCNT bytes from the transmit buffer for each transaction. If the TWI master forces the slave to send more than TXD.MAXCNT bytes, the slave will send the byte specified in the ORC register to the master instead. If this happens, an ERROR event will be generated.

The EasyDMA configuration registers RXD.PTR, TXD.PTR, RXD.AMOUNT, and TXD.AMOUNT, are latched when the EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY event is generated.

TWIS can be forced to stop by triggering the STOP task. A STOPPED event will be generated when TWIS has stopped. TWIS will clear the 'TX prepared' flag and go back to the IDLE state when it has stopped, see also Terminating an ongoing TWI transaction on page 661.

Each byte sent from the slave will be followed by an ACK/NACK bit sent from the master. The TWI master will generate a NACK following the last byte that it wants to receive to tell the slave to release the bus so that the TWI master can generate the stop condition. The TXD.AMOUNT register can be queried after a transaction to see how many bytes were sent.

A typical TWIS read command response is illustrated in the following figure, including clock stretching following a SUSPEND task.



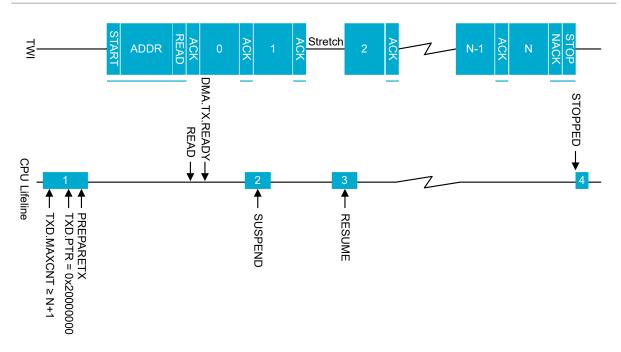


Figure 149: TWIS responding to a read command

8.24.4 TWIS responding to a write command

Before TWIS can respond to a write command, TWIS must be configured correctly and enabled via the ENABLE register. When enabled, TWIS will be in its IDLE state.

A write command is started when the TWI master generates a start condition on the TWI bus, followed by clocking out the address and the READ/WRITE bit set to 0 (WRITE=0, READ=1). The READ/WRITE bit is followed by an ACK/NACK bit (ACK=0 or NACK=1) response from the slave.

TWIS is able to listen for up to two addresses at the same time. This is configured in the ADDRESS registers and the CONFIG register.

TWIS will only acknowledge (ACK) the write command if the address presented by the master matches one of the addresses the slave is configured to listen for. TWIS will generate a WRITE event if it acknowledges the write command.

TWIS is only able to detect a write command from the IDLE state.

TWIS will set an internal 'RX prepared' flag when the PREPARERX task is triggered.

When the write command is received, TWIS will enter the RX state if the internal 'RX prepared' flag is set.

If the internal 'RX prepared' flag is not set when the write command is received, TWIS will start stretching the master's clock after the first data byte, not allowing the master to send the stop condition. Clock is stretched until the PREPARERX task is triggered and the internal 'RX prepared' flag is set.

TWIS will generate the EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY event and clear the internal 'RX prepared' flag ('unprepare RX') when it enters the RX state. In this state, TWIS will be able to receive the bytes sent by the TWI master.

TWIS will go back to the IDLE state if TWIS receives a restart command when it is in the RX state.

TWIS is stopped when it receives the stop condition from the TWI master. A STOPPED event will be generated when the transaction has stopped. TWIS will clear the internal 'RX prepared' flag ('unprepare RX') and go back to the IDLE state when it has stopped.

The receive buffer is located in RAM at the address specified in the RXD.PTR register. TWIS will only be able to receive as many bytes as specified in the RXD.MAXCNT register. If the TWI master tries to send



more bytes to the slave than it can receive, the extra bytes are discarded and NACKed by the slave. If this happens, an ERROR event will be generated.

The EasyDMA configuration registers, see RXD.PTR etc., are latched when the EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY event is generated.

TWIS can be forced to stop by triggering the STOP task. A STOPPED event will be generated when TWIS has stopped. TWIS will clear the internal 'RX prepared' flag and go back to the IDLE state when it has stopped, see also Terminating an ongoing TWI transaction on page 661.

TWIS will generate an ACK after every byte received from the master. The RXD.AMOUNT register can be queried after a transaction to see how many bytes were received.

A typical TWIS write command response is illustrated in the following figure, including clock stretching following a SUSPEND task.

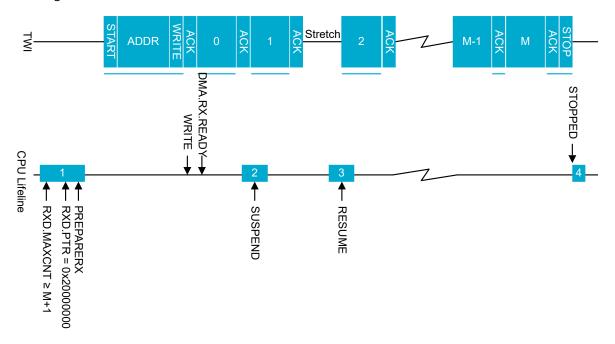


Figure 150: TWIS responding to a write command

8.24.5 Master repeated start sequence

An example of a repeated start sequence is one in which the TWI master writes two bytes to TWIS followed by reading four bytes from the slave.

This is illustrated in the following figure.

In this example, the receiver does not know what the master wants to read in advance. This information is in the first two received bytes of the write in the repeated start sequence. To guarantee that the CPU is able to process the received data before TWIS starts to reply to the read command, the SUSPEND task is triggered via a shortcut from the READ event generated when the read command is received. When the CPU has processed the incoming data and prepared the correct data response, the CPU will resume the transaction by triggering the RESUME task.



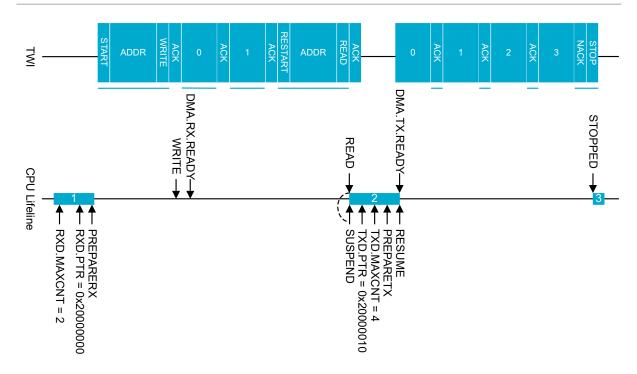


Figure 151: Repeated start sequence

8.24.6 Terminating an ongoing TWI transaction

In some situations, e.g. if the external TWI master is not responding correctly, it may be required to terminate an ongoing transaction.

This can be achieved by triggering the STOP task. In this situation, a STOPPED event will be generated when the TWI has stopped independent of whether or not a STOP condition has been generated on the TWI bus. The TWI slave will release the bus when it has stopped and go back to its IDLE state.

8.24.7 Low power

To ensure lowest possible power consumption when the peripheral is not needed stop and disable TWIS.

The STOP task may not be always needed (the peripheral might already be stopped), but if the task is triggered, software shall wait until the STOPPED event is generated before disabling the peripheral through the ENABLE register.

8.24.8 Slave mode pin configuration

The SCL and SDA signals are mapped to physical pins using the PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA registers.

The PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA registers and their configurations are only used as long as TWIS is enabled, and retained only as long as the device is in System ON mode. When the peripheral is disabled, the pins will behave as regular GPIOs, and use the configuration in their respective OUT bit field and PIN_CNF[n] register. PSEL.SCL and PSEL.SDA must only be configured when TWIS is disabled.

To secure correct signal levels on the pins used by TWIS while in System OFF mode, and when TWIS is disabled, these pins must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in the following table.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.



TWI slave signal	TWI slave pin	Direction	Output value	Drive strength
SCL	As specified in PSEL.SCL	Input	Not applicable	SOD1
SDA	As specified in PSEL.SDA	Input	Not applicable	SOD1

Table 63: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral

8.24.9 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description			
			Мар	Att	DMA	access				
TWIS20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C6000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS20			
TWIS20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C6000	03	3	ЗА	NO	Two-wire interface target TWIS20			
TWIS21:S	GLOBAL	0x500C7000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS21			
TWIS21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C7000	03	3	JA	NO				
TWIS22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C8000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS22			
TWIS22 : NS	GLODAL	0x400C8000	03	3	<i>3</i> A	140	Two-wire interface target TWI522			
TWIS30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50104000	US	S	SA	No	Two-wire interface target TWIS30			
TWIS30 : NS	GLODAL	0x40104000	03	3	JA	140				

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
TWIS20 : S	CLODAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIS20 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIS21:S	CLORAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIS21 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIS22 : S	CLORAL	Optimal GPIO port: P1
TWIS22 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.
TWIS30 : S		Optimal GPIO port: P0
TWIS30 : NS	GLOBAL	CURRENTAMOUNT register not included.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop TWI transaction
TASKS_SUSPEND	0x00C		Suspend TWI transaction
TASKS_RESUME	0x010		Resume TWI transaction
TASKS_PREPARERX	0x020		Prepare the TWI slave to respond to a write command
TASKS_PREPARETX	0x024		Prepare the TWI slave to respond to a read command
TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x030		Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x040		Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND	0x08C		Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND
SUBSCRIBE_RESUME	0x090		Subscribe configuration for task RESUME
SUBSCRIBE_PREPARERX	0x0A0		Subscribe configuration for task PREPARERX
SUBSCRIBE_PREPARETX	0x0A4		Subscribe configuration for task PREPARETX
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]

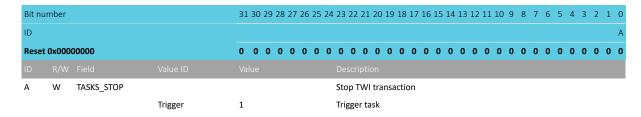


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x104		TWI stopped
EVENTS ERROR	0x114		TWI error
EVENTS_WRITE	0x13C		Write command received
EVENTS_READ	0x140		Read command received
EVENTS DMA.RX.END	0x14C		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS DMA.RX.READY	0x150		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x154		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x158		Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.END	0x168		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY	0x16C		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x170		An error occured during the bus transfer.
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
PUBLISH_ERROR	0x194		Publish configuration for event ERROR
PUBLISH_WRITE	0x1BC		Publish configuration for event WRITE
PUBLISH_READ	0x1C0		Publish configuration for event READ
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x1D8		Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END	0x1E8		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY	0x1EC		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x1F0		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
ERRORSRC	0x4D0		Error source
MATCH	0x4D4		Status register indicating which address had a match
ENABLE	0x500		Enable TWIS
ADDRESS[n]	0x588		TWI slave address n
CONFIG	0x594		Configuration register for the address match mechanism
ORC	0x5C0		Over-read character. Character sent out in case of an over-read of the transmit buffer.
PSEL.SCL	0x600		Pin select for SCL signal
PSEL.SDA	0x604		Pin select for SDA signal
DMA.RX.PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address
DMA.RX.MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.RX.AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG	0x724		Configure individual match events
DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n]	0x728		The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.
DMA.TX.PTR	0x73C		RAM buffer start address
DMA.TX.MAXCNT	0x740		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.TX.AMOUNT	0x744		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
DAMA TV TERMINATEONIS (SEC. C.	0. 75 :		Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x754		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x758		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.24.9.1 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004 Stop TWI transaction



8.24.9.2 TASKS SUSPEND

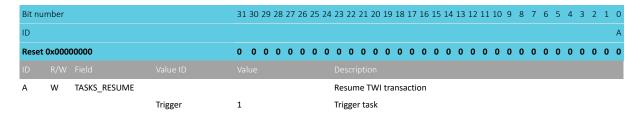
Address offset: 0x00C
Suspend TWI transaction

Bit no	Bit number			31 30 29	28 27 2	6 25	24 23	3 22 2	21 20	19 :	18 17	7 16	15 14	13 1	2 11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1 0
ID																							А
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 0
ID																							
Α	W	TASKS_SUSPEND		Suspend TWI transaction																			
			Trigger	1			Tr	igger	task														

8.24.9.3 TASKS_RESUME

Address offset: 0x010

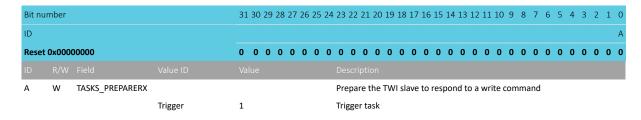
Resume TWI transaction



8.24.9.4 TASKS_PREPARERX

Address offset: 0x020

Prepare the TWI slave to respond to a write command

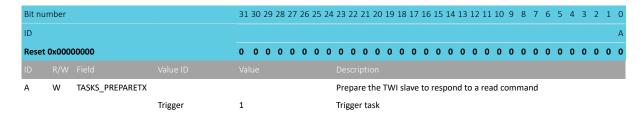


8.24.9.5 TASKS_PREPARETX

Address offset: 0x024



Prepare the TWI slave to respond to a read command



8.24.9.6 TASKS DMA

Peripheral tasks.

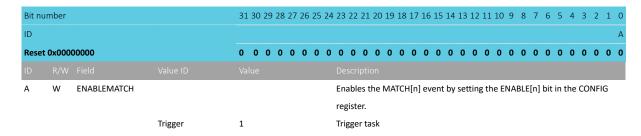
8.24.9.6.1 TASKS DMA.RX

Peripheral tasks.

8.24.9.6.1.1 TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

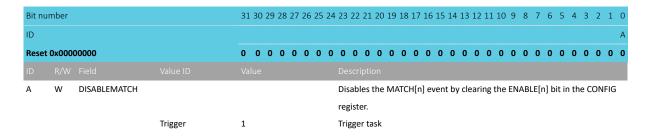
Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.24.9.6.1.2 TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$

Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.

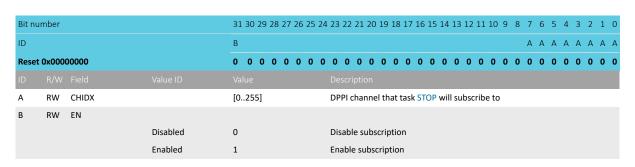


8.24.9.7 SUBSCRIBE STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP





8.24.9.8 SUBSCRIBE_SUSPEND

Address offset: 0x08C

Subscribe configuration for task SUSPEND

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task SUSPEND will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.24.9.9 SUBSCRIBE_RESUME

Address offset: 0x090

Subscribe configuration for task RESUME

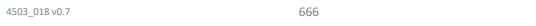
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task RESUME will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.24.9.10 SUBSCRIBE_PREPARERX

Address offset: 0x0A0

Subscribe configuration for task PREPARERX

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task PREPARERX will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

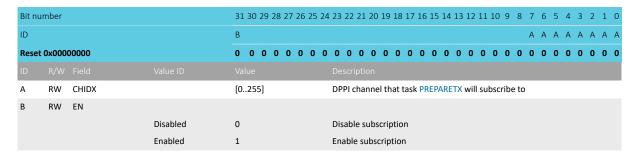




8.24.9.11 SUBSCRIBE_PREPARETX

Address offset: 0x0A4

Subscribe configuration for task PREPARETX



8.24.9.12 SUBSCRIBE_DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

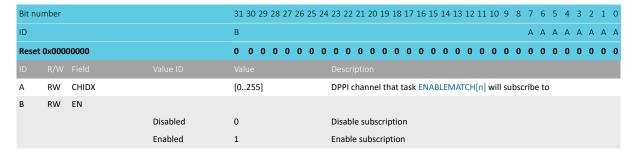
8.24.9.12.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.24.9.12.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]



8.24.9.12.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task DISABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.24.9.13 EVENTS_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104

TWI stopped



Bit nu	umber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	26 25	24	23	22 2	21 2	0 19	18	17 10	5 15	5 14	13 1	.2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																													Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	EVENTS_STOPPED								TW	l sto	ppe	d																
			NotGenerated	0						Eve	nt n	ot g	enei	rated	ł														
			Generated	1						Eve	nt g	ene	rate	d															

8.24.9.14 EVENTS_ERROR

Address offset: 0x114

TWI error

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27	7 26 25 2	24 23	22 21	20 19	18 1	7 16	15 1	L4 13	12 1	11 10	9	8	7 (6	5 4	3	2	1	0
ID																							Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0 0	0	0	0	0
ID																							
Α	RW	EVENTS_ERROR				TW	l error																
			NotGenerated	0		Eve	nt not	gene	rated														
			Generated	1		Eve	nt gen	erate	d														

8.24.9.15 EVENTS_WRITE

Address offset: 0x13C

Write command received

Bit nu	mber			31 30 2	9 28 27	7 26 2	25 24	23 2	22 21	. 20 1	19 18	3 17	16 1	5 14	13	12 1:	1 10	9	8	7	6 5	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																									Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0
ID																									
Α	RW	EVENTS_WRITE						Writ	te co	mma	nd re	eceiv	ed												
			NotGenerated	0				Ever	nt no	t gen	erate	ed													
			Generated	1				Ever	nt ge	nerat	ed														

8.24.9.16 EVENTS_READ

Address offset: 0x140
Read command received

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	EVENTS_READ			Read command received
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.24.9.17 EVENTS_DMA

Peripheral events.



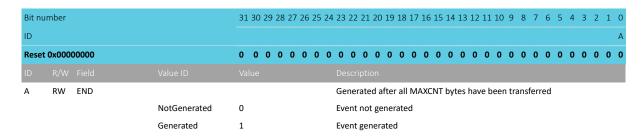
8.24.9.17.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX

Peripheral events.

8.24.9.17.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x14C

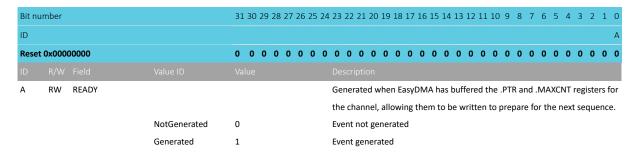
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.24.9.17.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x150

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.

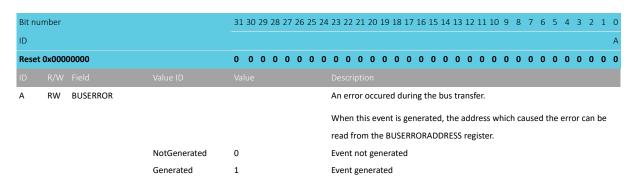


8.24.9.17.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x154

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

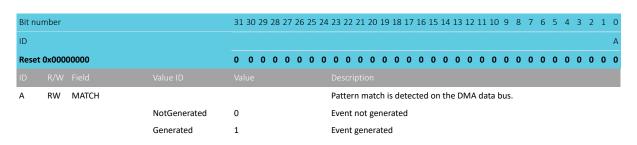


8.24.9.17.1.4 EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x158 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.





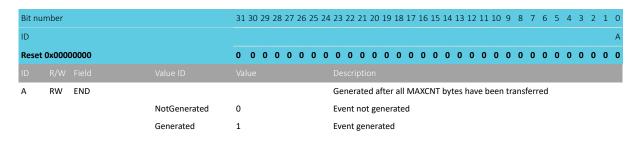
8.24.9.17.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX

Peripheral events.

8.24.9.17.2.1 EVENTS_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x168

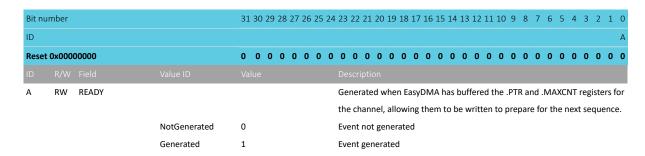
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.24.9.17.2.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x16C

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



8.24.9.17.2.3 EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x170

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 2	5 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	BUSERROR			An error occured during the bus transfer.
					When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be
					read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.
			NotGenerated	0	Event not generated
			Generated	1	Event generated

8.24.9.18 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event STOPPED

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event STOPPED will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.24.9.19 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x194

Publish configuration for event ERROR

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event ERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.24.9.20 PUBLISH_WRITE

Address offset: 0x1BC

Publish configuration for event WRITE

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event WRITE will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

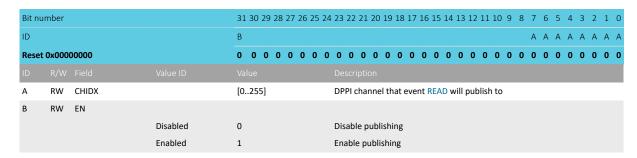




8.24.9.21 PUBLISH_READ

Address offset: 0x1C0

Publish configuration for event READ



8.24.9.22 PUBLISH_DMA

Publish configuration for events

8.24.9.22.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX

Publish configuration for events

8.24.9.22.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x1CC

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	$23\ 22\ 21\ 20\ 19\ 18\ 17\ 16\ 15\ 14\ 13\ 12\ 11\ 10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1\ 0$
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.24.9.22.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event READY

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

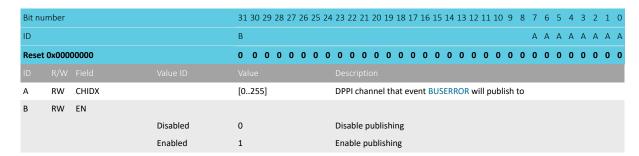
8.24.9.22.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1D4

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR



When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.24.9.22.1.4 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1D8 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	4 23 22 21 20 19 18	3 17 16 19	5 14 13	12 11	10 9	8	7	6	5 .	4 3	2	1 0
ID				В							Α	Α	A	4 A	Α	А А
Reset	t 0x000000	000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0
ID																
Α	DVA/ CI	I II BY		[0255]	DDDI shannal that		TOUT 1	-11								
	RW CH	HIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that	event ivi	AICH[n]	will pu	ıblısh	to						
В	RW EN			[0255]	DPPI Channel that	event IVIA	AICH[N]	wiii pi	iblish	to						
		N	Disabled	0	Disable publishing		AICH[n]	WIII PL	iblish	to						

8.24.9.22.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX

Publish configuration for events

8.24.9.22.2.1 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x1E8

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.24.9.22.2.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x1EC

Publish configuration for event READY



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28	8 27 26 2	5 24	23 22	21 20) 19	18 1	7 16	15 14	13	12 13	l 10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID				В													А	Α	Α	Α	A A	Α	Α
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0	000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																							
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DPPI (hanne	el tha	at ev	ent R	EADY	will	publ	ish to)							
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0			Disab	e pub	lishir	ng													
			Enabled	1			Enabl	e publ	lishin	ıg													

8.24.9.22.2.3 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1F0

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled		Enable publishing

8.24.9.23 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	mhar			21	30 2	0.2	Q 27	26	25	24	J3 .	7 7	21.2	o∩ 1	0 10	2 17	16	15	1/	12	12	11	10 0	9 8	7	6	5	1	2 -) 1	0
	ilibei			21	JU 2									20 1	.5 10	3 1 /	10	13			12.	11.	10 3	, ,		U		7	ړ د	د ـ ـ	. 0
ID						J	1	Н	G	F	Е	D	С						В	Α											
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	WRITE_SUSPEND									Sho	rtc	ut b	etw	/een	eve	nt V	VRI	TE a	and	tas	k S	USPI	END							
			Disabled	0							Disa	able	e sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	sho	ortci	ut																
В	RW	READ_SUSPEND									Sho	rtc	ut b	etw	/een	eve	nt R	EAI	D aı	nd t	ask	SU	SPE	ND							
			Disabled	0							Disa	able	e sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	sho	ortci	ut																
C-F	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_ENABLEM	ATCH	[(i						Sho	rtc	ut b	etw	/een	eve	nt C	MA	۹.R)	(.M	ATC	H[i	n] ar	nd ta	sk						
		+1)%4] (i=03)									DM	A.R	RX.EI	NAE	BLEN	1AT	CH[(i+1))%4]											
											Allo	ws	dais	sy-c	hair	ing	mat	ch (eve	nts											
			Disabled	0							Disa	able	e sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	sho	ortci	ut																
G-J	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]	_DMA_RX_DISABLEM	4							Sho	rtc	ut b	etw	/een	eve	nt C	MA	۸.R)	۸.N	ATC	H[i	n] ar	nd ta	sk						
		(i=03)									DM	A.R	RX.D	ISAI	BLEN	MAT	CH[ı	ո]													
			Disabled	0							Disa	able	e sh	orto	cut																
			Enabled	1							Ena	ble	sho	ortci	ut																



8.24.9.24 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

N M I N M M I N	Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 2	8 2	7 2	6 2	5 2	4 2	23 2	2 :	21 :	20	19	9 18	3 1	.7 1	16	15	14	1	3 1	2 1	1	10	9	8	7	ϵ	5 5	5 4	1	3	2	1	0
New Period National Property Propert	ID						N	N N	νI	. 1	< J		I F	+	G	F	Ε				D	С											E	3				Α	
A RW STOPPED Disabled 0 Disable 1 Enabled 1 Enable 1 Enable 0 Disable B RW ERROR	Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 () () (0 () () () (0 ()	0	0	0	0	. (0	0	0	0	C	()	0	0	0	0	0	C) () ()	0	0	0	0
Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Disable Enable																																							
Record R	A	RW	STOPPED				Т	Т		Т		Е	nak	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	ST	OP	PE)		Т		Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	
B RW PROR Disabled 0 Disable Enabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event ERROR RW PRITE Disabled 0 Disable				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	e																								
Disabled Disabled Disable Enabled Disable Enable Enable Enable Enable Enable Disable Enable Disable				Enabled	1							Е	Enab	ole	!																								
Enabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event WRITE Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event WRITE Disabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event WRITE Disabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event READ Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event READ Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEND Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEND Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADY Disabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADS register. Disabled 1 Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADS register. Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADS register. Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADS register. Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEADO Disable Enable	В	RW	ERROR									Е	Enab	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	ER	RC	R											
C RW WRITE Disabled 0 Disable Enable 0 Disable 0 Di				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
Disable Disable Enable Enable Enable Enable				Enabled	1							Е	Enak	ole	!																								
Part	С	RW	WRITE									Е	Enat	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	W	RIT	Ε											
D RW READ Disabled 0 Disable Enable of Disable Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event READ Disabled 1 Enable Enable Enable Enable Enable Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXEND Disabled 0 Disable Enable Enable ODISABLE ENABLE ODI				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
Disable Disable Disable Enable				Enabled	1							Е	Enak	ole	!																								
E RW DMARXEND Disabled 0 Disable remains the property of the p	D	RW	READ									E	Enab	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	RE	ΑD	1											
E RW DMARXEND Disabled 0 Disable Enable of Disable Enable of Disable Enable of Disable Enable Disable Enable 1 Enable Enable Enable Problem Pr				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	Э																								
Disabled Disabled Disabled Disable Enable				Enabled	1							E	Enab	ole	!																								
F RW DMARXREADY Disabled 0 Disable Dis	Е	RW	DMARXEND									E	Enat	ole	or	dis	al	ole	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	D۱	ΛA	RXE	N	D									
F RW DMARXREADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable of Disable Disable Disable Enable of Disable Enable Disable Disable Enable Disable				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
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Disabled 0 Disable Enabled 1 Enable Enable Enable Enable Enable Enable For the Enable or disable interrupt for event DMARXMATCH[i] (i=03) Enabled 0 Disable Enable Enable Enable Enable Enable Or disable interrupt for event DMATXEND Enabled 1 Enable Or disable interrupt for event DMATXEND Disabled 0 Disable Enable M RW DMATXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXEADY Disabled 0 Disable Enable Or disable interrupt for event DMATXEADY Disabled 1 Enable N RW DMATXBUSERROR Enable Or disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable												٧	Nhe	n i	this	ev	/ei	nt is	s g	ene	era	te	d, t	he	ad	dre	ess	wł	nic	h c	aus	ed	the	e er	rro	r ca	n t	рe	
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Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXEND Disabled Enabled Disabled Enable M RW DMATXREADY Disabled Enabled Disabled Enable Disabled Enable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
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Enabled 1 Enable M RW DMATXREADY Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXREADY Disabled 0 Disable Enabled 1 Enable N RW DMATXBUSERROR Finabled 1 Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable	L	RW	DMATXEND									Е	Enab	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	D۱	ΛA	ГХЕ	NI)									
M RW DMATXREADY Disabled Disabled Enabled Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Enable Disable Disable Enable Disable				Disabled	0								Disa	ble	9																								
Disabled 0 Disable Enabled 1 Enable N RW DMATXBUSERROR Enable Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable				Enabled	1							Е	Enat	ole	!																								
Enabled 1 Enable N RW DMATXBUSERROR Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable	М	RW	DMATXREADY									E	Enak	ole	or	dis	al	ole i	int	err	up	t f	or e	eve	nt	D۱	ΛA	ΓXF	RE/	\D'	Y								
N RW DMATXBUSERROR Enable or disable interrupt for event DMATXBUSERROR When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register. Disabled 0 Disable				Enabled	1							E	Enak	ole	!																								
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Disabled 0 Disable												٧	Nhe	n i	this	ev	/ei	nt is	s g	ene	era	te	d, t	he	ad	dre	ess	wł	nic	h c	aus	ed	the	e er	rro	r ca	n k	e	
												r	ead	fr	om	th	e	BUS	SEF	RRC)R	٩D	DR	ES:	s re	gis	ste	r.											
Enabled 1 Enable				Disabled	0							0	Disa	ble	9																								
				Enabled	1							Е	Enab	ole	!																								

8.24.9.25 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt



Bit nu	mber			31 30	29 2	28 27	26 2	5 24	1 23 2	22	21 2	20	19	9 18	8 1	7 :	16	15	14	1 1	3 1	2 1	1 :	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						N M	L K	(J	1	Н	G	F	Ε				D	С											В				A	
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	C	C) ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	RW	STOPPED									'1' to		ena	able	e ir	nte	rru	taı	foi	r ev	en/	t S	ГО	PPI	ED									
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0							Disa	ıble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	.d																					
В	RW	ERROR									'1' to			able	e ir	nte	rru	nt	foi	r ev	/en	t E	RR	OR										
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0							Disa	ıble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
С	RW	WRITE									'1' to			able	e ir	nte	rru	ıpt	foi	r ev	en/	t V	/RI	TE										
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ıble	ed																					
			Enabled	1							Enal																							
D	RW	READ									'1' to			able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	⁄en	t R	EΑ	D										
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
E	RW	DMARXEND							Wri	ite	'1' to	o e	ena	able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	en/	t D	M	AR)	KEI	ID								
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
F	RW	DMARXREADY							Wri	ite	'1' to	o e	ena	able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	/en	t D	M	AR)	KRI	AD	Υ							
			Set	1					Ena	ble	е																							
			Disabled	0					Rea	ıd:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
G	RW	DMARXBUSERROR							Wri	ite	'1' to	о е	na	able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	en	t D	M	AR)	ΚВΙ	JSE	RR	OR						
									Wh	en	this	ev	/er	nt is	s ø	en	era	ite	d. t	he	ad	dre	SS	wł	nicl	ı ca	use	ed t	he	er	ror	can	ı be	2
											rom				_																			
			Set	1					Ena																									
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ıble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	ed																					
H-K	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=							Wri	ite	'1' to	o e	na	able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	/en	t D	M	AR)	ΚM	ATC	H[]						
			Set	1					Ena	able	e																							
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ıd:	Enal	ble	d																					
L	RW	DMATXEND							Wri	ite	'1' to	o e	na	able	e ir	ite	rru	pt	foi	r ev	en	t D	M	AT>	(EN	D								
			Set	1					Ena	able	е																							
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
М	RW	DMATXREADY							Wri	ite	'1' to	о е	na	able	e ir	nte	rru	pt	foi	r ev	en/	t D	M	AT>	(RE	ΑD	1							
			Set	1					Ena	ble	e																							
			Disabled	0					Rea	ad:	Disa	ble	ed																					
			Enabled	1					Rea	ad:	Enal	ble	d																					
N	RW	DMATXBUSERROR							Wri	ite	'1' to	о е	na	able	e ir	ite	rru	pt	foi	r ev	en	t D	M	AT>	(BL	ISE	RRC	OR						
									Wh	ien	this	ev	/er	nt is	s g	en	era	ite	d, t	he	ad	dre	ess	wł	nicl	ı ca	use	ed t	he	er	ror	can	ı be	<u>ء</u>
											rom																							
			Set	1					Ena					•			-				-													
			Disabled	0							Disa	ıble	ed																					
			Enabled	1							Enal																							
												-																						



8.24.9.26 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25 :	24	23	22	2 21	20	19	9 1	8	17	16	1	5 1	4 1	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						N	M	L	K	J	1	Н	I G	F	Е				D	C											В				Α	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0) ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	RW	STOPPED									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	STO	OPF	PED									
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
В	RW	ERROR									Wr	ite	e '1' ·	to	dis	abl	le i	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	ERI	ROI	R									
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	ab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
С	RW	WRITE									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	WF	RITI										
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	t																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
D	RW	READ									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le i	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	RE/	ΑD										
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
E	RW	DMARXEND									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AF	RXE	ND								
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	ab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
F	RW	DMARXREADY									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le i	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AF	RXR	EAI	ŊΥ							
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	ab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
G	RW	DMARXBUSERROR									Wr	ite	e '1'	to	dis	abl	le	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AF	RXB	USI	RR	OR						
											Wh	ner	n thi	is e	evei	nt i	is s	ger	nera	ate	ed,	the	e a	ddı	res	s w	hicl	h ca	ause	ed t	he	err	or c	an	be	
													fron																							
			Clear	1							Dis													Ī												
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
Н-К	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)								Wr	ite	e '1' ·	to	dis	abl	le i	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AF	RXIV	1AT	CH[j]						
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
L	RW	DMATXEND									Wr	ite	e '1' ·	to	dis	abl	le	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AT	XEI	ND								
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					
М	RW	DMATXREADY									Wr	ite	e '1' ·	to	dis	abl	le i	int	err	up	t fo	or e	eve	nt	DN	1AT	XRI	EAD	Υ							
			Clear	1							Dis	ab	ole																							
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	: Dis	sab	led	ł																				
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	: Ena	abl	led																					



Bit n	umber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	C
ID							N	М	L	K	J	1	Н	G	F	Ε			D	С										В				Α	
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
ID																																			
N	RW	DMATXBUSERROR										Wı	ite	'1' t	:o c	lisa	ble	int	err	upt	fo	rev	ent	D۱	ΛAT	XBI	JSE	RR	OR						Π
												WI	nen	thi	s ev	ven	ıt is	gei	ner	ate	d, t	he	add	res	s w	hicl	h ca	iuse	ed t	he	err	or o	an	be	
												rea	ad f	rom	th	e B	SUSI	ERF	ROR	AD	DR	ESS	reg	iste	er.										
			Clear	1								Dis	sabl	e																					
			Disabled	0								Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																			
			Fnabled	1								Re	ad.	Fna	hle	h																			

8.24.9.27 ERRORSRC

Address offset: 0x4D0

Error source

Bit nu	ımber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				C B A
Reset	0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW OVERFLOW			RX buffer overflow detected, and prevented
	W1C			
		NotDetected	0	Error did not occur
		Detected	1	Error occurred
В	RW DNACK			NACK sent after receiving a data byte
	W1C			
		NotReceived	0	Error did not occur
		Received	1	Error occurred
С	RW OVERREAD			TX buffer over-read detected, and prevented
	W1C			
		NotDetected	0	Error did not occur
		Detected	1	Error occurred

8.24.9.28 MATCH

Address offset: 0x4D4

Status register indicating which address had a match

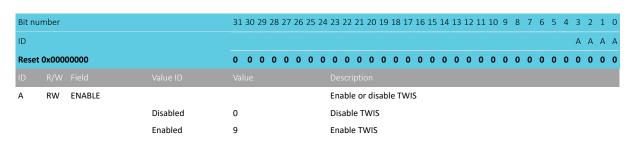
A	R	MATCH	[01]				Indic	ation	of w	/hich	addr	ess i	n AD	DRE	SS t	hat n	atcl	ned	the	inc	omii	ng a	ddre	255
ID																								
Reset	t 0x000	00000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0
ID																								Α
Bit nu	umber		31 30	29 28	27 26	25 24	23 2	2 21	20 19	9 18	17 16	5 15	14 1	.3 12	2 11	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0

8.24.9.29 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable TWIS

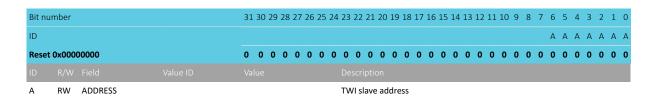




8.24.9.30 ADDRESS[n] (n=0..1)

Address offset: $0x588 + (n \times 0x4)$

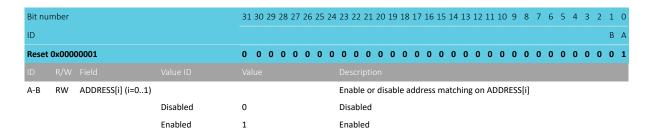
TWI slave address n



8.24.9.31 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x594

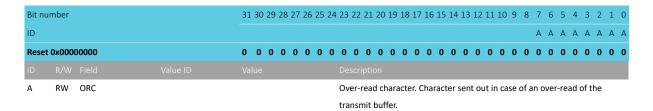
Configuration register for the address match mechanism



8.24.9.32 ORC

Address offset: 0x5C0

Over-read character. Character sent out in case of an over-read of the transmit buffer.



8.24.9.33 PSEL.SCL

Address offset: 0x600
Pin select for SCL signal



Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A
Reset	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[01]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.24.9.34 PSEL.SDA

Address offset: 0x604 Pin select for SDA signal

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Reset	t OxFFFI	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[01]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.24.9.35 DMA.RX.PTR

Address offset: 0x704

RAM buffer start address

ID																																۱
Reset 0)x0000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID				А	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	4 Α	A	Α	A A	Α Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	A A	A A	Α	Α
Bit num	nber			3	L 30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22 2	1 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 .	4 3	3 2	1	0

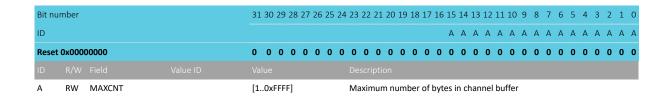
RAM buffer start address for this EasyDMA channel. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.24.9.36 DMA.RX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x708

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer





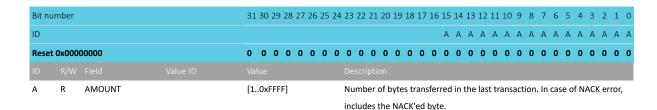


8.24.9.37 DMA.RX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x70C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

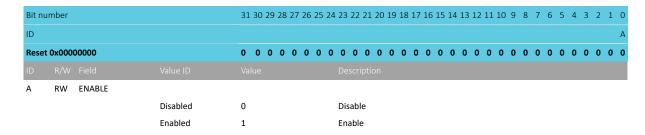
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.24.9.38 DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x71C

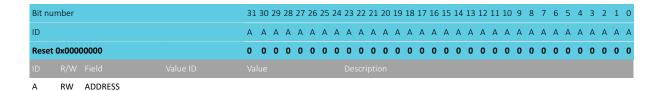
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.24.9.39 DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x720

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.24.9.40 DMA.RX.MATCH

Registers to control the behavior of the pattern matcher engine

8.24.9.40.1 DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x724

Configure individual match events



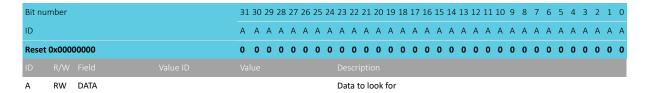
Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
A-D	RW	ENABLE[i] (i=03)			Enable match filter i
			Disabled	0	Match filter disabled
			Enabled	1	Match filter enabled
E-H	RW	ONESHOT[i] (i=03)			Configure match filter i as one-shot or sticky One-shot match filters can be used together with shortcuts to check for continuous data sequences by disabling the filter if the next data is not a match. Note: The presence of these shorts depends on the configuration of the peripheral integrating this EasyDMA.
			Continuous Oneshot	0	Match filter stays enabled until disabled by task Match filter stays enabled until next data word is received

8.24.9.40.2 DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x4)$

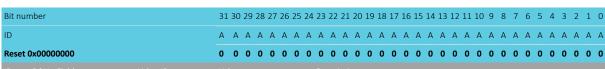
The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.

Note: This register can be updated while a transfer is in progress, but the new value will not take effect until a match has been found or the transfer is done. That makes it possible to write a new set of match words which will be searched for immediately after the event triggers.



8.24.9.41 DMA.TX.PTR

Address offset: 0x73C RAM buffer start address



 D
 R/W
 Field
 Value ID
 Value
 Description

 A
 RW
 PTR
 RAM buffer

RAM buffer start address for this EasyDMA channel. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.24.9.42 DMA.TX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x740

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer

NORDIC*

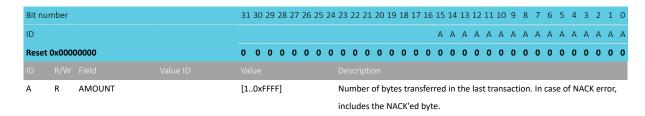
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 0 10 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

8.24.9.43 DMA.TX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x744

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

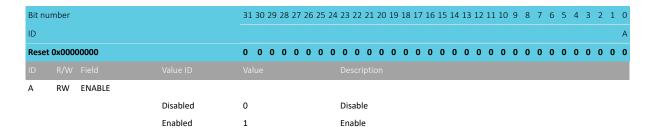
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.24.9.44 DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x754

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.24.9.45 DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x758

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



ADDRESS RW

8.25 UARTE — Universal asynchronous receiver/ transmitter with EasyDMA

UART with EasyDMA (UARTE) provides a full-duplex, asynchronous serial communication interface with hardware flow control.

The main features of UARTE are:

4503 018 v0.7 683



- EasyDMA direct transfer to/from RAM
- Individual selection of I/O pins
- Full-duplex operation
- Optional even/odd parity bit checking and generation
- One or two stop bits
- 9-bit mode support with address matching in RX
- Automatic hardware flow control
- Return to IDLE between transactions supported (when using HW flow control)
- Transmissions can be suspended and resumed

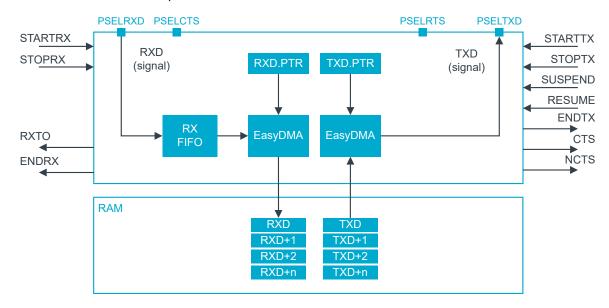


Figure 152: UARTE configuration

Note: The external crystal oscillator must be enabled to obtain sufficient clock accuracy for stable communication. See CLOCK — Clock control on page 75 for more information.

8.25.1 EasyDMA

UARTE implements EasyDMA for reading and writing to and from the RAM.

If the TXD.PTR and the RXD.PTR are not pointing to the Data RAM region, an EasyDMA transfer may result in a HardFault or RAM corruption. See Memory on page 18 for more information about the different memory regions.

The RXD.PTR, TXD.PTR, RXD.MAXCNT, and TXD.MAXCNT registers are double-buffered. They can be updated and prepared for the next reception or transmission immediately after having received the EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY or EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY event.

The ENDRX and ENDTX events indicate that the EasyDMA is finished accessing the RX or TX buffer in RAM.

For detailed information regarding the use of EasyDMA, see EasyDMA on page 33.

8.25.2 Transmission

The first step of a DMA transmission is storing bytes in the transmit buffer and configuring EasyDMA. This is achieved by writing the initial address pointer to TXD.PTR, and the number of bytes to transmit from the RAM buffer to TXD.MAXCNT. The UARTE transmission is started by triggering the STARTTX task.

After each byte has been sent over the TXD line, a TXDRDY event will be generated.



When all bytes have been transmitted, the transmission will automatically end and the ENDTX event will be generated.

A UARTE transmission sequence is stopped by triggering the STOPTX task. A TXSTOPPED event will be generated when the UARTE transmitter has stopped.

If the ENDTX event has not already been generated when the UARTE transmitter has come to a stop, UARTE will generate the ENDTX event explicitly even though all bytes specified in the TXD.MAXCNT register have not been transmitted.

If flow control is enabled through the HWFC field in the CONFIG register, a transmission will be automatically suspended when CTS is deactivated and resumed when CTS is activated again, as shown in the following figure. A byte that is in transmission when CTS is deactivated will be fully transmitted before the transmission is suspended.

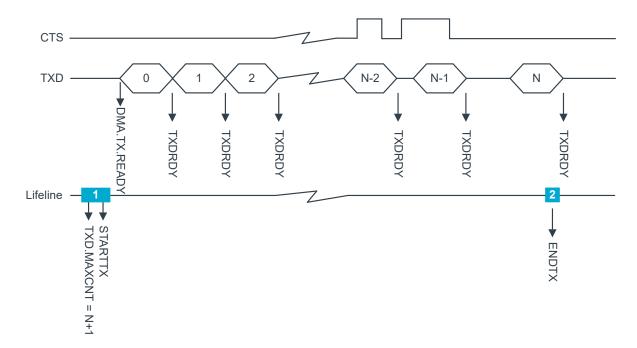


Figure 153: UARTE transmission

The UARTE transmitter is in its lowest activity level consuming the least amount of energy when it is stopped. That is, before it is started via STARTTX or after it has been stopped via STOPTX and the TXSTOPPED event has been generated. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information about power modes.

8.25.3 Reception

The UARTE receiver is started by triggering the STARTRX task. The UARTE receiver uses EasyDMA to store incoming data in an RX buffer in RAM.

The RX buffer is located at the address specified in the RXD.PTR register. The RXD.PTR register is double-buffered and it can be updated and prepared for the next STARTRX task immediately after the EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY event is generated. The size of the RX buffer is specified in the RXD.MAXCNT register. UARTE generates an ENDRX event when it has filled up the RX buffer, as seen in the following figure.

For each byte received over the RXD line, an RXDRDY event is generated. This event is likely to occur before the corresponding data has been transferred to Data RAM.

The RXD.AMOUNT register can be queried following an ENDRX event to see how many new bytes have been transferred to the RX buffer in RAM since the previous ENDRX event.

NORDIC

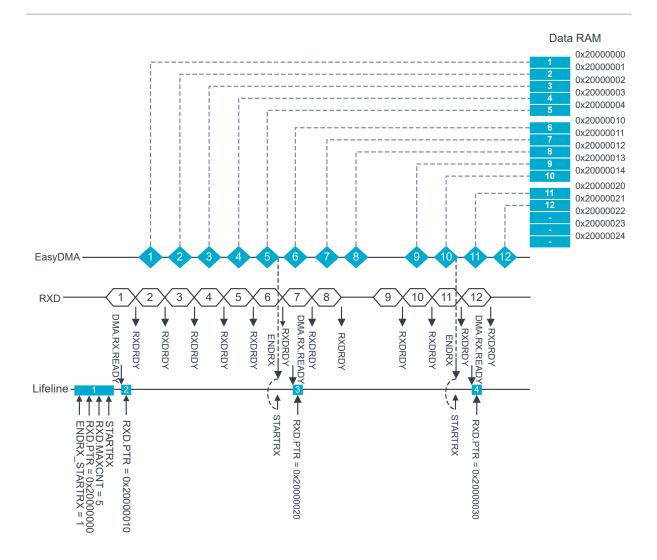


Figure 154: UARTE reception

The UARTE receiver is stopped by triggering the STOPRX task. An RXTO event is generated when the UARTE has stopped. UARTE makes sure that an impending ENDRX event is generated before the RXTO event is generated. This means that UARTE guarantees that no ENDRX event is generated after RXTO, unless UARTE is restarted or a FLUSHRX command is issued after the RXTO event is generated.

Note: If the ENDRX event has not been generated when the UARTE receiver stops, indicating that all pending content in the RX FIFO has been moved to the RX buffer, UARTE generates the ENDRX event explicitly even though the RX buffer is not full. In this scenario the ENDRX event is generated before the RXTO event is generated.

To determine the amount of bytes the RX buffer has received, the CPU can read the RXD.AMOUNT register following the ENDRX event or the RXTO event.

UARTE can receive up to four bytes after the STOPRX task has been triggered, if these are sent in succession immediately after the RTS signal is deactivated.

After the RXTO event is generated, the internal RX FIFO may still contain data. To move this data to RAM, the FLUSHRX task must be triggered. The RX buffer should be emptied, or the RXD.PTR register should be updated before the FLUSHRX task is triggered. This ensures the data in the RX buffer is not overwritten. To make sure that all data in the RX FIFO is moved to the RX buffer, the RXD.MAXCNT register must be set to RXD.MAXCNT > 4, as seen in the following figure. The UARTE will generate the ENDRX event after completing the FLUSHRX task even if the RX FIFO was empty or if the RX buffer does not fill up. After the ENDRX event, the RXD.AMOUNT register holds the actual amount of bytes transferred to the RX buffer.

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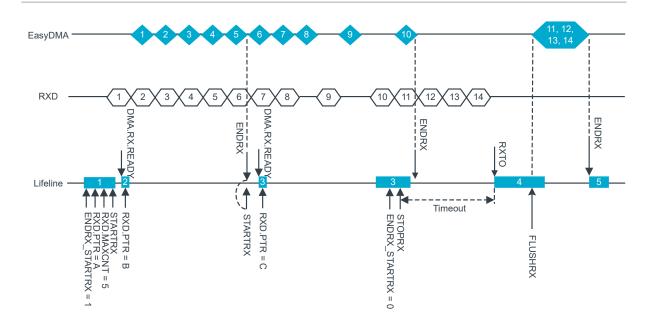


Figure 155: UARTE reception with forced stop via STOPRX

If hardware flow control is enabled through the HWFC field in the CONFIG register, the RTS signal will be deactivated when the receiver is stopped via the STOPRX task or when the UARTE is only able to receive four more bytes in its internal RX FIFO.

With flow control disabled, the UARTE will function in the same way as when the flow control is enabled except that the RTS line will not be used. This means that no signal will be generated when the UARTE has reached the point where it is only able to receive four more bytes in its internal RX FIFO. Data received when the internal RX FIFO is filled up, will be lost.

The UARTE receiver will be in its lowest activity level, and consume the least amount of energy, when it is stopped, i.e. before it is started via STARTRX or after it has been stopped via STOPRX and the RXTO event has been generated. See POWER — Power control on page 95 for more information about power modes.

8.25.4 Error conditions

An ERROR event, in the form of a framing error, will be generated if a valid stop bit is not detected in a frame. Another ERROR event, in the form of a break condition, will be generated if the RXD line is held active low for longer than the length of a data frame. Effectively, a framing error is always generated before a break condition occurs.

An ERROR event will not stop reception. If the error was a parity error, the received byte is still transferred into Data RAM along with any following bytes. If a framing error occurs (wrong stop bit), that byte will not be stored into Data RAM but following incoming bytes will.

8.25.5 Using the UARTE without flow control

If flow control is not enabled, the interface will behave as if the CTS and RTS lines are kept active all the time.

8.25.6 Parity and stop bit configuration

Automatic even parity generation for both transmission and reception can be configured using the register CONFIG on page 711. If odd parity is desired, it can be configured using the register CONFIG on page 711. See the register description for details.

The amount of stop bits can also be configured through the register CONFIG on page 711.



8.25.7 Low power

To ensure lowest possible power consumption when the peripheral is not needed, stop and disable UARTE.

The STOPTX and STOPRX tasks may not be always needed (the peripheral might already be stopped), but if STOPTX and/or STOPRX is sent, software shall wait until the TXSTOPPED and/or RXTO event is received in response, before disabling the peripheral through the ENABLE register.

8.25.8 Pin configuration

The different signals RXD, CTS (Clear To Send, active low), RTS (Request To Send, active low), and TXD associated with UARTE are mapped to physical pins according to the configuration specified in the PSEL.RXD, PSEL.RTS, and PSEL.TXD registers respectively.

The PSEL.RXD, PSEL.CTS, PSEL.RTS, and PSEL.TXD registers and their configurations are only used as long as the UARTE is enabled, and retained only for the duration the device is in System ON mode. PSEL.RXD, PSEL.RTS, PSEL.RTS, and PSEL.TXD must only be configured when the UARTE is disabled.

To secure correct signal levels on the pins by the UARTE when in System OFF mode, the pins must be configured in the GPIO peripheral as described in the following table.

Only one peripheral can be assigned to drive a particular GPIO pin at a time. Failing to do so may result in unpredictable behavior.

UARTE signal	UARTE pin	Direction	Output value
RXD	As specified in PSEL.RXD	Input	Not applicable
CTS	As specified in PSEL.CTS	Input	Not applicable
RTS	As specified in PSEL.RTS	Output	1
TXD	As specified in PSEL.TXD	Output	1

Table 64: GPIO configuration before enabling peripheral

8.25.9 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
UARTE00 : S	GLOBAL	0x5004A000	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/
UARTE00 : NS	GLUBAL	0x4004A000	US	5	SA	NO	transmitter UARTE00
UARTE20 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C6000	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/
UARTE20 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C6000	03	3	3A	NO	transmitter UARTE20
UARTE21: S	GLOBAL	0x500C7000	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/
UARTE21 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C7000	03	3	3A	NO	transmitter UARTE21
UARTE22 : S	GLOBAL	0x500C8000	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/
UARTE22 : NS	GLOBAL	0x400C8000	03	3	3A	NO	transmitter UARTE22
UARTE30 : S	GLOBAL	0x50104000	US	S	SA	No	Universal asynchronous receiver/
UARTE30 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40104000	US	J	3A	INU	transmitter UARTE30



Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Optimal GPIO port: P2
		The core frequency scales with the CPU frequency, see PLL.FREQ (Retained) on
UARTEO0 : S	CLORAL	page 94
UARTEOO: NS	GLOBAL	Timeout interrupt is included.
		Supports data frame sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 bits.
		Peripheral clock frequency is 128 MHz.
		Optimal GPIO port: P1
UARTE20 : S	CLODAL	Timeout interrupt is included.
UARTE20: NS	GLOBAL	Supports data frame sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 bits.
		Peripheral clock frequency is 16 MHz.
		Optimal GPIO port: P1
UARTE21 : S		Timeout interrupt is included.
UARTE21: NS	GLOBAL	Supports data frame sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 bits.
		Peripheral clock frequency is 16 MHz.
		Optimal GPIO port: P1
UARTE22 : S		Timeout interrupt is included.
UARTE22 : NS	GLOBAL	Supports data frame sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 bits.
		Peripheral clock frequency is 16 MHz.
		Optimal GPIO port: P0
LIADTEGO C		
UARTE30 : S UARTE30 : NS	GLOBAL	Timeout interrupt is included.
2 230		Supports data frame sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 bits.
		Peripheral clock frequency is 16 MHz.

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_FLUSHRX	0x01C		Flush RX FIFO into RX buffer
TASKS_DMA.RX.START	0x028		Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation
			using easyDMA.
TASKS_DMA.RX.STOP	0x02C		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.
TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x030		Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x040		Disables the $MATCH[n]$ event by clearing the $ENABLE[n]$ bit in the CONFIG register.
TASKS_DMA.TX.START	0x050		Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation
			using easyDMA.
TASKS_DMA.TX.STOP	0x054		Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.
SUBSCRIBE_FLUSHRX	0x09C		Subscribe configuration for task FLUSHRX
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.START	0x0A8		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.STOP	0x0AC		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n]	0x0B0		Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n]	0x0C0		Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.START	0x0D0		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.STOP	0x0D4		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_CTS	0x100		CTS is activated (set low). Clear To Send.



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_NCTS	0x104		CTS is deactivated (set high). Not Clear To Send.
EVENTS_TXDRDY	0x10C		Data sent from TXD
EVENTS_RXDRDY	0x110		Data received in RXD (but potentially not yet transferred to Data RAM)
EVENTS_ERROR	0x114		Error detected
EVENTS_RXTO	0x124		Receiver timeout
EVENTS_TXSTOPPED	0x130		Transmitter stopped
EVENTS_DMA.RX.END	0x14C		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY	0x150		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
_			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x154		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x158		Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.
EVENTS DMA.TX.END	0x168		Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred
EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY	0x16C		Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel,
_			allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.
EVENTS_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x170		An error occured during the bus transfer.
EVENTS FRAMETIMEOUT	0x174		Timed out due to bus being idle while receiving data.
PUBLISH_CTS	0x180		Publish configuration for event CTS
PUBLISH_NCTS	0x184		Publish configuration for event NCTS
PUBLISH_TXDRDY	0x18C		Publish configuration for event TXDRDY
PUBLISH RXDRDY	0x190		Publish configuration for event RXDRDY
PUBLISH ERROR	0x194		Publish configuration for event ERROR
PUBLISH_RXTO	0x1A4		Publish configuration for event RXTO
PUBLISH_TXSTOPPED	0x1B0		Publish configuration for event TXSTOPPED
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END	0x1CC		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY	0x1D0		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH DMA.RX.BUSERROR	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH DMA.RX.MATCH[n]	0x1D4		Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END	0x1E8		Publish configuration for event END
PUBLISH DMA.TX.READY	0x1EC		Publish configuration for event READY
PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR	0x1F0		Publish configuration for event BUSERROR
PUBLISH FRAMETIMEOUT	0x1F4		Publish configuration for event BOSENNON Publish configuration for event FRAMETIMEOUT
SHORTS	0x200		Shortcuts between local events and tasks
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x304 0x308		Disable interrupt
			•
ERRORSRC	0x480 0x500		Error source
ENABLE			Enable UART
BAUDRATE	0x524		Baud rate. Accuracy depends on the HFCLK source selected.
CONFIG	0x56C		Configuration of parity, hardware flow control, framesize, and packet timeout.
ADDRESS	0x574		Set the address of the UARTE for RX when used in 9 bit data frame mode.
FRAMETIMEOUT DSEL TYD	0x578		Set the number of UARTE bits to count before triggering packet timeout.
PSEL.TXD	0x604		Pin select for TXD signal
PSEL.CTS	0x608		Pin select for CTS signal
PSEL.RXD	0x60C		Pin select for RXD signal
PSEL.RTS	0x610		Pin select for RTS signal
DMA.RX.PTR	0x704		RAM buffer start address Maximum number of butes in shapped buffer
DMA.RX.MAXCNT	0x708		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.RX.AMOUNT	0x70C		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event. Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x71C		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x720		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG	0x724		Configure individual match events
DMA.RX.MATCH.CONTIG	0x724		The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.
2 arvain a chichadidat [ii]	JA720		add to look for any mater will digger the Marchiell Evell, it cliabled.





Register	Offset	TZ	Description
DMA.TX.PTR	0x73C		RAM buffer start address
DMA.TX.MAXCNT	0x740		Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer
DMA.TX.AMOUNT	0x744		Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.
			Also updated after each MATCH event.
DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR	0x754		Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.
DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS	0x758		Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.

8.25.9.1 TASKS_FLUSHRX

Address offset: 0x01C

Flush RX FIFO into RX buffer

A	R/W W	TASKS FLUSHRX	Value ID	Value	Description Flush RX FIFO into RX buffer
Rese	t 0x000				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27	6 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

8.25.9.2 TASKS_DMA

Peripheral tasks.

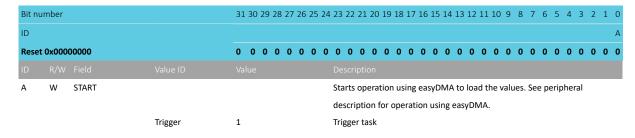
8.25.9.2.1 TASKS_DMA.RX

Peripheral tasks.

8.25.9.2.1.1 TASKS_DMA.RX.START

Address offset: 0x028

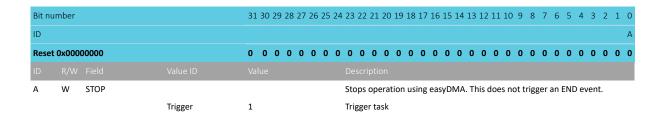
Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation using easyDMA.



8.25.9.2.1.2 TASKS_DMA.RX.STOP

Address offset: 0x02C

Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.

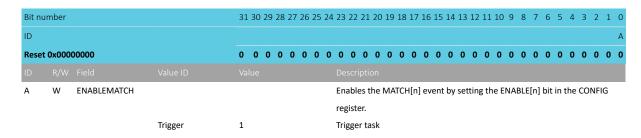




8.25.9.2.1.3 TASKS_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x030 + (n \times 0x4)$

Enables the MATCH[n] event by setting the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.



8.25.9.2.1.4 TASKS_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x040 + (n \times 0x4)$

Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG register.

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	W	DISABLEMATCH			Disables the MATCH[n] event by clearing the ENABLE[n] bit in the CONFIG
					register.
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

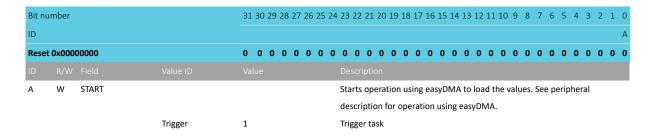
8.25.9.2.2 TASKS_DMA.TX

Peripheral tasks.

8.25.9.2.2.1 TASKS_DMA.TX.START

Address offset: 0x050

Starts operation using easyDMA to load the values. See peripheral description for operation using easyDMA.

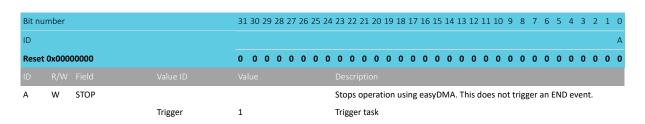


8.25.9.2.2.2 TASKS_DMA.TX.STOP

Address offset: 0x054

Stops operation using easyDMA. This does not trigger an END event.





8.25.9.3 SUBSCRIBE_FLUSHRX

Address offset: 0x09C

Subscribe configuration for task FLUSHRX

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task FLUSHRX will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.25.9.4 SUBSCRIBE_DMA

Subscribe configuration for tasks

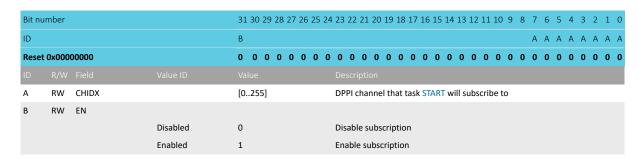
8.25.9.4.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.25.9.4.1.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.START

Address offset: 0x0A8

Subscribe configuration for task START

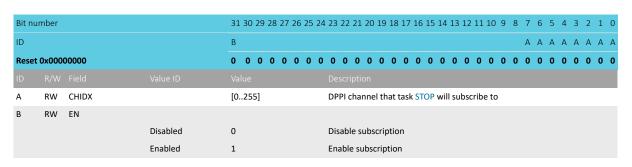


8.25.9.4.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.STOP

Address offset: 0x0AC

Subscribe configuration for task STOP





8.25.9.4.1.3 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.ENABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0B0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task ENABLEMATCH[n]

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task ENABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.25.9.4.1.4 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.RX.DISABLEMATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x0C0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task DISABLEMATCH[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task DISABLEMATCH[n] will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.25.9.4.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX

Subscribe configuration for tasks

8.25.9.4.2.1 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.START

Address offset: 0x0D0

Subscribe configuration for task START

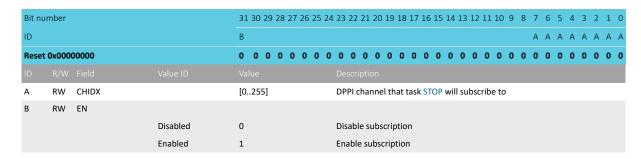


Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 2	7 26	25 24	4 23	22 2	1 20	19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13	12 1	.1 10	9	8	7	6	5 -	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID				В																	Α	Α	A	Α	A A	\ <i>A</i>	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () () 0
ID																											
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]				DPI	PI ch	anne	el th	at ta	ask S	TAR	RT w	ill su	ıbsc	ribe	to								
В	RW	EN																									
			Disabled	0				Dis	able	subs	crip	otior	1														
			Enabled	1				Ena	able :	subs	crip	tion															

8.25.9.4.2.2 SUBSCRIBE_DMA.TX.STOP

Address offset: 0x0D4

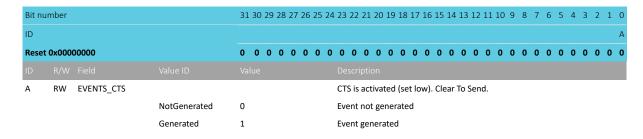
Subscribe configuration for task STOP



8.25.9.5 EVENTS_CTS

Address offset: 0x100

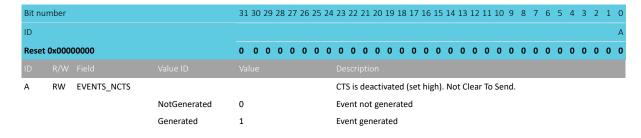
CTS is activated (set low). Clear To Send.



8.25.9.6 EVENTS NCTS

Address offset: 0x104

CTS is deactivated (set high). Not Clear To Send.

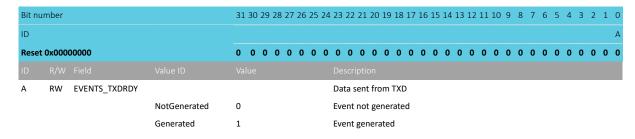


8.25.9.7 EVENTS_TXDRDY

Address offset: 0x10C



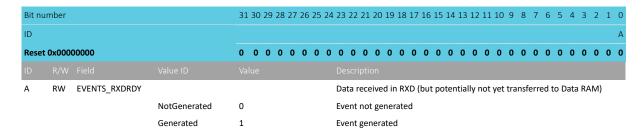
Data sent from TXD



8.25.9.8 EVENTS RXDRDY

Address offset: 0x110

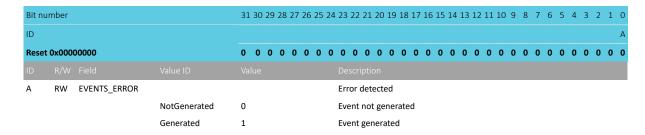
Data received in RXD (but potentially not yet transferred to Data RAM)



8.25.9.9 EVENTS_ERROR

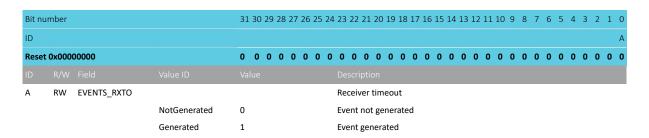
Address offset: 0x114

Error detected



8.25.9.10 EVENTS RXTO

Address offset: 0x124
Receiver timeout



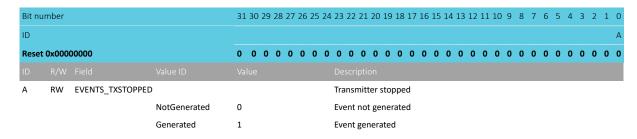
8.25.9.11 EVENTS_TXSTOPPED

Address offset: 0x130





Transmitter stopped



8.25.9.12 EVENTS DMA

Peripheral events.

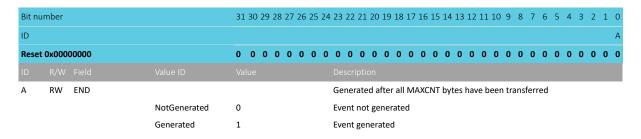
8.25.9.12.1 EVENTS DMA.RX

Peripheral events.

8.25.9.12.1.1 EVENTS_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x14C

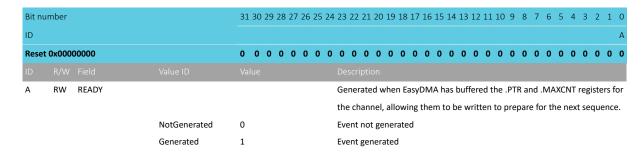
Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred



8.25.9.12.1.2 EVENTS_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x150

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



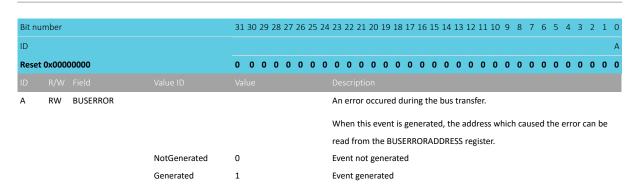
8.25.9.12.1.3 EVENTS_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x154

An error occured during the bus transfer.

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.

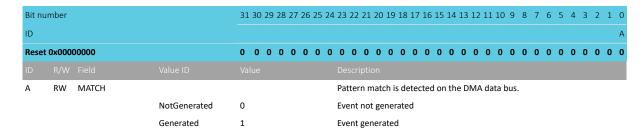




8.25.9.12.1.4 EVENTS_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x158 + (n \times 0x4)$

Pattern match is detected on the DMA data bus.



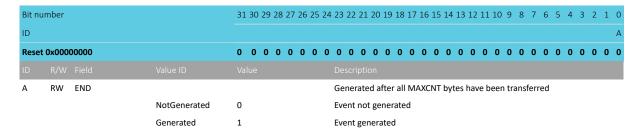
8.25.9.12.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX

Peripheral events.

8.25.9.12.2.1 EVENTS_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x168

Generated after all MAXCNT bytes have been transferred

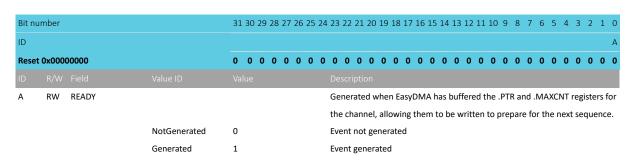


8.25.9.12.2.2 EVENTS_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x16C

Generated when EasyDMA has buffered the .PTR and .MAXCNT registers for the channel, allowing them to be written to prepare for the next sequence.



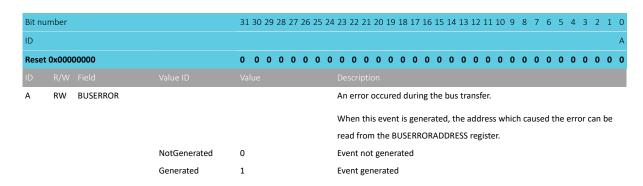


8.25.9.12.2.3 EVENTS DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x170

An error occured during the bus transfer.

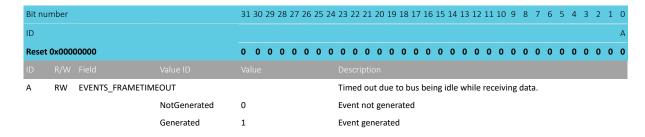
When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.25.9.13 EVENTS FRAMETIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x174

Timed out due to bus being idle while receiving data.

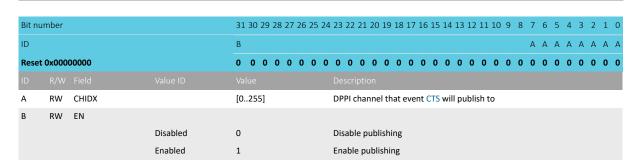


8.25.9.14 PUBLISH CTS

Address offset: 0x180

Publish configuration for event CTS

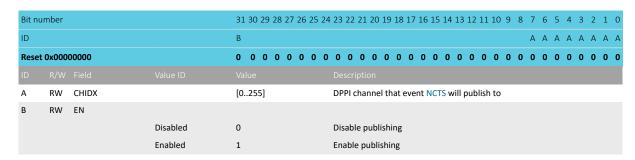




8.25.9.15 PUBLISH_NCTS

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event NCTS



8.25.9.16 PUBLISH TXDRDY

Address offset: 0x18C

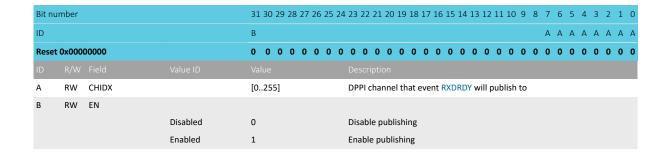
Publish configuration for event TXDRDY

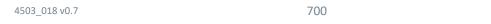
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event TXDRDY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.17 PUBLISH_RXDRDY

Address offset: 0x190

Publish configuration for event RXDRDY



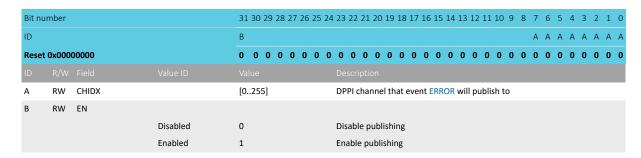




8.25.9.18 PUBLISH_ERROR

Address offset: 0x194

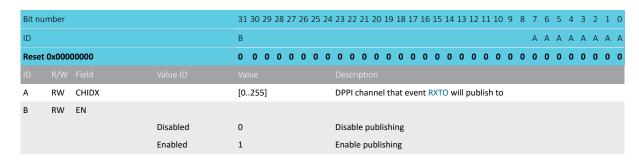
Publish configuration for event ERROR



8.25.9.19 PUBLISH_RXTO

Address offset: 0x1A4

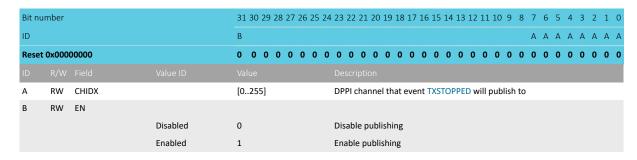
Publish configuration for event RXTO



8.25.9.20 PUBLISH TXSTOPPED

Address offset: 0x1B0

Publish configuration for event TXSTOPPED



8.25.9.21 PUBLISH_DMA

Publish configuration for events

8.25.9.21.1 PUBLISH DMA.RX

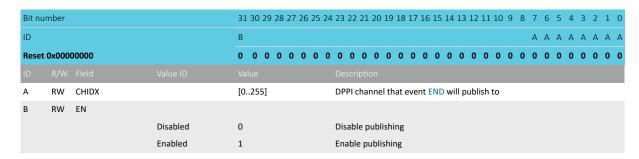
Publish configuration for events

8.25.9.21.1.1 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.END

Address offset: 0x1CC



Publish configuration for event END



8.25.9.21.1.2 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.READY

Address offset: 0x1D0

Publish configuration for event READY

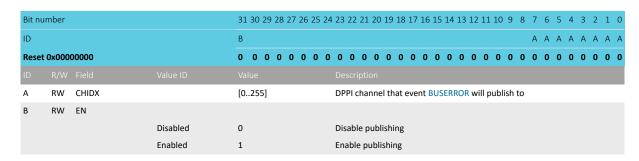
Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.21.1.3 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1D4

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



8.25.9.21.1.4 PUBLISH_DMA.RX.MATCH[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x1D8 + (n \times 0x4)$

Publish configuration for event MATCH[n]



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28	3 27 26 2	25 24	23 22	21 20	0 19	18 1	7 16	15 1	4 13	12 1	11 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1 0
ID				В														Α	Α	Α	A A	4 A	ΑА
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0 0
ID																							
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]			DPPI	chann	el th	at ev	ent N	MATC	H[n]	will	publ	ish t	0						
В	RW	EN																					
			Disabled	0			Disab	le pub	olishi	ng													
			Enabled	1		Enabl	e pub	lishir	ng														

8.25.9.21.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX

Publish configuration for events

8.25.9.21.2.1 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.END

Address offset: 0x1E8

Publish configuration for event END

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event END will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.21.2.2 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.READY

Address offset: 0x1EC

Publish configuration for event READY

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID				В	A A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
А	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event READY will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.21.2.3 PUBLISH_DMA.TX.BUSERROR

Address offset: 0x1F0

Publish configuration for event BUSERROR

When this event is generated, the address which caused the error can be read from the BUSERRORADDRESS register.



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event BUSERROR will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.22 PUBLISH_FRAMETIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x1F4

Publish configuration for event FRAMETIMEOUT

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that event FRAMETIMEOUT will publish to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	1	Enable publishing

8.25.9.23 SHORTS

Address offset: 0x200

Shortcuts between local events and tasks

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	28 2	7 26	5 25	24	4 23	2:	2 2:	1 20	19	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6 5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						L	K J	- 1	Н	G	F	Е	E D			C												ВА					
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	RW	DMA_RX_END_DMA	_RX_START								Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	DM	IA.F	X.E	ND	an	d ta	sk [OMA	.R>	(.ST/	RT				
			Disabled	0							Dis	sab	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	
			Enabled	1							En	ab	ole s	hor	tcu	ıt																	
В	RW	DMA_RX_END_DMA	_RX_STOP								Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	DM	IA.F	X.E	ND	an	d ta	sk [OMA	.R>	(.ST	OP				
			Disabled	0							Dis	sak	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	
			Enabled	1							En	ab	ole s	hor	tcu	ıt																	
С	RW	DMA_TX_END_DMA	_TX_STOP								Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	DM	A.T	X.E	ND	and	d ta	sk [MA	.TX	.STO	P				
			Disabled	0							Dis	sab	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	
			Enabled	1							En	ab	ole s	hor	tcu	ıt																	
D-G	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]_	DMA_RX_ENABLE	MA							Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	DM	IA.F	RX.N	ΛAT	СН	[n] a	and	task	:						
		+1)%4] (i=03)									DN	MΑ	A.RX	.EN	AB	LEN	1AT	CH[(i+1	L)%	4]												
											All	lov	ws d	laisy	y-cł	hair	ing	ma	tch	ev	ents	s.											
			Disabled	0							Dis	sak	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	
			Enabled	1							En	ab	ole s	hor	tcu	ıt																	
Н-К	RW	DMA_RX_MATCH[i]_	DMA_RX_DISABLE	MATCH	l[i]						Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	DM	A.F	X.N	ΛAT	СН	[n] a	and	task	:						
		(i=03)									DN	MΑ	A.RX	.DIS	SAB	BLEN	ΛA٦	CH	[n]														
			Disabled	0							Dis	sak	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	
			Enabled	1							En	ab	ole s	hor	tcu	ıt																	
L	RW	FRAMETIMEOUT_DN	MA_RX_STOP								Sh	or	tcut	be	twe	een	eve	ent	FR/	MI	ETIN	ИEC	UT	an	d ta	sk D	MA	A.RX	.STC	OP			
			Disabled	0							Dis	sak	ble s	sho	rtcı	ut																	



Bit number	31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	L K J	I H G F E D C	В	Α
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID				

8.25.9.24 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31	30 :	29 2	28 2	27 2	26 2	25 2	24 :	23 2	22	21	20	0 1	19 1	18	1	7 1	6 1	15	14	13	12	11	10) 9)	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	. 0
ID						R (Q	Р ())	N I	М	L	K	J	-1		Н								G			F					Ε	D	С		Е	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0	0) ()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
												Des																										
Α	RW	CTS									1	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt C	TS			Т		Т			Т				
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
В	RW	NCTS									-	Ena	ble	e or	d d	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt N	ICT	S											
			Disabled	0							-	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
С	RW	TXDRDY									1	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt T	ΧD	RD	Υ										
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
D	RW	RXDRDY									ı	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt F	XD	RD	Υ										
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
E	RW	ERROR									ı	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt E	RR	OR											
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
F	RW	RXTO									ı	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt F	XT	0											
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
G	RW	TXSTOPPED									ı	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt T	XS	ΓΟΙ	PPE	D									
			Disabled	0							١	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							١	Ena	ble	е																								
Н	RW	DMARXEND									١	Ena	ble	e or	di	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt [M	AR)	KEN	ND									
			Disabled	0							- 1	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							١	Ena	ble	е																								
1	RW	DMARXREADY									١	Ena	ble	e or	ď	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt [M	AR)	KRE	ΕAΙ	ΟY								
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							-	Ena	ble	е																								
J	RW	DMARXBUSERROR									١	Ena	ble	e or	d d	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt [M	AR)	KBL	JSI	ERR	OF	ł						
											,	Wh	en	thi	s e	eve	ent	is	ge	ene	rat	ec	, th	ie i	add	res	s v	vhi	ch	cau	ıse	d th	ne e	err	or (an	be	è
												read	d f	ron	n t	he	BL	JSE	ER	RO	RΑ	DE	RE	SS	reg	ist	er.											
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	е																								
K-N	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)									Ena	ble	e or	d	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt [M	AR)	ΚM	AT	CH	[i]							
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							ı	Ena	ble	e																								
0	RW	DMATXEND									ı	Ena	ble	e or	d	isa	able	e ir	nte	erru	ıpt	fc	r e	vei	nt [M	AT>	(EN	ID									
			Disabled	0							ı	Disa	abl	e																								
			Enabled	1							-	Ena	ble	е																								



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	27 2	26 2	5 24	- 23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12 1	.1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID					R	Q	Р	0 1	N M	L	K	J	1	Н							G		F				Е	D	С		ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0 0
ID																															
Р	RW	DMATXREADY								En	able	e or	r dis	sab	le ir	iter	rup	t fo	r ev	/en	t DN	/IAT)	(RE	ADY	,						
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																			
Q	RW	DMATXBUSERROR								En	able	e or	r dis	sab	le ir	iter	rup	t fo	r ev	/en	t DN	/IAT)	(BU	SER	ROI	2					
										W	hen	thi	is ev	ven	t is	gen	era	ted	, th	e a	ddre	ess v	vhi	h c	ause	ed t	he e	erro	r ca	n b	е
										rea	ad f	rom	n th	e B	SUSE	RR	ORA	ADE	ORE	SS ı	egis	ter.									
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																			
R	RW	FRAMETIMEOUT								En	able	e or	r dis	sab	le ir	iter	rup	t fo	r ev	/en	t FR	AME	TIN	/IEC	UT						
			Disabled	0						Dis	sabl	e																			
			Enabled	1						En	able	9																			

8.25.9.25 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29	28	27 :	26 :	25 2	24 2	3 2	2 2	1 20	0 1	19 1	18	L7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID						R	Q	Р	О	N 1	M L	. 1	〈 」	l I	1	Н						G			F				Ε	D	С	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) () (0) (0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
ID																																	
Α	RW	CTS									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	CT:	S									
			Set	1							E	nat	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: Ei	nab	lec	t																	
В	RW	NCTS									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	NC	TS									
			Set	1							E	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
С	RW	TXDRDY									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	TXI	DRD	Υ								
			Set	1							E	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
D	RW	RXDRDY									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	RX	DRE	Υ								
			Set	1							E	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
E	RW	ERROR									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	ERI	ROF	R								
			Set	1							E	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: E	nab	lec	t																	
F	RW	RXTO									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	RX	ТО									
			Set	1							E	nak	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: Ei	nab	lec	t																	
G	RW	TXSTOPPED									W	/rit	e '1	' to	en	nab	le i	nter	rup	t for	ev	ent	TX	STO	PPE	D							
			Set	1							E	nat	ole																				
			Disabled	0							R	eac	d: D	isab	ole	d																	
			Enabled	1							R	eac	d: E	nab	lec	t																	



Bit nu	mber			31 3						23 22				18 1	7 16	5 15	14	13		11 :			8	7						
ID					R	Q	Р	0 1	N M	L K	J	-1	Н						G			F			E	[) (В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	0 0) () (0	0	0
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Valu	е					Desci	ripti	ion																		
Н	RW	DMARXEND								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ARX	EN	D							
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	
I	RW	DMARXREADY								Write	e '1'	to e	enab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ARX	RE	ADY							
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	d																	
J	RW	DMARXBUSERROR								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ARX	BU	SER	RO	R					
										Whe	n th	is ev	/ent	is g	enei	ate	d, tł	ne a	ddr	ess	whi	ich	cau	sec	the	e er	ror	car	be	
										read	fror	n th	e Bl	JSEF	RROI	RAD	DRE	ESS	regi	ste	r.									
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	
K-N	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)							Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	nt [M	ARX	MA	ATCH	l[i]						
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	
0	RW	DMATXEND								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ATXI	ENI	D							
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	
Р	RW	DMATXREADY								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ATXI	REA	ADY							
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	d																	
Q	RW	DMATXBUSERROR								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent [M	ATXI	BU:	SER	ROI	R					
										Whe	n th	is ev	/ent	is g	enei	ate	d, tł	ne a	ıddr	ess	whi	ich	cau	sec	d the	e er	ror	car	be	
										read	fror	n th	e Bl	JSEF	RROI	RAD	DRE	ESS	regi	ste	r.									
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	
R	RW	FRAMETIMEOUT								Write	e '1'	to e	nab	le ir	nterr	upt	for	eve	ent F	RA	ME	ΓIN	1EO	JT						
			Set	1						Enab	le																			
			Disabled	0						Read	: Dis	sabl	ed																	
			Enabled	1						Read	: En	able	ed																	

8.25.9.26 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit n	umber			31 30	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 2	5 24	1 23	22	21	20 :	19 1	18 1	7 16	15	14	13 :	L2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0
ID					R	Q	Р (1 C	۱ N	l L	K	J	1	Н						G		F				Ε	D	С	E	3 A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0) 0
ID																														
Α	RW	CTS								W	rite	'1' t	o di	isab	le in	terr	upt	for	eve	nt C	TS									
			Clear	1						Dis	sabl	e																		
			Disabled	0						Re	ad:	Disa	able	d																





Bit nu	mber			31 30	0 29	28 2	7 26	5 25	24 2	3 2	2 21	L 20	0 19	9 18	3 1	7 10	6 1	.5 1	4 1	3 1	2 1	11	0 9	9	8 7	, ,	S 5	, 4	1 3	3 2	. 1	1 0
ID						Q P														G				F) (3 A
	0x000	20000		0 0														n (. ,			. ,			0 0							
ID		Field		Value		0 0													, ,			, ,					, ,		, ,			·
טו	K/ VV	Field	Enabled	1							ripti d: En																					
В	RW	NCTS	Ellabled	1							e '1'			ahle	ı ir	tor	ru	at fo	or o	von	+ N	ICT										
Ь	IVV	NCIS	Clear	1							ble	ω	uise	abic	- 11	itei	ıuı	JL 10	л с	ven	it iv	ıcı.	,									
			Disabled	0							bie d: Dis	cak	alad																			
			Enabled	1							d: En																					
С	D\A/	TXDRDY	Enabled	1										able	. ir	tor	·	a+ f	ar o	von	+ T	VDI	ארו	,								
C	RW	IXDRDI	Clear	1							e '1' ble	ιο	uise	auie	<i>:</i> II	itei	ıu	יו זנ	ле	ven	it i	اللا	וטו									
				0							bie d: Dis		امما	ı																		
			Disabled Enabled	1							d: En			l																		
C	D\A/	RXDRDY	Ellableu	1										ماماد	. :	.+		~+ f.			+ D	VDI	ארטי	,								
D	RW	KADRDY	Class	1							e '1'	ιο	uis	abie	2 11	iter	ru	או זכ	ле	ven	IL K	ΧDI	וטא	ſ								
			Clear								ble d: Dis		امما	ı																		
			Disabled	0																												
_			Enabled	1							d: En																					
E	RW	ERROR									e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot to	or e	ven	it E	RRC	JR									
			Clear	1							ble																					
			Disabled	0							d: Dis																					
_		21/20	Enabled	1							d: En																					
F	RW	RXTO									e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot to	or e	ven	it R	XIC)									
			Clear	1							ble																					
			Disabled	0							d: Dis																					
			Enabled	1							d: En																					
G	RW	TXSTOPPED									e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	it T	XST	OP	PEI)							
			Clear	1							ble																					
			Disabled	0							d: Dis																					
			Enabled	1							d: En							_														
Н	RW	DMARXEND									e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	t C	MA	RX	EN	D							
			Clear	1							ble																					
			Disabled	0							d: Dis																					
			Enabled	1							d: En																					
ı	RW	DMARXREADY									e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	it C	MA	RX	RE	ADY							
			Clear	1							ble																					
			Disabled	0							d: Dis																					
			Enabled	1							d: En																					
J	RW	DMARXBUSERROR							V	Vrit	e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot to	or e	ven	it L	IVIA	ιRX	BU	SERI	RO	R					
									V	Vhe	n th	is e	ever	nt is	ge	ene	rat	ed,	the	ad	dre	ess v	whi	ch	caus	sec	l the	e ei	ror	car	n be	ē
									re	ead	fron	n t	he I	BUS	ER	RO	RA	DDI	RES	S re	gis	ter.										
			Clear	1					D	isa	ble																					
			Disabled	0					R	ead	d: Dis	sab	oled																			
			Enabled	1					R	ead	d: En	ab	led																			
K-N	RW	DMARXMATCH[i] (i=	:03)						V	Vrit	e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	t D	MA	RX	MA	TCH	([i]						
			Clear	1					D	isa	ble																					
			Disabled	0					R	ead	d: Dis	sab	oled																			
			Enabled	1					R	ead	d: En	ab	led																			
0	RW	DMATXEND							V	Vrit	e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	t C	MA	ΤX	ENI)							
			Clear	1					D	isa	ble																					
			Disabled	0					R	ead	d: Dis	sab	oled																			
			Enabled	1					R	ead	d: En	ab	led																			
Р	RW	DMATXREADY							V	Vrit	e '1'	to	disa	able	e ir	iter	ru	ot fo	or e	ven	t D	MA	TX	RE/	ADY							
			Clear	1					D	isa	ble																					
			Disabled	0					R	ead	d: Dis	sab	oled																			



Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	28 :	27 :	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID						R	Q	Р	0	N	М	L	K	J	T.	Н							G			F				Ε	D	С		В	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID												Des																							
			Enabled	1								Rea	d: I	Ena	ble	d																			
Q	RW	DMATXBUSERROR									,	Wri	te '	'1' t	o d	isa	ble	int	err	upt	for	eve	ent	DM	AT)	(BL	JSE	RRC	OR						
											,	Wh	en	this	s ev	en'	t is	ger	nera	ateo	l, th	ie a	ddı	ress	wh	iich	ca	use	d tl	he (erro	or c	an l	be	
											1	rea	d fr	om	th	e B	USI	ERR	OR	ADI	ORE	SS	reg	iste	r.										
			Clear	1								Disa	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Rea	d: I	Disa	able	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Rea	ıd: I	Ena	ble	d																			
R	RW	FRAMETIMEOUT									,	Wri	te '	'1' t	o d	isa	ble	int	err	upt	for	eve	nt	FR/	ME	TIN	ΜE	וטכ	г						
			Clear	1								Disa	able	е																					
			Disabled	0								Rea	ıd: I	Disa	able	ed																			
			Enabled	1								Rea	d: I	Ena	ble	d																			

8.25.9.27 ERRORSRC

Address offset: 0x480

Error source

This register is read/write one to clear.

Bit nu	mber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				D C B A
Reset	0x00000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				Description
Α	RW OVERRUN			Overrun error
	W1C			A start bit is received while the previous data still lies in RXD. (Previous data
				is lost.)
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present
В	RW PARITY			Parity error
	W1C			A character with bad parity is received, if HW parity check is enabled.
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present
С	RW FRAMING			Framing error occurred
	W1C			A valid stop bit is not detected on the serial data input after all bits in a
				character have been received.
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present
D	RW BREAK			Break condition
	W1C			The serial data input is '0' for longer than the length of a data frame. (The
				data frame length is 10 bits without parity bit and 11 bits with parity bit.)
		NotPresent	0	Read: error not present
		Present	1	Read: error present

8.25.9.28 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable UART



Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					АААА
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	ENABLE			Enable or disable UARTE
			Disabled	0	Disable UARTE
			Enabled	8	Enable UARTE

8.25.9.29 BAUDRATE

Address offset: 0x524

Baud rate. Accuracy depends on the HFCLK source selected.

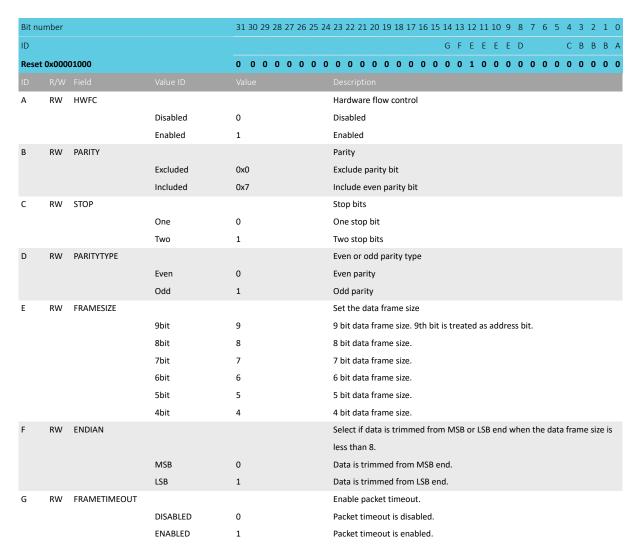
Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Rese	t 0x040	00000		0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID				
Α	RW	BAUDRATE		Baud rate
			Baud1200	0x0004F000 1200 baud (actual rate: 1205) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud2400	0x0009D000 2400 baud (actual rate: 2396) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud4800	0x0013B000 4800 baud (actual rate: 4808) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud9600	0x00275000 9600 baud (actual rate: 9598) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
			D 14.4400	frequency
			Baud14400	0x003AF000 14400 baud (actual rate: 14401) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
			Baud19200	frequency 0x004EA000 19200 baud (actual rate: 19208) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
			Baud19200	frequency
			Baud28800	0x0075C000 28800 baud (actual rate: 28777) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud31250	0x00800000 31250 baud when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock frequency
			Baud38400	0x009D0000 38400 baud (actual rate: 38369) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud56000	0x00E50000 56000 baud (actual rate: 55944) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud57600	0x00EB0000 57600 baud (actual rate: 57554) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud76800	0x013A9000 76800 baud (actual rate: 76923) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock
				frequency
			Baud115200	0x01D60000 115200 baud (actual rate: 115108) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral
			D 1220400	clock frequency
			Baud230400	0x03B00000 230400 baud (actual rate: 231884) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral
			Baud250000	clock frequency 0x04000000 250000 baud when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock frequency
			Baud460800	0x07400000 460800 baud (actual rate: 457143) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral
			3444-00000	clock frequency
			Baud921600	0x0F000000 921600 baud (actual rate: 941176) when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral
				clock frequency
			Baud1M	0x10000000 1 megabaud when UARTE has 16 MHz peripheral clock frequency



8.25.9.30 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x56C

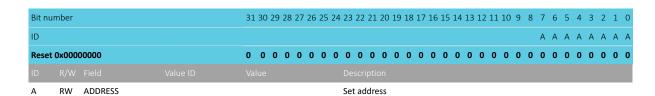
Configuration of parity, hardware flow control, framesize, and packet timeout.



8.25.9.31 ADDRESS

Address offset: 0x574

Set the address of the UARTE for RX when used in 9 bit data frame mode.



8.25.9.32 FRAMETIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x578

Set the number of UARTE bits to count before triggering packet timeout.



Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID		A A A A A A A A A
Reset 0x00000010	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field		

A RW COUNTERTOP

Number of UARTE bits before timeout.

8.25.9.33 PSEL.TXD

Address offset: 0x604

Pin select for TXD signal

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.25.9.34 PSEL.CTS

Address offset: 0x608

Pin select for CTS signal

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				С	B B B A A A A A
Reset	0xFFF	FFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect

8.25.9.35 PSEL.RXD

Address offset: 0x60C

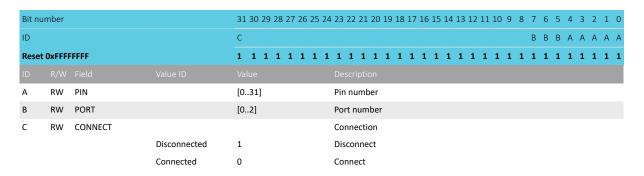
Pin select for RXD signal

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
ID				С	вввааа
Rese	t OxFFF	FFFFF		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ID					
Α	RW	PIN		[031]	Pin number
В	RW	PORT		[02]	Port number
С	RW	CONNECT			Connection
			Disconnected	1	Disconnect
			Connected	0	Connect



8.25.9.36 PSEL.RTS

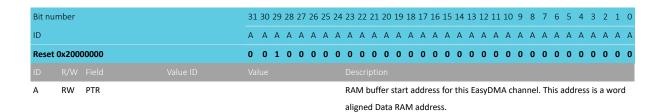
Address offset: 0x610
Pin select for RTS signal



8.25.9.37 DMA.RX.PTR

Address offset: 0x704

RAM buffer start address

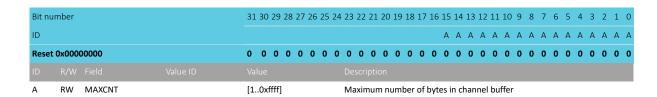


Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.25.9.38 DMA.RX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x708

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer



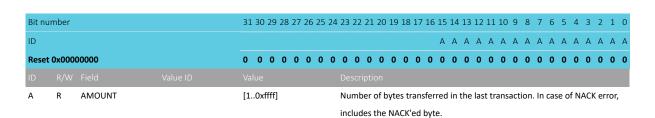
8.25.9.39 DMA.RX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x70C

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

Also updated after each MATCH event.

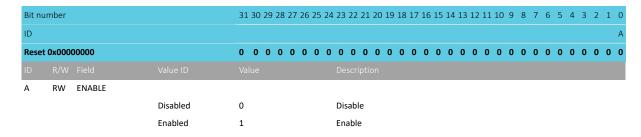




8.25.9.40 DMA.RX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x71C

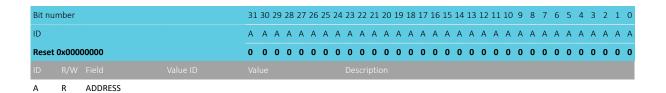
Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.25.9.41 DMA.RX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x720

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



8.25.9.42 DMA.RX.MATCH

Registers to control the behavior of the pattern matcher engine

8.25.9.42.1 DMA.RX.MATCH.CONFIG

Address offset: 0x724

Configure individual match events



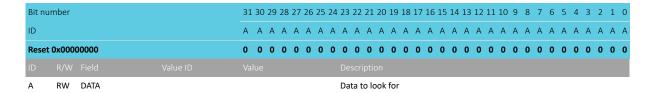
Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
A-D	RW	ENABLE[i] (i=03)			Enable match filter i
			Disabled	0	Match filter disabled
			Enabled	1	Match filter enabled
E-H	RW	ONESHOT[i] (i=03)			Configure match filter i as one-shot or sticky One-shot match filters can be used together with shortcuts to check for continuous data sequences by disabling the filter if the next data is not a match. Note: The presence of these shorts depends on the configuration of the peripheral integrating this EasyDMA.
			Continuous	0	Match filter stays enabled until disabled by task
			Oneshot	1	Match filter stays enabled until next data word is received

8.25.9.42.2 DMA.RX.MATCH.CANDIDATE[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x728 + (n \times 0x4)$

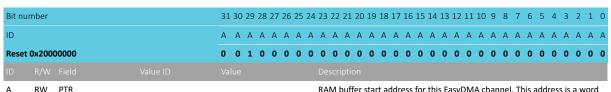
The data to look for - any match will trigger the MATCH[n] event, if enabled.

Note: This register can be updated while a transfer is in progress, but the new value will not take effect until a match has been found or the transfer is done. That makes it possible to write a new set of match words which will be searched for immediately after the event triggers.



8.25.9.43 DMA.TX.PTR

Address offset: 0x73C RAM buffer start address



RAM buffer start address for this EasyDMA channel. This address is a word aligned Data RAM address.

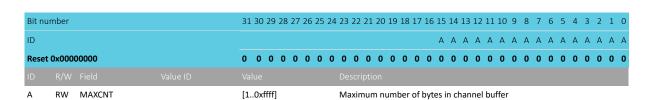
Note: See the memory chapter for details about which memories are available for EasyDMA.

8.25.9.44 DMA.TX.MAXCNT

Address offset: 0x740

Maximum number of bytes in channel buffer



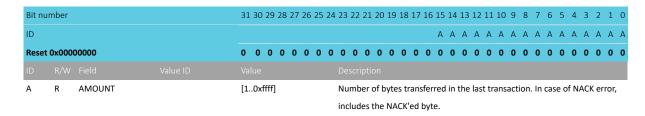


8.25.9.45 DMA.TX.AMOUNT

Address offset: 0x744

Number of bytes transferred in the last transaction, updated after the END event.

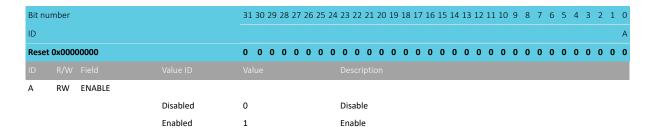
Also updated after each MATCH event.



8.25.9.46 DMA.TX.TERMINATEONBUSERROR

Address offset: 0x754

Terminate the transaction if a BUSERROR event is detected.



8.25.9.47 DMA.TX.BUSERRORADDRESS

Address offset: 0x758

Address of transaction that generated the last BUSERROR event.



ADDRESS

8.26 VPR — RISC-V CPU

VPR is a small, efficient CPU developed by Nordic Semiconductor.

VPR is compatible with the RISC-V instruction set and implements the following extensions:

- E Integer instruction set with 16 registers
- M Multiply and divide extension



4503 018 v0.7 716 • C – Compressed extension (compressed instructions)

VPR implements the machine mode CPU mode as well as the RISC-V CLIC specification for the interrupt controller.

VPR is optimized for implementing software-defined peripheral functions. The software-defined peripheral running on VPR does not start on its own, but must be started by the application core processor by performing the following steps:

- **1.** Configure VPR program counter (PC) to point to the peripheral binary image by using register INITPC on page 733.
- 2. Start VPR by using register CPURUN on page 732.

8.26.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ne		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
VPR00 : S	GLOBAL	0x5004C000	US	NS	NSA	No	FLPR - VPR peripheral registers
VPR00 : NS	GLOBAL	0x4004C000	03	INO	NSA	INU	rtek - vek periprieral registers

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
		Boot vector (INIT_PC_RESET_VALUE): 0x00000000
		Self-booting (VPR_START_RESET_VALUE): 0
		VPR RAM base address (RAM_BASE_ADDR): 0x20000000
		VPR RAM size (RAM_SZ): 20 (Value in bytes is computed as 2^(RAM size))
		Retain registers in Deep Sleep mode: 0
		Restore VPR context at VPR reset using register [NRF_MEMCONF-
		>POWER1.RET].MEM[0]
VPR00 : S		VPR context save address: 0x2003FE00
VPR00 : NS	GLOBAL	VPR remap address: 0x00000000
		VEVIF tasks: 1622
		Mask of supported VEVIF tasks: 0x007F0000
		VEVIF DPPI channels: 03
		Mask of supported VEVIF DPPI channels: 0x000F0000
		VEVIF events: 1622
		Mask of supported VEVIF events: 0x00100000
		Debugger interface register offset: 0x5004C400

Register overview

	o" .		
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_TRIGGER[n]	0x000		VPR task [n] register
SUBSCRIBE_TRIGGER[n]	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task TASKS_TRIGGER[n]
EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n]	0x100		VPR event [n] register

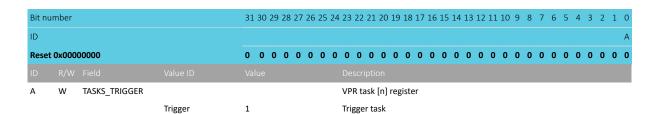


Register	Offset	TZ	Description
PUBLISH_TRIGGERED[n]	0x180		Publish configuration for event EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n]
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
DEBUGIF.DATA0	0x410		Abstract Data 0. Read/write data for argument 0
DEBUGIF.DATA1	0x414		Abstract Data 1. Read/write data for argument 1
DEBUGIF.DMCONTROL	0x440		Debug Module Control
DEBUGIF.DMSTATUS	0x444		Debug Module Status
DEBUGIF.HARTINFO	0x448		Hart Information
DEBUGIF.HALTSUM1	0x44C		Halt Summary 1
DEBUGIF.HAWINDOWSEL	0x450		Hart Array Window Select
DEBUGIF.HAWINDOW	0x454		Hart Array Window
DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTCS	0x458		Abstract Control and Status
DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTCMD	0x45C		Abstract command
DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTAUTO	0x460		Abstract Command Autoexec
DEBUGIF.CONFSTRPTR[n]	0x464		Configuration String Pointer [n]
DEBUGIF.NEXTDM	0x474		Next Debug Module
DEBUGIF.PROGBUF[n]	0x480		Program Buffer [n]
DEBUGIF.AUTHDATA	0x4C0		Authentication Data
DEBUGIF.HALTSUM2	0x4D0		Halt Summary 2
DEBUGIF.HALTSUM3	0x4D4		Halt Summary 3
DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS3	0x4DC		System Bus Addres 127:96
DEBUGIF.SBCS	0x4E0		System Bus Access Control and Status
DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS0	0x4E4		System Bus Addres 31:0
DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS1	0x4E8		System Bus Addres 63:32
DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS2	0x4EC		System Bus Addres 95:64
DEBUGIF.SBDATA0	0x4F0		System Bus Data 31:0
DEBUGIF.SBDATA1	0x4F4		System Bus Data 63:32
DEBUGIF.SBDATA2	0x4F8		System Bus Data 95:64
DEBUGIF.SBDATA3	0x4FC		System Bus Data 127:96
DEBUGIF.HALTSUM0	0x500		Halt summary 0
CPURUN	0x800		State of the CPU after a core reset
INITPC	0x808		Initial value of the PC at CPU start.

8.26.1.1 TASKS_TRIGGER[n] (n=16..22)

Address offset: $0x000 + (n \times 0x4)$

VPR task [n] register



8.26.1.2 SUBSCRIBE_TRIGGER[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x080 + (n \times 0x4)$

Subscribe configuration for task TASKS_TRIGGER[n]

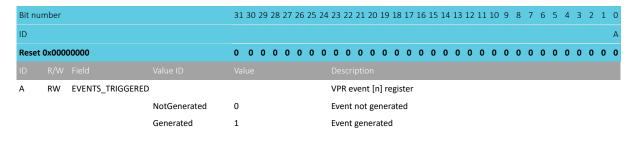


Bit nu	ımber			31	30 29	28	27	26	25 24	1 23	3 22	21	20 1	.9 1	8 17	' 16	15	14 1	3 12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				Α																									
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																													
Α	RW	EN								Sı	ıbscı	ripti	on e	enat	ole b	it													
										Its	s val	ue d	lepe	nds	on	OR Ł	etv	veen	bit	31 a	nd l	oit 0	of p	rev	ious	ly v	vritt	en v	value
			Disabled	0x0						Di	isabl	e su	bsc	ripti	ion														
			Enabled	0x1						Er	nable	sul	bscr	iptio	on														

8.26.1.3 EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n] (n=16..22)

Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$

VPR event [n] register



8.26.1.4 PUBLISH_TRIGGERED[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x180 + (n \times 0x4)$

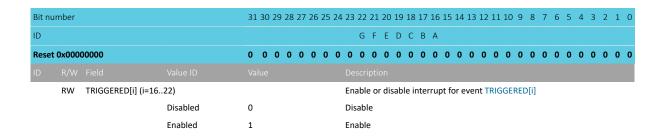
Publish configuration for event EVENTS_TRIGGERED[n]

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				A	
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID					Description
Α	RW	EN			Publication enable bit
					Its value depends on OR between bit 31 and bit 0 of previously written value
			Disabled	0x0	Disable publishing
			Enabled	0x1	Enable publishing

8.26.1.5 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt





8.26.1.6 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 2	9 28	3 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15 3	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L O
ID												G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α															
Reset	0x0000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 0
ID																																	
	RW	TRIGGERED[i] (i=16.	.22)								Wı	ite	'1'	to e	enal	ole	inte	rru	pt f	or	eve	nt	TRI	GG	ERE	D[i]							
			Set	1							En	abl	e																				
			Disabled	0							Re	ad:	Dis	abl	ed																		
			Enabled	4							D.	٠d٠	Ena	ماماء																			

8.26.1.7 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

Disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31	30 2	9 2	8 27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	18 1	7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8 .	7 (6 5	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID												G	F	Ε	D	C I	3 <i>A</i>	4													
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 (0	0	0	0 0
ID																															
	RW	TRIGGERED[i] (i=16.	.22)								Wr	ite '	'1' t	o di	isab	ole ii	nter	rup	t fo	r ev	ent	TRI	GGE	REI	D[i]						
			Clear	1							Dis	abl	е																		
			Disabled	0							Rea	ad:	Disa	able	d																
			Enabled	1							Rea	ad:	Ena	ble	d																

8.26.1.8 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C

Pending interrupts

Bit nu	mber			31 3	30 29	28 27	7 26	25 2	24 23	3 22	21	20	19 :	18 1	7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID										G	F	Ε	D	C I	3 A	١.													
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																													
	R	TRIGGERED[i] (i=16.	.22)						Re	ead	pen	ding	g sta	atus	of i	nte	rrup	ot fo	or ev	/ent	TR	GGE	REC	[i]					
			NotPending	0					Re	ead:	Not	t pe	ndiı	ng															
			Pending	1					Re	ead:	Per	ndin	g																

8.26.1.9 DEBUGIF.DATA0

Address offset: 0x410

Abstract Data 0. Read/write data for argument 0

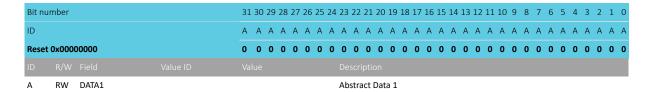
Δ	RW	DATA0								Δŀ	stra	rct [Data	٠.																	
ID																															
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID			А	Α	Α.	Α ,	Δ ,	A A	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Δ	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	4 A
Bit nu	umber		31	30	29 2	28 2	7 2	6 25	5 24	4 23	22	21	20	19	18 1	7 1	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0



8.26.1.10 DEBUGIF.DATA1

Address offset: 0x414

Abstract Data 1. Read/write data for argument 1



8.26.1.11 DEBUGIF.DMCONTROL

Address offset: 0x440

Debug Module Control

Bit nu	mber			31	30 29	28	27 2	26 25	24	23	22	21	20	19 1	18 1	7 1	5 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	. 1	0
ID				K	J I	Н		G F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F F	Е	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	Ε	E	Ε		[) C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	DMACTIVE								Res	set	sigr	nal f	or t	he	debu	ıg n	nod	ıle.												
			Disabled	0						Res	set	the	del	oug	mo	dule	its	elf													
			Enabled	1						Noi	rm	al o	pera	atio	n																
В	RW	NDMRESET								Res	set	sigr	nal d	outp	ut	from	th:	e de	bu	g m	odu	le t	o tł	ne s	/ste	em.					
			Inactive	0						Res	set	inad	ctive	е																	
			Active	1						Res	set	acti	ive																		
С	W	CLRRESETHALTREQ								Cle	ar	the	halt	t on	res	et r	equ	est.													
			NoOperation	0						No	ор	erat	tion	wh	en	writ	ten	0.													
			Clear	1						Cle	ears	the	e ha	lt or	n re	set	requ	uest													
D	W	SETRESETHALTREQ								Set	t th	e ha	alt c	n re	eset	req	ues	t.													
			NoOperation	0						No	ор	erat	tion	wh	en	writ	ten	0.													
			Clear	1						Set	ts t	he h	nalt	on r	rese	t re	que	st													
E	W	HARTSELHI								The	e h	igh :	10 k	oits	of h	arts	el.														
F	W	HARTSELLO								The	e lo	w 1	.0 b	its o	f h	artse	el.														
G	W	HASEL								Def	fini	ition	of	curi	rent	ly se	elec	ted	har	ts.											
			Single	0						Sin	ıgle	har	rt se	elect	ted.																
			Multiple	1						Mu	ultij	ple ł	hart	s se	lec	ted															
Н	W	ACKHAVERESET								Cle	ar	the	hav	ere	set.																
			NoOperation	0						No	ор	erat	tion	wh	en	writ	ten	0.													
			Clear	1						Cle	ears	s the	e ha	vere	eset	for	sele	ecte	d h	arts											
I	RW	HARTRESET								Res	set	har	ts.																		
			Deasserted	0						Res	set	de-	asse	erte	d.																
			Asserted	1						Res	set	asse	erte	ed.																	
J	W	RESUMEREQ								Res	sun	ne c	urre	entl	y se	lect	ed l	nart	5.												
			NoOperation	0						No	ор	erat	tion	wh	en	writ	ten	0.													
			Resumed	1						Cur	rre	ntly	sele	ecte	d h	arts	res	ume	d.												
K	W	HALTREQ								Hal	lt c	urre	ently	y se	lect	ed h	art	5.													
			Clear	0						Cle	ears	hal	lt re	que	st k	it fo	r al	l cu	rei	ntly	sel	ecte	d h	arts	š.						
			Halt	1						Cur	rre	ntly	sele	ecte	d h	arts	hal	ted.													

8.26.1.12 DEBUGIF.DMSTATUS

Address offset: 0x444



Debug Module Status

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	28 27	26 25	5 24	23 22	21 2	0 19	18	17 1	6 15	5 14	13 1	2 1	1 10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID									R										G I							
	0x004	.00082		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0																		. 0
ID		Field		Value					Descr						Ť											
A	R	VERSION							Versio			debi	ıg ma	odul	e											
	••	12.0.0.1	NotPresent	0					Debu																	
			V011	1					There	_						conf	orm	s to	versi	on ∩	11 /	of th	nic			
			V011	1					specif			ag ivi	ouui	c ai	iu it	COIII	01111	3 10	VCISI	JII 0	.11 (טו נו	113			
			V013	2					There specif			ug M	odul	e an	nd it	conf	orm	s to	versi	on 0	.13 (of th	nis			
			NonConform	15					There			ıg M	odul	e bı	ıt it	does	not	con	form	to a	ny a	vail	able	e ver	rsio	n of
									the sp												·					
В	R	CONFSTRPTRVALID							Config		ion s	tring	ζ.													
			NotRelevant	0					The c	_				ptr3	hol	ds in	forn	natio	n wh	ich	is no	t re	leva	nt t	o th	ne
									config																	
			Address	1					The co					ntr3	hol	ds th	e ac	dre	ss of	he	onf	igur	atio	n st	ring	,
С	R	HASRESETHALTREQ	7 laar ess	-					Halt-c							u 5 t						.6	u	50		•
Ü	••		No	0					Halt-c																	
			Yes	1					Halt-c						ha											
D	R	AUTHBUSY	163	•					Authe						cu.											
J		7,011,0031	No	0					The a						ic ro	adv										
			Yes	1					The a																	
E	R	AUTHENTICATED	163	1					Authe					uie	וט טו	usy.										
-	11	AOMENTICATED	No	0					Authe					hof	oro	ucina	t the	اماء	nua n	odi	مار					
			Yes	1										bei	ore	usiiig	5 1110	uei	Jug II	iout	iie.					
F	R	ANYHALTED	ies	_					Authe Any c					arto	hal	tad c	tatu	ıc								
r	N	ANTHALIED	No	0																						
				1					None																	
G	R	ALLHALTED	Yes	1					Any o																	
G	N	ALLHALIED	No	0					All cu Not a																	
			Yes	1					All of																	
Н	R	ANYRUNNING	ies	_																						
П	N	ANTRONNING	No	0					Any c None							_										
			Yes	1					Any o									_	•							
	R	ALLRUNNING	163	1					All cu									-								
•	IX.	ALLKONNING	No	0					Not a										a							
			Yes	1					All of										ь.							
1	R	ANYUNAVAIL	103	-					Any c										110							
,	11	ANTONAVAIL	No	0					None																	
			Yes	1					Any o																	
K	R	ALLUNAVAIL	.63	•					All cu																	
K		ALLOWAVAIL	No	0					Not a		•															
			Yes	1																						
L	R	ANYNONEXISTENT	163	1					All of																	
_	n	ANTINOMENSTEINT	No	0					Any c																	
				1					None																	
N.4	D	ALLNIONEVICTENT	Yes	1					Any o																	
М	R	ALLNONEXISTENT	No	0					All cu																	
			No	0					Not a																	
N	D	ANIVERCUSATACIC	Yes	1					All of												_		-4			
N	R	ANYRESUMEACK		•					Any c																	
			No	0					None										_							
			Yes	1					Any o	r the	curr	entí	y sele	ecte	a ha	rts a	ckno	owle	aged	ıast	resi	ume	rec	lues	t.	



Bit no	umber			31	30	29 2	28 :	27 2	6 2	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 2	1 20	19	18	3 17	16	5 15	14	1 13	3 12	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID												F			Q	P	0	N	М	L	K	J	-1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В	Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x004	00082		0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 ()	0 1	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ID																																		
0	R	ALLRESUMEACK									A	All cu	ırre	ently	se	lec	ted	hai	ts a	ick	nov	vle	dge	d la	st r	esu	ıme							_
			No	0							١	Not a	all c	of th	e c	urr	entl	y s	elec	te	d ha	irts	acl	no	wle	dge	ed la	st	resi	ıme	re	que	st.	
			Yes	1							A	All o	fth	e cu	rre	ntly	/ se	lec	ted	ha	rts a	ack	nov	vled	dge	d la	st r	esu	me	rec	lues	t.		
Р	R	ANYHAVERESET									A	Any (curi	rent	ly s	ele	cte	d ha	arts	ha	ve l	bee	n r	ese	t an	d r	ese	is	not	ack	no	wle	dge	d.
			No	0							١	None	e of	the	cu	rre	ntly	se	lect	ed	har	ts ŀ	nav	e be	en	res	et a	ınd	res	et i	s no	t		
											ā	ckn	owl	ledg	et.																			
			Yes	1							A	Any (of t	he c	urr	ent	ly s	ele	cte	d h	arts	ha	ve	bee	n re	ese	t an	d r	ese	is i	not			
											ā	ckn	owl	ledg	e.																			
Q	R	ALLHAVERESET									A	All cu	ırre	ently	se	lec	ted	hai	ts h	nav	e b	een	re	set	and	re	set	is n	ot a	ckr	ow	led	ge	
			No	0							١	Not a	all c	of th	e c	urr	entl	y s	elec	te	d ha	rts	ha	ve b	eei	ı re	eset	an	d re	set	is n	ot		
											ā	ckn	owl	ledg	e.																			
			Yes	1							A	All o	th	e cu	rre	ntl	/ se	lec	ted	ha	rts l	hav	e b	een	res	et	and	res	set	is n	ot			
											ā	ckn	owl	ledg	e.																			
R	R	IMPEBREAK									ı	mpli	cit	ebr	eak	ins	tru	ctic	n a	t tl	ne n	on-	-exi	ste	nt v	vor	d in	nme	edia	itely	/ aft	er	the	
											F	Prog	ram	n Bu	ffer																			
			No	0							١	No ir	npl	icit	ebr	eak	ins	tru	ctic	n.														
			Yes	1							1	mpli	cit	ebr	eak	ins	tru	ctic	n.															

8.26.1.13 DEBUGIF.HARTINFO

Address offset: 0x448

Hart Information

This register gives information about the hart currently selected by hartsel. This register is optional. If it is not present it should read all-zero. If this register is included, the debugger can do more with the Program Buffer by writing programs which explicitly access the data and/or dscratch registers



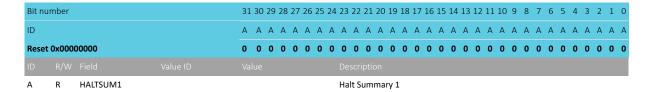
Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 2	9 2	28	27	26	25 :	24	23	22	21	20	2 19	9 1	L8 1	L7	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID												D	D	D	D)				С	В	В	В	В	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																				
Α	R	DATAADDR		-204	8	20)47	7				Da	ita	Ado	lre:	SS																				Π
												If (dat	aac	res	s is	: O:	· Th	ne i	nur	nhe	er o	f th	ne f	irst	CS	R d	edi	rate	t he	n sl	nad	owi	ng '	the	
																																data		Ŭ		
														-																		esse				
																e u							_													
В	R	DATASIZE		0 :	12									Size																						
																	_						_													
																															_	ne d				
													_																			em				
																				-				•							e at	mc	ost 1	L2 C	iata	
	_	DATA A COFFE											•				alu	ue i	n t	his	re	gist	er r	nus	st b	e 1	2 0	r sr	nall	er						
С	R	DATAACCESS		•										Acc														200	_		-		D V	•		
			No	0												_												_SK	S. E	acn	ı CS	R is	DX	LEN	ı bı	.S
			V	1												cor																	L			
			Yes	1												_									e na	art :	s m	em	ory	ma	ıp.	Eacl	n re	gist	:er	
		NCCDATCH														oyte							ma	ıp.												
D	R	NSCRATCH										Νι	ımı	oer	of	dsc	rat	tch	re	gist	ers															
												Νι	uml	oer	of	dsc	rat	tch	re	gist	ers	av	aila	ble	fo	r th	e d	ebı	ıgge	er t	o u	se d	lurii	ng		
												pr	ogr	am	bu	iffe	r e	xec	uti	ion	, st	arti	ng	fro	n c	lscr	atc	h0.	The	e de	bu	gge	r ca	n n	nak	9
												no	as	sun	npt	ion	is a	abo	ut	the	cc	nte	nts	of	the	ese	reg	iste	ers	bet	we	en c	om	ma	nds	

8.26.1.14 DEBUGIF.HALTSUM1

Address offset: 0x44C

Halt Summary 1

Each bit in this read-only register indicates whether any of a group of harts is halted or not. Unavailable/ nonexistent harts are not considered to be halted. This register might not be present if fewer than 33 harts are connected to this DM. The LSB reflects the halt status of harts hartsel[19:10] 0x0 through 0x1f. The MSB reflects the halt status of harts hartsel[19:10] 0x3e0 through 0x3ff.



8.26.1.15 DEBUGIF. HAWINDOWSEL

Address offset: 0x450

Hart Array Window Select

This register selects which of the 32-bit portion of the hart array mask register is accessible in hawindow



mask register is. E.g. on a system with 48 harts only bit 0 of this field may

Δ	R	HAWINDOWSEI							The	e his	h h	its c	of th	nis f	ield	lma	w h	e ti	ed t	o () de	ne	ndi	ng r	nn h	10W	/ lar	ge t	he :	arrav
ID																														
Reset	0x000	00000	0 (0 0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	А А
Bit nu	ımber		31 3	0 29	28	27 2	6 25	5 24	23	22	21 2	20 1	9 1	8 17	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0

actually be writable.

8.26.1.16 DEBUGIF.HAWINDOW

Address offset: 0x454

Hart Array Window

This register provides R/W access to a 32-bit portion of the hart array mask register. The position of the window is determined by hawindowsel. I.e. bit 0 refers to hart hawindowsel x 32, while bit 31 refers to hart hawindowsel x 32 + 31. Since some bits in the hart array mask register may be constant 0, some bits in this register may be constant 0, depending on the current value of hawindowsel.

Reset 0x00000000 0	
Reset 0x000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ID A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18	17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

8.26.1.17 DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTCS

Address offset: 0x458

Abstract Control and Status

Bit n	umber			31	30	29 2	28 27	7 26	25	24	23	22	21 2	20 1	.9 18	8 17	7 16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	. 0
ID						1	D D	D	D	D											С	В	В	В					A A	Δ Δ	A A
Rese	t 0x010	00002		0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () 1	١ ٥
ID																															
Α	R	DATACOUNT									Nui	mbe	er o	f da	ta re	egis	ters	tha	at ar	e ir	nple	mer	ited	as į	art	of	the	abs	trac	t	
											con	mma	and	inte	erfac	ce. ۱	/alid	l si	es a	re	112	<u>.</u>									
В	RW	CMDERR									Cor	mm	and	err	or w	he	n the	e a	ostra	ct	com	man	d fa	ails.							
			NoError	0							No	err	or.																		
			Busy	1							An	abs	strac	ct cc	mm	nand	d wa	s e	хесі	ıtin	g wł	ile (om	mai	nd,	abs	trad	ctcs,	or		
											abs	stra	ctau	ıto v	vas	wri	ten,	ıo,	wh	en (one	of th	e d	ata	or p	rog	bu	f reg	iste	rs w	vas
											rea	d o	r wr	ritte	n. Tl	his	statı	ıs i	s on	ly v	vritte	en if	cm	deri	со	ntai	ns	0			
			NotSupported	2							The	e re	que	stec	d cor	mm	and	is	nots	upp	orte	d, r	ega	rdle	ss o	f w	het	her	the	har	t is
											run	nnin	ng or	r no	t.																
			Exception	3							An	exc	epti	ion	occı	ırre	d wl	nile	exe	cut	ing	he o	om	maı	nd (e.g.	wł	nile	exec	utir	ng
											the	Pro	ograi	m B	uffe	r).															
			HaltResume	4							The	e ab	stra	ct c	omr	mar	nd co	oul	dn't	exe	cute	bed	aus	e th	e h	art	wa	sn't	in tl	ne	
											req	quire	ed s	tate	(ru	nniı	ng/h	alt	ed).	or	unav	aila	ble.								
			Bus	5							The	e ab	stra	ct c	omr	mar	nd fa	ile	d du	e to	ab)	ıs ei	ror	(e.g	. al	ignr	nei	nt, a	cces	s si	ze,
											or t	time	eout	t).																	
			Other	7							The	e co	mm	nanc	l fail	ed	for a	no	the	re	ason										
С	R	BUSY									Abs	stra	ct c	omr	man	d e	еcu	tio	n sta	itus	i.										
			NotBusy	0							Not	t bu	ısy.																		
			Busy	1							An	abs	strac	ct cc	mm	nand	d is d	ur	rent	ly b	eing	exe	cut	ed. ⁻	Γhis	bit	is s	set a	s so	on	as
											con	mma	and	is w	/ritte	en,	and	is ı	not (lea	red	unti	tha	at co	mr	nan	d h	as c	omp	olete	ed.



Bit nu	mber		31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24 23	3 22 2	1 20 1	9 18 1	7 16	15 14	1 13	12 13	10	9	8 7	6	5	4	3 2	1 0
ID				D D	D D	D							С	В	В	В				А А	A A
Reset	0x010	00002	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	1 0
ID																					

8.26.1.18 DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTCMD

Address offset: 0x45C
Abstract command

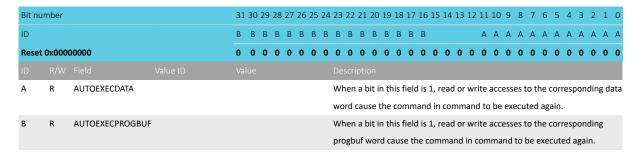
Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27 2	26	25 24	4 23	3 22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11 :	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID				В	В	В	В	В	В	ВВ	Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А А
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																	
Α	W	CONTROL									TI	his F	ield	l is i	nte	rpr	ete	d in	a c	om	ma	nd	spe	cifi	c m	nanr	ner,	, de	scr	ibe	d fo	r e	ach
											al	bstr	act o	com	ıma	nd.																	
В	W	CMDTYPE									TI	he t	ype	det	ern	nine	es tl	he c	ove	rall	fur	nctio	ona	lity	of	this	ab	str	act	100	mm	and	l.
			REGACCESS	0							Re	egis	ter A	Acc	ess	Cor	nm	and	I														
			QUICKACCESS	1							Q	uick	Aco	cess	s Cc	mn	nan	d															
			MEMACCESS	2							V	1em	ory	Acc	ess	Со	mm	nano	d														

8.26.1.19 DEBUGIF.ABSTRACTAUTO

Address offset: 0x460

Abstract Command Autoexec

This register is optional. Including it allows more efficient burst accesses. A debugger can detect whether it is support by setting bits and reading them back. Writing this register while an abstract command is executing causes cmderr to become 1 (busy) once the command completes (busy becomes 0).



8.26.1.20 DEBUGIF.CONFSTRPTR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x464 + (n \times 0x4)$

Configuration String Pointer [n]

When confstrptrvalid is set, reading this register returns bits 31:0 of the configuration string pointer. Reading the other confstrptr registers returns the upper bits of the address. When system bus mastering is implemented, this must be an address that can be used with the System Bus Access module. Otherwise, this must be an address that can be used to access the configuration string from the hart with ID 0.32 RISC-V External Debug Support Version 0.14.0-DRAFT If confstrptrvalid is 0, then the confstrptr registers hold identifier information.

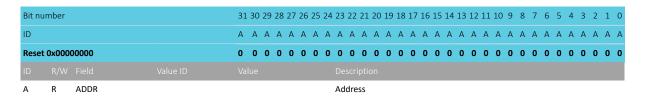


Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 ID A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Δ R	ADDR								Δ٨	drace																			
ID A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	ID R/W									Des																				
	Reset 0x000	00000	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0
Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	ID		Α	Α	A A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	4 /	4 Δ	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	4 A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A A	, Δ	. A
	Bit number		31	30 2	29 2	8 27	7 26	25	24	23	22 2	1 2	0 1	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	. 1	0

8.26.1.21 DEBUGIF.NEXTDM

Address offset: 0x474
Next Debug Module

If there is more than one DM accessible on this DMI, this register contains the base address of the next one in the chain, or 0 if this is the last one in the chain.



8.26.1.22 DEBUGIF.PROGBUF[n] (n=0..15)

Address offset: $0x480 + (n \times 0x4)$

Program Buffer [n]

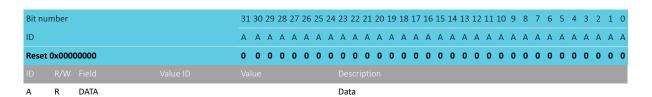
progbuf0 through progbuf15 provide read/write access to the optional program buffer. progbufsize indicates how many of them are implemented starting at progbuf0, counting up. Accessing these registers while an abstract command is executing causes cmderr to be set to 1 (busy) if it is 0. Attempts to write them while busy is set does not change their value. The values in these registers may not be preserved after an abstract command is executed. The only guarantees on their contents are the ones offered by the command in question. If the command fails, no assumptions can be made about the contents of these registers.

Bit nu	umber		31 3	30 2	9 2	8 27	26	5 25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17 1	16 :	15 :	14 :	13 :	12 :	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID			Α .	A A	A A	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
ID																																	I
Α	R	DATA								Da	ta																						_

8.26.1.23 DEBUGIF.AUTHDATA

Address offset: 0x4C0
Authentication Data

This register serves as a 32-bit serial port to/from the authentication module. When authbusy is clear, the debugger can communicate with the authentication module by reading or writing this register. There is no separate mechanism to signal overflow/underflow.







8.26.1.24 DEBUGIF.HALTSUM2

Address offset: 0x4D0

Halt Summary 2

Each bit in this read-only register indicates whether any of a group of harts is halted or not. Unavailable/ nonexistent harts are not considered to be halted. This register might not be present if fewer than 1025 harts are connected to this DM. The LSB reflects the halt status of harts hartsel[19:15] 0x0 through hartsel[19:15] 0x3ff. The MSB reflects the halt status of harts hartsel[19:15] 0x7c00 through hartsel[19:15] 0x7fff

ID			A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A
Reset	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
	_	HAITSUM2		t Summary 2	

8.26.1.25 DEBUGIF.HALTSUM3

Address offset: 0x4D4

Halt Summary 3

Each bit in this read-only register indicates whether any of a group of harts is halted or not. Unavailable/ nonexistent harts are not considered to be halted. This register might not be present if fewer than 32769 harts are connected to this DM. The LSB reflects the halt status of harts 0x0 through 0x7fff. The MSB reflects the halt status of harts 0xf8000 through 0xfffff

Α	R	HALTSUM3	Halt Summary 3	
ID				
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A
Bit n	umber		31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

8.26.1.26 DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS3

Address offset: 0x4DC

System Bus Addres 127:96

If sbasize is less than 97, then this register is not present. When the system bus master is busy, writes to this register will set sbbusyerror and don't do anything else.

Bit nu	ımber		31 3	80 29	9 28	27	26 2	25 2	24 23	3 22	21 2	20 1	19 18	17	16	15	14 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID			А	Д Д	Α	Α	Α	A .	A A	Α	Α	A ,	А А	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	А
Rese	0x000	00000	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																														
Α	R	ADDRESS							Ad	ces	ses b	its	127:	96 o	f th	e pl	nysid	al a	ddre	ess	in s	bac	ldre	ess ((if t	he s	syst	em		_
									ac	ldre	ss bu	ıs is	that	wic	de).															

8.26.1.27 **DEBUGIF.SBCS**

Address offset: 0x4E0

System Bus Access Control and Status

NORDIC*

	ımber				24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				N N N	MLKJJJIHGGGFFFFFFEDCBA
	t 0x200				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID	R/W	Field	Value ID	Value	Description
Α	R	SBACCESS8			
	_		sbaccess8	1	8-bit system bus accesses are supported.
В	R	SBACCESS16			
_	_	CDACCECCAA	sbaccess16	1	16-bit system bus accesses are supported.
С	R	SBACCESS32	shagaes 22	1	23 hit austam hus appares are supported
D	R	SBACCESS64	sbaccess32	1	32-bit system bus accesses are supported.
	1	JBACCE3304	sbaccess64	1	64-bit system bus accesses are supported.
E	R	SBACCESS128	3546663304	-	04 bit system bus decesses are supported.
_		05/100255125	sbaccess128	1	128-bit system bus accesses are supported.
F	R	SBASIZE			Width of system bus addresses in bits. (0 indicates there is no bus access
					support.)
G	R	SBERROR			When the Debug Module's system bus master encounters an error, this field
					gets set. The bits in this field remain set until they are cleared by writing 1
					to them. While this field is non-zero, no more system bus accesses can be
					initiated by the Debug Module. An implementation may report Other error
					(7) for any error condition.
			Normal	0	There was no bus error.
			Timeout	1	There was a timeout.
			Address	2	A bad address was accessed.
			Alignment	3	There was an alignment error.
			Size	4	An access of unsupported size was requested.
			Other	7	Other.
Н	R	SBREADONDATA	A control to		
			sbreadondata	1	Every read from sbdata0 automatically triggers a system bus read at the
	n	CDALITOINCDENAENI	-		(possibly autoincremented) address.
I	R	SBAUTOINCREMENT	sbautoincrement	1	sbaddress is incremented by the access size (in bytes) selected in sbaccess
			Spautomerement	1	after every system bus access.
1	R	SBACCESS			Select the access size to use for system bus accesses. If sbaccess has an
,		35/100233			unsupported value when the DM starts a bus access, the access is not
					performed and sberror is set to 4.
			size8	0	8-bit.
			size16	1	16-bit.
			size32	2	32-bit.
			size64	3	64-bit.
			size128	4	128-bit.
K	R	SBREADONADDR			
			sbreadonaddr	1	Every write to sbaddress0 automatically triggers a system bus read at the
					new address.
L	R	SBBUSY			(Whether the system bus itself is busy is related, but not the same thing.)
					This bit goes high immediately when a read or write is requested for any
					reason, and does not go low until the access is fully completed. Writes to
					sbcs while sbbusy is high result in undefined behavior. A debugger must not
					write to sbcs until it reads sbbusy as 0.
			notbusy	0	System bus master is not busy.
			busy	1	System bus master is busy.

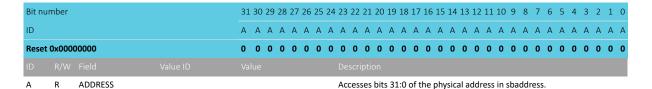


Bit n	umber			31	30 :	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 2	5 24	1 23	3 22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4	3	2	1 (
ID				N	N	N						М	L	K	J	J	J	-1	Н	G	G	G	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	E	D (С	B A	ĺ
Rese	t 0x200	00000		0	0	1	0 (0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 (0	0 (
ID																																		I
М	R	SBBUSYERROR									Se	t w	her	the	e d	ebu	gg	er a	tte	mpt	ts to	o re	ad	data	wh	nile	a re	ad	is ii	n p	rogi	res	s,	
											or	wh	en	the	de	bug	ge	r in	itia	tes	a n	ew	acc	ess	whi	le o	ne	is a	Irea	dy	in			
											pr	ogr	ess	(wh	ile	sbb	ous	y is	set). It	rei	mai	ns s	et i	unti	l it's	ex	plic	itly	cle	are	d b	у	
											th	e de	ebu	gge	r. V	Nhil	e t	his	fiel	d is	set	., no	o m	ore	syst	tem	bu	s a	cces	ses	s ca	n b	e	
											in	itiat	ed	by t	he	De	bu	g M	odı	ıle.														
			noerror	0							N	o er	ror.																					
			error	1							De	ebu	gge	r ac	ces	ss a	tte	mp	ted	wh	ile	one	in	pro	gres	ss.								
N	R	SBVERSION																																
			version0	0							Th	ne S	yste	em l	Bus	int	erf	ace	со	nfo	rms	to	ma	inlir	ne d	raft	s o	fth	ia R	ISC	-V I	Exte	erna	1
											De	ebu	g Sı	ıppı	ort	spe	c c	olde	r th	nan	1 Ja	anu	ary,	20	18.									
			version1	1							Tł	ne S	yste	em l	Bus	s int	erf	ace	СО	nfo	rms	to	RIS	C-V	Ext	ern	al D	ebı	ug S	up	por	t		
											ve	rsic	n C	.14	.0-1	DRA	FT.	Ot	her	val	ues	are	e re	ser	/ed	for	fut	ıre	ver	sio	ns.			

8.26.1.28 DEBUGIF.SBADDRESSO

Address offset: 0x4E4 System Bus Addres 31:0

If sbasize is 0, then this register is not present. When the system bus master is busy, writes to this register will set sbbusyerror and don't do anything else. If sberror is 0, sbbusyerror is 0, and sbreadonaddr is set then writes to this register start the following: 1. Set sbbusy. 2. Perform a bus read from the new value of sbaddress. 3. If the read succeeded and sbautoincrement is set, increment sbaddress. 4. Clear sbbusy.

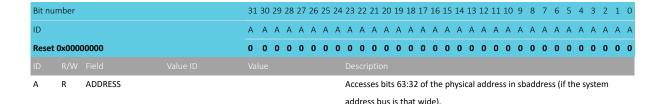


8.26.1.29 DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS1

Address offset: 0x4E8

System Bus Addres 63:32

If sbasize is less than 33, then this register is not present. When the system bus master is busy, writes to this register will set sbbusyerror and don't do anything else.



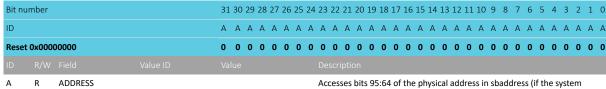
8.26.1.30 DEBUGIF.SBADDRESS2

Address offset: 0x4EC

System Bus Addres 95:64



If sbasize is less than 65, then this register is not present. When the system bus master is busy, writes to this register will set sbbusyerror and don't do anything else.

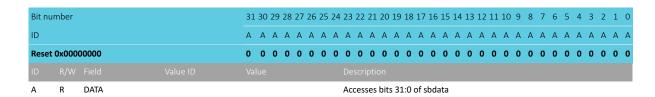


address bus is that wide).

8.26.1.31 DEBUGIF.SBDATA0

Address offset: 0x4F0 System Bus Data 31:0

If all of the sbaccess bits in sbcs are 0, then this register is not present. Any successful system bus read updates sbdata. If the width of the read access is less than the width of sbdata, the contents of the remaining high bits may take on any value. If either sberror or sbbusyerror isn't 0 then accesses do nothing. If the bus master is busy then accesses set sbbusyerror, and don't do anything else. Writes to this register start the following: 1. Set sbbusy. 2. Perform a bus write of the new value of sbdata to sbaddress. 3. If the write succeeded and sbautoincrement is set, increment sbaddress. 4. Clear sbbusy. Reads from this register start the following: 1. "Return" the data. 2. Set sbbusy. 3. If sbreadondata is set: (a) Perform a system bus read from the address contained in sbaddress, placing the result in sbdata. (b) If sbautoincrement is set and the read was successful, increment sbaddress. 4. Clear sbbusy. Only sbdata0 has this behavior. The other sbdata registers have no side effects. On systems that have buses wider than 32 bits, a debugger should access sbdata0 after accessing the other sbdata registers



8.26.1.32 DEBUGIF.SBDATA1

Address offset: 0x4F4 System Bus Data 63:32

If sbaccess64 and sbaccess128 are 0, then this register is not present. If the bus master is busy then accesses set sbbusyerror, and don't do anything else.



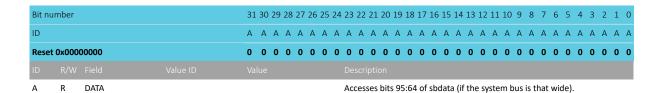
Accesses bits 63:32 of sbdata (if the system bus is that wide).

8.26.1.33 DEBUGIF.SBDATA2

Address offset: 0x4F8 System Bus Data 95:64



4503 018 v0.7 731 This register only exists if sbaccess128 is 1. If the bus master is busy then accesses set sbbusyerror, and don't do anything else

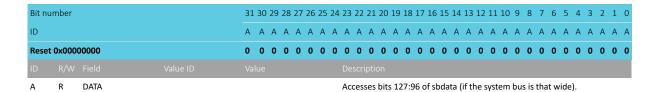


8.26.1.34 DEBUGIF.SBDATA3

Address offset: 0x4FC

System Bus Data 127:96

This register only exists if sbaccess128 is 1. If the bus master is busy then accesses set sbbusyerror, and don't do anything else

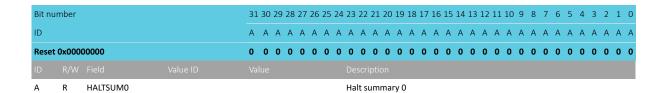


8.26.1.35 DEBUGIF.HALTSUMO

Address offset: 0x500

Halt summary 0

Each bit in this read-only register indicates whether one specific hart is halted or not. Unavailable/ nonexistent harts are not considered to be halted. This register might not be present if fewer than 2 harts are connected to this DM. The LSB reflects the halt status of hart hartsel[19:5] 0x0, and the MSB reflects halt status of hart hartsel[19:5] 0xf



8.26.1.36 CPURUN

Address offset: 0x800

State of the CPU after a core reset



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28	27 26 2	25 24	23 22	2 21 2	20 19	9 18	17 1	16 15	5 14	13	12 1:	1 10	9	8 .	7 6	5	4	3	2 1	1 0
ID																								Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 (0
ID																								
Α	RW	EN					Cont	rols CI	PU rı	unni	ng s	tate	afteı	r a c	ore r	eset								
			Stopped	0			CPU :	stopp	ed. I	fthi	s is t	he C	PU s	tate	afte	r a c	ore	rese	t, se	ttin	g th	is bi	t wi	II
							chan	ge the	e CPU	J sta	te to	CP	U rui	nnin	g.									
			Running	1			CPU	runnir	ng. If	this	is th	he C	PU st	tate	afte	r a co	ore i	ese	, cle	earir	ng th	nis b	it w	ill
							chan	ge the	e CPI	J sta	te to	с СР	U sto	рре	d af	ter a	cor	e res	et.					

8.26.1.37 INITPC

Address offset: 0x808

Initial value of the PC at CPU start.

Note: This address must be 64 bit aligned

Bit n	umber		31 30 2	9 28	3 27	26 2	5 24	1 23	22 2	21 2	0 19	18 3	17 16	5 15	14	13 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID			А А ,	4 A	A	A A	A A	. A	Α.	A A	A A	Α	A A	Α	Α	Α.	4 <i>A</i>	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	А А	А	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																											
Α	RW	INITPC						Ini	tial v	alue	of t	he P	C at	CPL) sta	rt.											
								Th	ic va	ا میا	hou	d ba	cot	hof	ara i	· 0++i	مم (<i>ا</i>	םו ום	LINI	ENI	۸f	tor	cott	ina			

This value should be set before setting CPURUN.EN. After setting CPURUN.EN, this register can be reconfigured to prepare the CPU to start from a new initial PC upon receiving a reset request

8.26.2 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
VPRCLIC	FLPR	0xF0000000	HF	NS	NA	No	VPR CLIC registers

Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
VPRCLIC	FLPR	Supported interrupts (IRQNUM): 0270
		VEVIF tasks: 031
		Mask of supported VEVIF tasks: 0xFFFFFFF
		VPR counter (CNT0) interrupt handler number (COUNTER_IRQ_NUM): 32
		CLIC configuration for VPR 1.2 enabled

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
CLIC.CLICCFG	0x0000		CLIC configuration.
CLIC.CLICINFO	0x0004		CLIC information.
CLIC.CLICINT[n]	0x1000		Interrupt control register for IRQ number [n].





8.26.2.1 CLIC.CLICCFG

Address offset: 0x0000

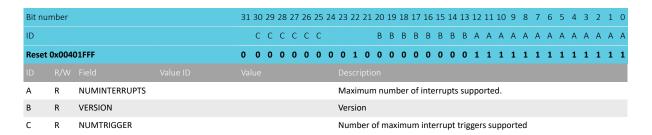
CLIC configuration.

Rit nı	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
	annoci			31 30 23 20 27 20 23 2	
ID					C C B B B B A
Rese	t 0x000	00011		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	R	NVBITS			Selective interrupt hardware vectoring.
			Implemented	1	Selective interrupt hardware vectoring is implemented
В	R	NLBITS			Interrupt level encoding.
					Indicates how many upper bits are assigned to encode the interrupt level in
					CLICINT[n].PRIORITY
			Eight	8	8 bits = interrupt levels encoded in eight bits
С	R	NMBITS			Interrupt privilege mode.
					Indicates how many bits represent privilege mode
			ModeM	0	All interrupts are M-mode only

8.26.2.2 CLIC.CLICINFO

Address offset: 0x0004

CLIC information.



8.26.2.3 CLIC.CLICINT[n] (n=0..270)

Address offset: $0x1000 + (n \times 0x4)$

Interrupt control register for IRQ number [n].

Bit n	umber			31	30	29	28	3 2	7 20	6 2	25 2	4 2	23 2	22	21	. 20	19	18	3 17	16	15	14	1 1	3 1	.2 1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				Н	Н	Н	Н	H	Н	1	н н	1 (G	G				F	F	Ε	D	D	_ C) [D	D	D	D	С	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	Α
Rese	t 0x3FC	30000		0	0	1	1	1	. 1		1 1	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	C) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																					
Α	RW	IP										ı	nte	erru	ıpt	t Pe	end	ing	bit.																		
			NotPending	0								I	nte	erru	ıpt	t no	ot p	end	ling																		
			Pending	1								I	nte	erru	ıpt	t pe	end	ing																			
В	R	READ1										F	Rea	d a	as (0, v	vrit	e ig	nor	ed.																	
С	RW	IE										ı	nte	erru	ıpt	t er	nab	le b	it.																		
			Disabled	0								ı	nte	erru	ıpt	t di	sab	led																			
			Enabled	1								I	nte	erru	ıpt	t er	nab	led																			
D	R	READ2										F	Rea	d a	as (0, v	vrit	e ig	nor	ed.																	
Е	R	SHV										5	ele	ecti	ive	На	ard	war	e V	ecto	rin	g.															
			Vectored	1								H	lar	dw	ar	e v	ect	ore	d																		



Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27	26	25 :	24	23	22	21 :	20 1	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID				Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	G	G				F	F	Ε	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	С	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	Α
Reset	0x3FC	30000		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																			
F	R	TRIG										Trig	ger	typ	oe a	nd	ро	lari	ity f	or	eac	h ir	ter	rup	t in	pu	t.								
			EdgeTriggered	1								Inte	erru	ıpts	are	ec	lge-	-tri	gge	rec	i														
G	R	MODE										Priv	/ile	ge n	nod	e.																			
			MachineMode	3								Ma	chii	ne r	noc	le																			
Н	RW	PRIORITY										Inte	erru	ıpt ı	prio	rity	/ le	vel																	
			PRIOLEVEL0	0x3	F							Pric	orit	y le	vel	0																			
			PRIOLEVEL1	0x7	F							Pric	orit	y le	vel:	1																			
			PRIOLEVEL2	0xE	F							Prio	orit	y le	vel:	2																			
			PRIOLEVEL3	0xF	F							Pric	orit	y le	vel:	3																			

8.27 WDT — Watchdog timer

The countdown watchdog timer (WDT) uses the low-frequency clock source (LFCLK) and offers configurable and robust protection against application lock-up.

The main features of WDT are:

- Generates watchdog reset
- Optional pause of WDT when the CPU is sleeping or when it is stopped by the debugger
- Optional generation of non-maskable interrupt (NMI)
- Runs off the low-frequency clock source (LFCLK)

WDT must be configured before it is started. After configuration, WDT is started by triggering the START task.

When WDT is running, its configuration registers (CRV, RREN, and CONFIG) are blocked for further configuration.

WDT can be paused while the CPU is sleeping, or when the debugger has halted the CPU. WDT is implemented as a down-counter that generates a TIMEOUT event when it wraps over after counting down to 0. When WDT is started by the START task, the watchdog counter is loaded with the value specified in the CRV register. This counter is also reloaded with the value specified in the CRV register when a reload request is granted.

The timeout period for the watchdog is given by the following equation:

```
timeout [s] = ( CRV + 1 ) / 32768
```

When started, WDT will make the 32.768 kHz RC oscillator start if no other 32.768 kHz clock source is running and generating the 32.768 kHz system clock, see chapter CLOCK — Clock control on page 75.

8.27.1 Reload criteria

WDT has eight separate reload request registers. These registers are used to request WDT to reload its counter with the value specified in the CRV register. To reload the watchdog counter, write $0 \times 6 \times 5 \times 24635$ to all enabled reload registers.

One or more RR registers can be individually enabled through the RREN register.



8.27.2 Temporarily pausing the watchdog

By default, the watchdog will be active counting down the down-counter while the CPU is sleeping. It is possible to configure the watchdog to automatically pause when the CPU is sleeping or when it is stopped by the debugger.

Entering System OFF mode will stop and disable the watchdog.

8.27.3 Watchdog reset

A TIMEOUT event automatically leads to a watchdog reset.

If the watchdog is configured to generate an interrupt on the TIMEOUT event, the watchdog reset is postponed by two 32.768 kHz clock cycles after the TIMEOUT event is generated. Once the TIMEOUT event is generated, and unless the watchdog is stopped, the impending watchdog reset will occur.

The watchdog can be reset from several reset sources, see Reset behavior on page 106. After a reset, the watchdog configuration registers are available for configuration.

See RESET — Reset control on page 104 for more information about reset sources.

The TIMEOUT event will also generate NMI interrupt, when NMI interrupt is supported. See the the instance's configuration in Instantiation on page 214 to see if NMI is supported.

8.27.4 Stopping the watchdog

By default, the watchdog cannot be stopped. It is possible to configure the watchdog to allow the STOP task.

To stop the watchdog, perform the following steps.

- 1. Set the CONFIG register's STOPEN field to Enable during watchdog configuration.
- 2. Write the special value 0x6E524635 to the TSEN register.
- 3. Invoke the STOP task.

When these conditions are met, the watchdog is stopped and a STOPPED event is issued.

When the watchdog is stopped, its configuration registers CRV, RREN, and CONFIG are no longer blocked.

Note: It is recommended to write zeros to TSEN on page 742 after the watchdog has stopped, to avoid runaway code triggering the STOP task.

8.27.5 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
WDT30	GLOBAL	0x50108000	HF	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT30
WDT31 : S	GLOBAL	0x50109000	US	c	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT31
WDT31 : NS	GLOBAL	0x40109000	03	3	INA	NO	Waterland time: WD131



Configuration

Instance	Domain	Configuration
WDT30	GLOBAL	Supports non-maskable interrupts (NMI).
WDT31: S	GLOBAL	Does not generate non-maskable interrupts.
WDT31: NS	GLOBAL	Does not generate non-maskable interrupts.

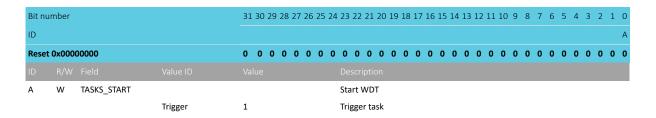
Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TASKS_START	0x000		Start WDT
TASKS_STOP	0x004		Stop WDT
SUBSCRIBE_START	0x080		Subscribe configuration for task START
SUBSCRIBE_STOP	0x084		Subscribe configuration for task STOP
EVENTS_TIMEOUT	0x100		Watchdog timeout
EVENTS_STOPPED	0x104		Watchdog stopped
PUBLISH_TIMEOUT	0x180		Publish configuration for event TIMEOUT
PUBLISH_STOPPED	0x184		Publish configuration for event STOPPED
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
NMIENSET	0x324		Enable interrupt
NMIENCLR	0x328		Disable interrupt
RUNSTATUS	0x400		Run status
REQSTATUS	0x404		Request status
CRV	0x504		Counter reload value
RREN	0x508		Enable register for reload request registers
CONFIG	0x50C		Configuration register
TSEN	0x520		Task stop enable
RR[n]	0x600		Reload request n

8.27.5.1 TASKS_START

Address offset: 0x000

Start WDT



8.27.5.2 TASKS_STOP

Address offset: 0x004

Stop WDT



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	W	TASKS_STOP			Stop WDT
			Trigger	1	Trigger task

8.27.5.3 SUBSCRIBE_START

Address offset: 0x080

Subscribe configuration for task START

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$
ID					Description
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task START will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription

8.27.5.4 SUBSCRIBE_STOP

Address offset: 0x084

Subscribe configuration for task STOP

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				В	A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	CHIDX		[0255]	DPPI channel that task STOP will subscribe to
В	RW	EN			
			Disabled	0	Disable subscription
			Enabled	1	Enable subscription

8.27.5.5 EVENTS_TIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x100 Watchdog timeout

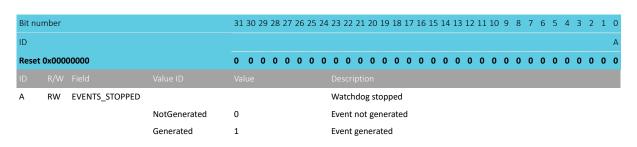
Bit nu	umber			31 30 29	28 27	26 25	24 2	3 22	21 2	20 19	9 18	17 1	6 15	14	13 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	2	1	0
ID																										Α
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0
ID																										
Α	RW	EVENTS_TIMEOUT					٧	Vatcl	ndog	time	out															
			NotGenerated	0			E	vent	not	gene	rate	d														
			Generated	1			E	vent	gene	erate	d															

8.27.5.6 EVENTS_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x104 Watchdog stopped



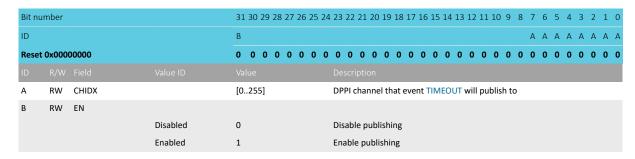




8.27.5.7 PUBLISH_TIMEOUT

Address offset: 0x180

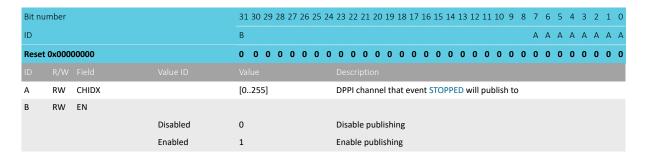
Publish configuration for event TIMEOUT



8.27.5.8 PUBLISH_STOPPED

Address offset: 0x184

Publish configuration for event STOPPED



8.27.5.9 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt



Bit nu	ımber			31 3	30 29 :	28 2	27 26	25 2	4 2	3 22	2 21	20	19 1	8 1	7 16	5 15	5 14	13	3 12	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 ()
ID																														ВА	4
Rese	0x000	00000		0	0 0	0	0 0	0 (0 (0 0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (,
																															I
Α	RW	TIMEOUT							V	Vrite	'1' t	o e	nabl	e in	terr	upt	foi	ev	ent	TIN	ИEC	DUT									
			Set	1					Е	nab	le																				
			Disabled	0					R	lead	: Disa	able	ed																		
			Enabled	1					R	lead	: Ena	ble	d																		
В	RW	STOPPED							V	Vrite	'1' t	o e	nabl	e in	terr	upt	foi	ev	ent	STO	OPP	ED									
			Set	1					Е	nab	le																				
			Disabled	0					R	lead	: Disa	able	ed																		
			Enabled	1					R	lead	: Ena	ble	d																		

8.27.5.10 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308 Disable interrupt

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					В А
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	TIMEOUT			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TIMEOUT
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.27.5.11 NMIENSET

Address offset: 0x324 Enable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	8 27	7 26	25 2	24 23	3 22	2 21	1 20) 19	18	17	16	15 :	14 :	13 :	12 1	11	10 9	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0	
ID																														ВА	ĺ
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	ı
ID																															l
Α	RW	TIMEOUT							W	/rite	e '1'	' to	ena	ble	inte	rru	pt f	or e	eve	nt T	IM	EOU	Т								
			Set	1					Er	nab	le																				
			Disabled	0					Re	ead	: Di	sab	led																		
			Enabled	1					Re	ead	: En	nabl	led																		
В	RW	STOPPED							W	/rite	e '1'	'to	ena	ble	inte	rru	pt f	or e	eve	nt S	TO	PPE)								
			Set	1					Er	nab	le																				
			Disabled	0					Re	ead	: Di	sab	led																		
			Enabled	1					Re	ead	: En	nabl	led																		

8.27.5.12 NMIENCLR

Address offset: 0x328



Disable interrupt

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	TIMEOUT			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TIMEOUT
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	STOPPED			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event STOPPED
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

8.27.5.13 RUNSTATUS

Address offset: 0x400

Run status

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	R	RUNSTATUSWDT			Indicates whether or not WDT is running
			NotRunning	0	Watchdog is not running
			Running	1	Watchdog is running

8.27.5.14 REQSTATUS

Address offset: 0x404

Request status

Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29	28 2	27 20	6 25	24	23	22	21	20 1	19 1	18 1	7 1	6 15	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	3 7	7 6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																								H	1 6	F	Е	D	С	ВА
Reset	0x000	00001		0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0 1
ID																														
A-H	R	RR[i] (i=07)								Red	que	st s	tatu	s fo	or RI	۲[i]	regi	istei	-											
			DisabledOrRequesto	ed0						RR	[i] re	egis	ter	is n	ot e	nat	oled	l, or	are	alre	ead	y re	que	stin	g re	loa	d			
			EnabledAndUnrequ	es t ed						RR	[i] re	egis	ter	is e	nab	led,	, an	d ar	e n	ot y	et r	equ	esti	ng r	elo	ad				

8.27.5.15 CRV

Address offset: 0x504 Counter reload value

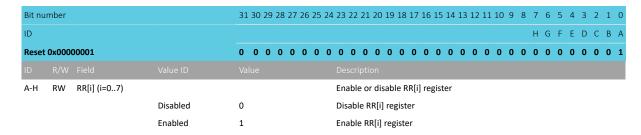
A RW	CRV	[0)	ν	xFF	FFF	FFF	1			OUI	nter	relo	ad	valu	ıe ir	าทเม	mb	er o	f cv	les	of t	he	32	768	kH	z clc	nck			
ID R/W																														
Reset 0xFF	FFFFF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	l 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	L 1	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 :	1 1	1	1
ID		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	Α ,	A A	A /	A A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α .	A A	Α Α	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α ,	Α ,	4 А	Α	Α
Bit number		31	30	29	28 :	27 2	26 2	25 2	24 2	3 2	2 21	20	19	18	17 :	16 1	.5 1	4 1	3 12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	4 3	3 2	1	0



8.27.5.16 RREN

Address offset: 0x508

Enable register for reload request registers



8.27.5.17 CONFIG

Address offset: 0x50C Configuration register

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	1 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					C B A
Rese	t 0x000	00001		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
					Description
Α	RW	SLEEP			Configure WDT to either be paused, or kept running, while the CPU is
					sleeping
			Pause	0	Pause WDT while the CPU is sleeping
			Run	1	Keep WDT running while the CPU is sleeping
В	RW	HALT			Configure WDT to either be paused, or kept running, while the CPU is halted
					by the debugger
			Pause	0	Pause WDT while the CPU is halted by the debugger
			Run	1	Keep WDT running while the CPU is halted by the debugger
С	RW	STOPEN			Allow stopping WDT
			Disable	0	Do not allow stopping WDT
			Enable	1	Allow stopping WDT

8.27.5.18 TSEN

Address offset: 0x520 Task stop enable

		Enable	0x6E524635	Value to allow stopping WDT
A W	TSEN			Allow stopping WDT
ID R/V				Description
Reset 0x00	000000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID			A A A A A A A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Bit number			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	1 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

8.27.5.19 RR[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0x600 + (n \times 0x4)$

Reload request n



		Reload	0x6	524	635	5			١	Valı	ıe t	o re	ane	est a	rel	oad	of	the	wat	cho	Ωø	time	∍r							
A W	RR								ı	Relo	oad	req	ues	t re	giste	er														
ID R/W																														
Reset 0x00	000000		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID			Α ,	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α /	Α Α	A A	. A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α.	A A	4 A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	4 A	Α
Bit number			31 3	0 29	28	3 27	26	25	24 2	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 1	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12	L1 1	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	0



9 Debug and trace

The debug and trace system is a flexible and powerful mechanism for non-intrusive debugging.

The main features of the debug and trace system are the following:

- Access port connection for Arm Cortex-M33
 - Eight breakpoints
 - Four watchpoint comparators
 - Instrumentation trace macrocell (ITM)
 - Embedded trace macrocell (ETM)
 - Access protection through APPROTECT, ERASEPROTECT, and SECUREAPPROTECT
- Serial wire debug (SWD) interface, protocol version 2 with multidrop support
- Control-access port (CTRL-AP) that enables control of the device when other debug access ports (DAP) have been disabled by the access port protection
- Trace port interface unit (TPIU)
 - 4-bit parallel trace of ITM and ETM trace data
 - Serial wire output (SWO) trace of ITM data

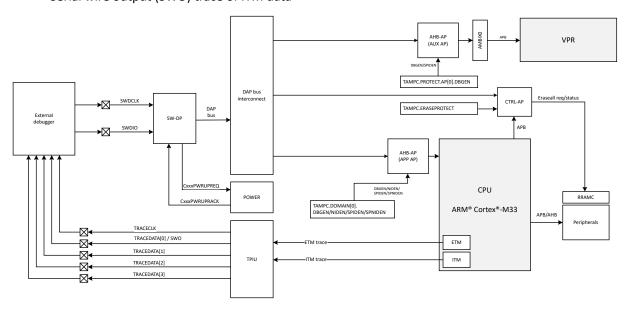


Figure 156: Debug and trace overview

9.1 Debug access port

An external debugger can access the device through the debug access port (DAP).

The DAP implements a standard serial wire debug (SWD) Arm CoreSight $^{\text{TM}}$ protocol with a two-pin serial interface (SWDCLK and SWDIO).

The SWDIO pin has an internal pull-up resistor. The SWDCLK pin has an internal pull-down resistor.

There are several access ports that connect to different parts of the system, as shown in the following table.



AP ID	Туре	Description
0	AHB-AP	CM33 access port
1	AHB-AP	AUX access port
2	CTRL-AP	Control access port

Table 65: Access port overview

The AHB-AP is a standard Arm component. See the *ArmCoreSight SoC-400 Technical Reference Manual* revision r3p2 for more information. The control access port (CTRL-AP) is proprietary and described in more detail in CTRL-AP - Control access port on page 750.

9.1.1 Registers

Register overview

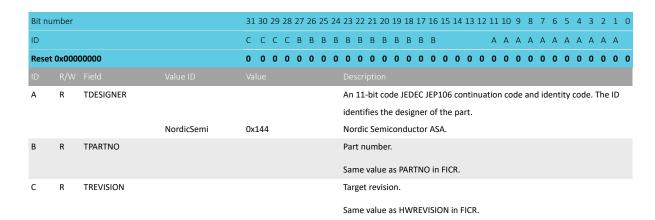
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TARGETID	0x042		The TARGETID register provides information about the target when the host is connected to a single device. The TARGETID register is accessed by a read of DP register 0x4 when the DPBANKSEL bit in the SELECT register is set to 0x2.
DLPIDR	0x043		The DLPIDR register provides information about the serial wire debug protocol version. Accessed by a read of DP register 0x4 when the DPBANKSEL bit in the SELECT register is set to 0x3.

9.1.1.1 TARGETID

Address offset: 0x042

The TARGETID register provides information about the target when the host is connected to a single device.

The TARGETID register is accessed by a read of DP register 0x4 when the DPBANKSEL bit in the SELECT register is set to 0x2.



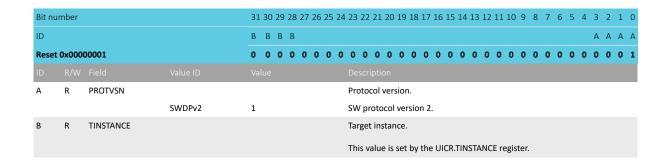
9.1.1.2 DLPIDR

Address offset: 0x043

The DLPIDR register provides information about the serial wire debug protocol version.



Accessed by a read of DP register 0x4 when the DPBANKSEL bit in the SELECT register is set to 0x3.



9.2 Access port protection

The control access port is always accessible from the debugger, while access to the system resources through each core's individual access ports (AHB-AP) can be protected in different ways.

The following tables give an overview of the access port protection methods.

Registers	Description
UICR.APPROTECT, TAMPC.PROTECT.DOMAIN[0] DBGEN,and TAMPC.PROTECT DOMAIN[0].NIDEN	These registers control the generation of the Arm Cortex-M33 AHB-AP DBGEN and NIDEN signals, which controls all non-secure access through the Arm Cortex-M33 AHB-AP. This is used to provide readback protection of the non-volatile memory contents. See also Arm Cortex-M33 access port protection for non-secure debug access on page 747. For more information about the DBGEN and NIDEN signals, see the <i>Arm CoreSight SoC-400 Technical Reference Manual, Revision r3p2</i> .
UICR.SECUREAPPROTECT, TAMPC.PROTECT.DOMAIN[0] SPIDEN, and TAMPC.PROTECT DOMAIN[0].SPNIDEN	These registers control the generation of the Arm Cortex-M33 AHB-AP SPIDEN and SPNIDEN signals, which blocks all secure access through the Arm Cortex-M33 AHB-AP. This means that only the non-secure code can be debugged and accessed. To enable access to the secure access port, APPROTECT must be unprotected. See also Arm Cortex-M33 access port protection for secure debug access on page 747. For more information about the SPIDEN and SPNIDEN signals, see the Arm CoreSight SoC-400 Technical Reference Manual, Revision r3p2.
UICR.AUXAPROTECT, TAMPC.PROTECT.AP[0].DBGEN	These registers control the generation of the AHB-AP DBGEN signal, which controls debug access to the VPR AHB-AP. This is used to provide debug capability for VPR.
UICR.ERASEPROTECT and TAMPC.PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT	Disables the CTRL-AP.ERASEALL and RRAMC ERASEALL functionality. This can be used together with APPROTECT to provide read-back and re-purposing protection.

Table 66: Access port protection overview

UICR and TAMPC are combined to enable or disable the access port protection. The access port is normally protected, and is opened when the following conditions are met:

1. UICR.APPROTECT must be Unprotected.



2. The corresponding TAMPC.PROTECT register must be written by firmware. See TAMPC signal protector for details on the procedure.

The following tables lists the available APPROTECT combinations.

Application core UICR.APPROTECT	TAMPC.PROTECT CTRL.VALUE register (DBGEN or NIDEN)	TAMPC.PROTECT CTRL.LOCK register (DBGEN or NIDEN)	DBGEN or NIDEN	Debug access to Application core AHB- AP
Protected	Low (0)	1 (Locked by UICR)	0	Not permitted
Unprotected	x (Software controlled*)	x (Software controlled)	0	Not permitted, but software controlled. For usage see TAMPC — Tamper controller on page 190.

Table 67: Arm Cortex-M33 access port protection for non-secure debug access

^{*)} After reset, the TAMPC VALUE register is 0, preventing debug access to application core. On-chip software must write to TAMPC VALUE register before the debug access port is opened. See Access port unlocking below.

Application core UICR.SECURE- APPROTECT	TAMPC.PROTECT CTRL.VALUE register (SPIDEN or SPNIDEN)	TAMPC.PROTECT CTRL.LOCK register (DBGEN or NIDEN)	SPIDEN or SPNIDEN	Secure debug access to Application core AHB-AP
Protected	Low (0) (Locked by UICR)	1 (Locked by UICR)	0	Not permitted
Unprotected	x (Software controlled*)	x (Software controlled)	0	Not permitted, but software controlled. For usage see TAMPC — Tamper controller on page 190.

Table 68: Arm Cortex-M33 access port protection for secure debug access

*) After reset, the TAMPC VALUE register is 0, preventing debug access to application core. On-chip software must write to TAMPC VALUE register before the debug access port is opened. See Access port unlocking below.

Register TAMPC CTRL VA	LUE	Debug access	
SPIDEN	DBGEN	Secure mode invasive AHB-AP access	Non-secure mode invasive AHB-AP access
0	0	No	No
0	1	No	Yes
1	0	No	No
1	1	Yes	Yes

Table 69: Arm Cortex-M33 debug authentication signals



The access port is also open after the completion of the CTRL-AP.ERASEALL operation. After completing the erase operation, CTRL-AP will temporarily unprotect AHB-AP. AHB-AP will be protected when one of the following conditions are met:

- Power-on reset
- · Brown-out reset
- Watchdog timer reset
- · Pin reset

The following figure is an example on how a device with access port protection enabled can be erased, programmed, and configured to allow debugging. Operations sent from debugger as well as registers written by firmware will affect the access port state. The operation named Reset* is one of the conditions listed above.

The TAMPC write must follow a sequence, for more details see TAMPC — Tamper controller on page 190.

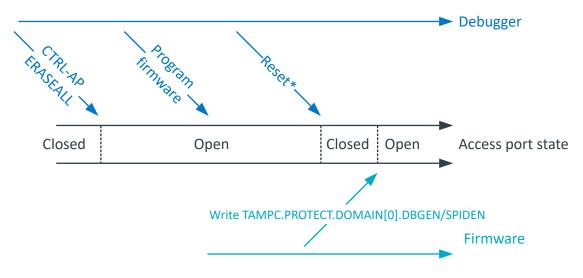


Figure 157: Access port unlocking

The debugger can read the access port protection status in the core's AHB-AP, using the Arm AHB-AP Control/Status Word register (CSW), defined in the *Arm CoreSight SoC-400 Technical Reference Manual, Revision r3p2*. The DbgStatus field indicates that the AHB-AP can perform AHB transfers, while the SPIStatus field indicates if secure AHB transfers are permitted. For a list of all debug access ports, see Debug access port on page 744.

9.3 Debug interface mode

Before the external debugger can connect to an access port, the debugger must first request the device to power up through CxxxPWRUPREQ in the SWJ-DP.

The device remains in debug interface mode when the debugger requests power through CxxxPWRUPREQ. Otherwise, the device is in Normal mode. When a debug session is over, the device must be set to Normal mode by the external debugger, followed by a pin reset. This reduces overall power consumption.

Some peripherals behave differently in debug interface mode compared to Normal mode. These differences are described in more detail in the corresponding peripheral chapter.

For details on how to use the debug capabilities, read the debug documentation of your IDE.

If the device is in System OFF when power is requested from CxxxPWRUPREQ, the system wakes up and the DIF flag in RESETREAS on page 107 is set.



9.4 Real-time debug

The device supports real-time debugging. This allows interrupts to execute to completion in real time when breakpoints are set in Thread mode or lower priority interrupts.

Real-time debugging enables setting a breakpoint for single-stepping through code. This prevents real-time event-driven threads from running at a higher priority. For example, this enables the device to continue to service high-priority interrupts of an external controller or sensor, without failure or loss of state synchronization, while stepping through code in a low-priority thread.

9.5 Multidrop serial wire debug

Multidrop serial wire debug (SWD) allows simultaneous access to an unlimited number of devices through a single connection. This is useful for connectivity-constrained products that have several chips with multidrop support.

To select a target in a multidrop capable product, the debugger must write the correct TINSTANCE, TPARTNO, and TDESIGNER fields into the SW-DP TARGETSEL register. Values for these fields are located in the registers TARGETID on page 745 and DLPIDR on page 745.

For more information about multidrop SWD, see the *Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification*, ADIv5.0 to ADIv5.2.

9.6 Trace

The device supports ETM and ITM trace.

Trace data from the ETM and ITM is sent to an external debugger through a 4-bit wide parallel trace port (TPIU), as illustrated in Debug and trace overview on page 744.

In addition to parallel trace mode, the TPIU supports serial trace mode through the serial wire output (SWO) trace protocol. Parallel and serial trace modes cannot be used at the same time. ETM trace is only supported in parallel trace mode. ITM trace is supported in both parallel and serial trace mode. See the debug documentation of the IDE for more information.

TPIU trace pins are multiplexed with GPIOs. The **SWO** and **TRACEDATA[0]** pins can use the same GPIO. The **SWO** pin can also use a separate GPIO on P2. See Pin assignments on page 802 for more information.

Trace speed is configured in the register TRACEPORTSPEED. Trace pin speed is determined by the GPIO drive setting of the multiplexed pins. See GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271 for information on drive settings.

9.6.1 Enabling the trace port

A specific sequence of operations must be performed to enable the trace port.

1. Enable trace and debug using the following code.

```
NRF TAD S->ENABLE = TAD ENABLE ENABLE Msk;
```



2. Give the trace and debug subsystem control of the GPIO pads. Set drive strength to the highest possible value to ensure fast operation. Do this for all trace pins that will be used.

3. Trace port speed is configured as a prescaled version of the CPU frequency and must be at least half the CPU frequency to avoid dropping trace packets.

```
NRF_TAD_S->TRACEPORTSPEED = TAD_TRACEPORTSPEED_TRACEPORTSPEED_DIV2;
```

Note: Do not run the trace port at less than half the CPU frequency, as this risks dropping trace packets.

4. Configure Arm CoreSight components. See documentation for Arm CoreSight for more information.

9.7 CTRL-AP - Control access port

The control access port (CTRL-AP) is a custom access port that enables control of the device when other access ports (AP) have been disabled by the access port protection.

For an overview of the other debug access ports, see DAP.



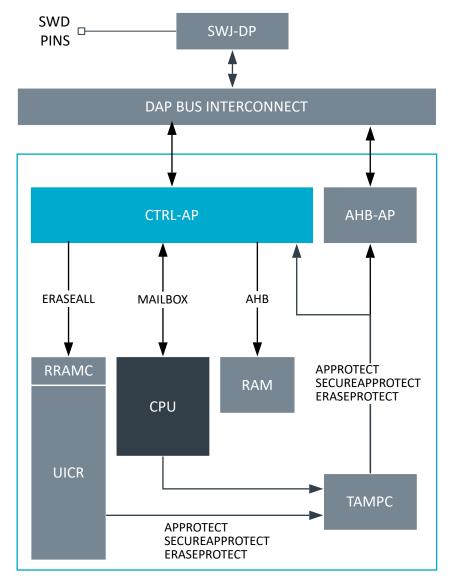


Figure 158: Control access port details

Access port protection (APPROTECT) blocks the debugger access to the AHB-AP, and prevents read and write access to all CPU registers and memory-mapped addresses. To enable port protection access for both secure and non-secure modes, use the registers UICR.SECUREAPPROTECT and UICR.APPROTECT.

Erase protection (ERASEPROTECT) protects the entire non-volatile memory, SICR, and UICR, from being erased. Erase protection is enabled using UICR.ERASEPROTECT. Erase protection is disabled using register ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE. For more information about disabling erase protection, see Erase protection on page 754.

CTRL-AP has the following features:

- Resetting the device
- Erase all
- Mailbox interface
- INFO.PARTNO and INFO.HWREVISION registers

There are two sets of registers in the peripheral:

- **1.** Peripheral registers Accessed by a CPU using APB interface.
- 2. Debugger registers Accessed by an external debugger using CTRL-AP interface.

NORDIC

9.7.1 Reset request

The debugger can request the device to perform a reset.

The register RESET is used to request the reset. Once the reset is performed, the reset reason is accessible through the RESETREAS register. For more information about reset, see RESET — Reset control on page 104.

9.7.2 Erase all

The erase all function lets the debugger trigger an erase of non-volatile memory, user information configuration registers (UICR), secure information configuration region (SICR), RAM, all peripheral settings, and also temporarily removes the access port protection.

To trigger an erase all function, follow the sequence in the following flowchart. After the sequence has completed, the access port protection is removed until the next pin reset, power-on reset, brown-out reset, or watchdog timer reset.



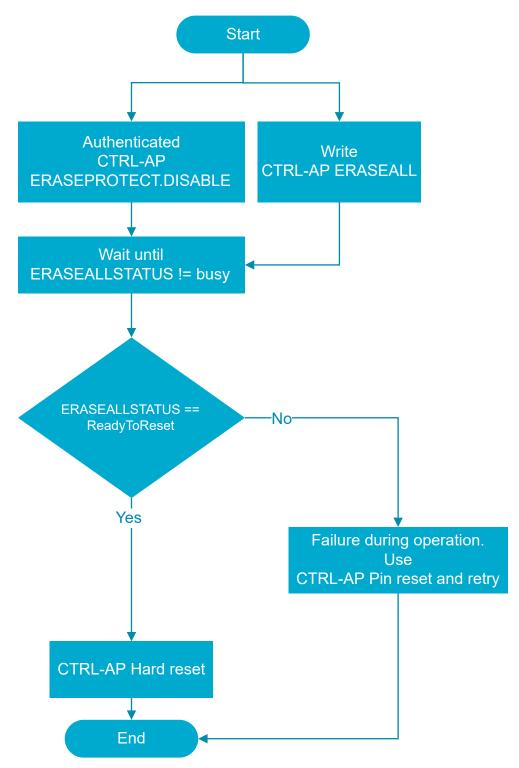


Figure 159: Erase all states

Erase all protection

It is possible to prevent the debugger from performing an erase all operation by using either the TAMPC TAMPC.PROTECT.ERASEPROTECT register, or the UICR.ERASEPROTECT register followed by a device reset.

Once this has been configured, the CTRL-AP ERASEALL operation is disabled.

The register ERASEPROTECT.STATUS on page 757 holds the status for erase protection.



9.7.2.1 Erase protection

Erase protection can be used to prevent a device from being erased.

The Erase all function can be initiated by the non-volatile memory controller, or by the control access port. The Erase all operation is enabled in some of the access port protection combinations, as listed in the following table.

Access port pi	rotection state			Erase all opera	ation	
APPROTECT	SECUREAP- PROTECT	ERASEPRO- TECT	ERASEPRO- TECT.LOCK	RRAMC ERASEALL	CTRL-AP ERASEALL	CTRL-AP ERASE- PROTECT DISABLE
Unprotected	Unprotected	Unprotected	Any	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Any	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Protected	Unprotected	Unprotected	Any	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Protected	Protected	Unprotected	Any	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Any	Any	Protected	Unlocked	Not allowed	Not allowed	Allowed
Any	Any	Protected	Locked	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

Table 70: Erase protection

The debugger can read the erase protection status in the register ERASEPROTECT.STATUS on page 757.

The erase protection can be disabled through a cooperation between on-board firmware and debugger. If ERASEPROTECT has been enabled, both the debugger and on-chip firmware must write the same non-zero 32-bit KEY value into registers ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE on page 757 and ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE on page 763 respectively to disable the erase protection. When both registers have been written with the same non-zero 32-bit KEY value, the device is automatically erased as described in Erase all on page 752. The access ports will be re-enabled on the next reset once the secure erase sequence has completed.

The write-once register should be set to Locked as early as possible in the start-up sequence, preferably as soon as the on-chip firmware has determined it does not need to communicate with a debugger over the CTRL-AP mailbox interface. Once written, it will not be possible to remove the erase protection until the next next pin reset, power-on reset, brown-out reset, or watchdog timer reset.

9.7.3 Mailbox interface

CTRL-AP implements a mailbox interface which enables the CPU to communicate with a debugger over the SWD interface.

The mailbox interface consists of a transmit register MAILBOX.TXDATA on page 758 with its corresponding status register MAILBOX.TXSTATUS on page 758, and a receive register MAILBOX.RXDATA on page 758 with its corresponding status register MAILBOX.RXSTATUS on page 758. Status bits in registers TXSTATUS/RXSTATUS will be set and cleared automatically when registers TXDATA/RXDATA are written to and read from, independently of the direction.



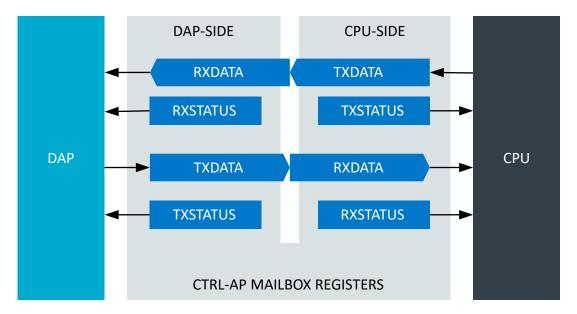


Figure 160: Mailbox register interface

Mailbox transfer sequence

- 1. Sender writes TXDATA
- 2. CTRL-AP sets sender's TXSTATUS to DataPending
- 3. CTRL-AP sets receiver's RXSTATUS to DataPending
- 4. Receiver reads RXDATA
- 5. CTRL-AP sets receiver's RXSTATUS to NoDataPending
- 6. CTRL-AP sets sender's TXSTATUS to NoDataPending

Events

EVENTS_RXREADY is generated when MAILBOX.RXSTATUS changes to DataPending. This indicates that a debugger has written new data to MAILBOX.RXDATA.

EVENTS_TXDONE is generated when the MAILBOX.TXSTATUSchanges to to NoDataPending. This indicates that a debugger has read the data from MAILBOX.TXDATA.

9.7.4 Device information

Device information such as part number and hardware revision can be read using CTRL-AP.

CTRL-AP provides the following information about the device:

- CTRL-AP identification register, IDR See IDR
- Part number See INFO.PARTNO
- Hardware revision See INFO.HWREVISION

The information is avaible even even for protected devices.

9.7.5 Debugger registers

CTRL-AP has a set of registers that can only be accessed from the debugger over the SWD interface. These are not accessible from the CPU.



9.7.5.1 Debug side registers

Register overview

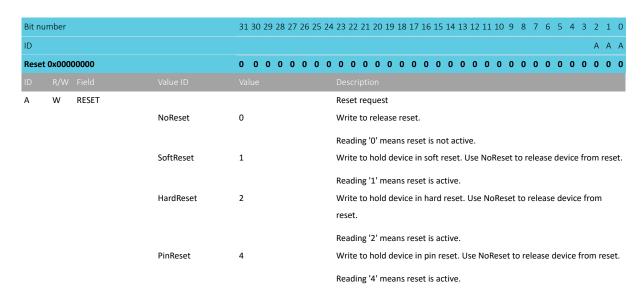
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
RESET	0x000		System reset request and status
ERASEALL	0x004		Perform a secure erase of the device, where flash, SRAM, and UICR will be erased in
			sequence. The device will be returned to factory default settings upon next reset.
ERASEALLSTATUS	0x008		This is the status register for the ERASEALL operation.
ERASEPROTECT.STATUS	0x00C		Erase protection status.
ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE	0x010		This register disables ERASEPROTECT and performs Erase all.
APPROTECT.STATUS	0x014		This is the status register for the access port protection.
MAILBOX.TXDATA	0x020		Data sent from the debugger to the device.
MAILBOX.TXSTATUS	0x024		Status to indicate if data sent from the debugger to the device has been read.
MAILBOX.RXDATA	0x028		Data sent from the device to the debugger.
MAILBOX.RXSTATUS	0x02C		Status to indicate if data sent from the device to the debugger has been read.
INFO.PARTNO	0x030		Part number of the device
INFO.HWREVISION	0x034		Hardware Revision of the device
IDR	0x0FC		CTRL-AP Identification Register, IDR

9.7.5.1.1 RESET

Address offset: 0x000

System reset request and status

Only the enumerated values are supported, writing other values has unpredictable effect.

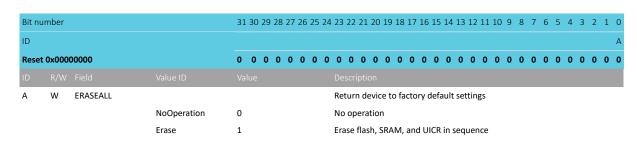


9.7.5.1.2 ERASEALL

Address offset: 0x004

Perform a secure erase of the device, where flash, SRAM, and UICR will be erased in sequence. The device will be returned to factory default settings upon next reset.





9.7.5.1.3 ERASEALLSTATUS

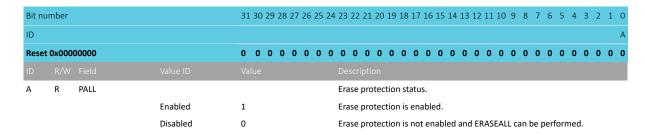
Address offset: 0x008

This is the status register for the ERASEALL operation.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	1 0
ID						A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0
ID						
Α	R	ERASEALLSTATUS			Status bits for the ERASEALL operation	
			Ready	0	ERASEALL is ready	
			ReadyToReset	1	Device is ready to be reset	
			Busy	2	ERASEALL is busy (on-going)	
			Error	3	Error during ERASEALL	

9.7.5.1.4 ERASEPROTECT.STATUS

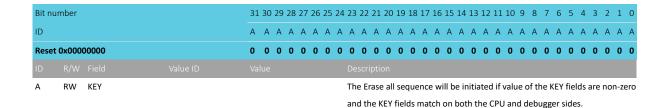
Address offset: 0x00C Erase protection status.



9.7.5.1.5 ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE

Address offset: 0x010

This register disables ERASEPROTECT and performs Erase all.



9.7.5.1.6 APPROTECT.STATUS

Address offset: 0x014

This is the status register for the access port protection.

NORDIC*

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	+ 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	R	APPROTECT			Status bit for access port protection.
			Enabled	1	APPROTECT is enabled
			Disabled	0	APPROTECT is disabled
В	R	SECUREAPPROTECT			This is the status register for the secure access port protection.
			Enabled	1	SECUREAPPROTECT is enabled
			Disabled	0	SECUREAPPROTECT is disabled

9.7.5.1.7 MAILBOX.TXDATA

Address offset: 0x020

Data sent from the debugger to the device.

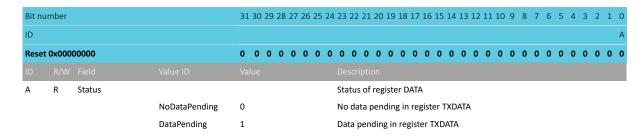
Writing to this register will automatically set field DataPending in register TXSTATUS.



9.7.5.1.8 MAILBOX.TXSTATUS

Address offset: 0x024

Status to indicate if data sent from the debugger to the device has been read.



9.7.5.1.9 MAILBOX.RXDATA

Address offset: 0x028

Data sent from the device to the debugger.

Reading from this register will automatically set field NoDataPending in register RXSTATUS.

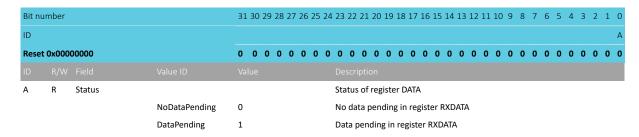


9.7.5.1.10 MAILBOX.RXSTATUS

Address offset: 0x02C



Status to indicate if data sent from the device to the debugger has been read.

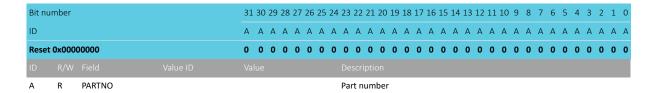


9.7.5.1.11 INFO.PARTNO

Address offset: 0x030

Part number of the device

This register is retained on system on idle.

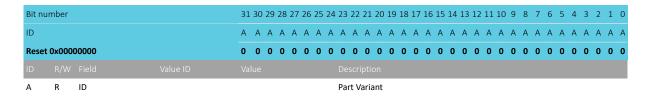


9.7.5.1.12 INFO.HWREVISION

Address offset: 0x034

Hardware Revision of the device

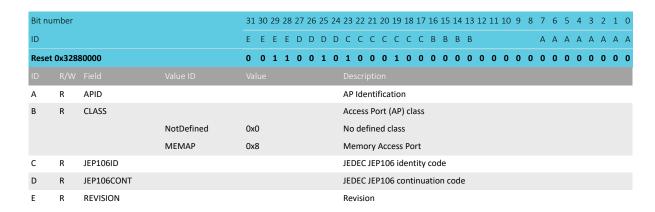
This register is retained on system on idle.



9.7.5.1.13 IDR

Address offset: 0x0FC

CTRL-AP Identification Register, IDR







9.7.6 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone	:		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
CTRLAP: S	GLOBAL	0x50052000	US	c	NSA	No	Control access port CPU side
CTRLAP: NS	GLUBAL	0x40052000	US	3	NSA	INO	Control access port CPO side

Register overview

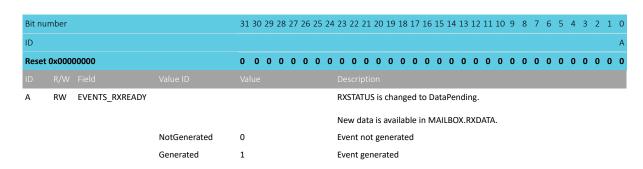
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
EVENTS_RXREADY	0x100		RXSTATUS is changed to DataPending.
EVENTS_TXDONE	0x104		TXSTATUS is changed to NoDataPending.
INTEN	0x300		Enable or disable interrupt
INTENSET	0x304		Enable interrupt
INTENCLR	0x308		Disable interrupt
INTPEND	0x30C		Pending interrupts
MAILBOX.RXDATA	0x400		Data sent from the debugger to the CPU.
MAILBOX.RXSTATUS	0x404		Status to indicate if data sent from the debugger to the CPU has been read.
MAILBOX.TXDATA	0x480		Data sent from the CPU to the debugger.
MAILBOX.TXSTATUS	0x484		Status to indicate if data sent from the CPU to the debugger has been read.
ERASEPROTECT.LOCK	0x500		This register locks the ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE register from being written until next reset.
ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE	0x504		This register disables the ERASEPROTECT register and performs an ERASEALL operation.
RESET	0x520		System reset request.

9.7.6.1 EVENTS_RXREADY

Address offset: 0x100

RXSTATUS is changed to DataPending.

New data is available in MAILBOX.RXDATA.



9.7.6.2 EVENTS TXDONE

Address offset: 0x104

TXSTATUS is changed to NoDataPending.

MAILBOX.TXDATA has been read.



Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 :	28 2	27 2	26 2	5 24	- 23	3 22	21	20	19 :	18 1	17 1	l6 1	.5 1	L4 1	l3 1	.2 1	1 1) 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																																Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																																
Α	RW	EVENTS_TXDONE									TX	(STA	TUS	is c	har	nge	d to	No	Da	taP	enc	ling										
											M	AILE	OX.	TXE	DAT	A ha	s b	eer	ı re	ad.												
			NotGenerated	0							Ev	ent	not	ger	nera	ited	I															
			Generated	1							Ev	ent	gen	era	ted																	

9.7.6.3 INTEN

Address offset: 0x300

Enable or disable interrupt

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	28 27	7 26	25 2	4 23	3 22	21	20 19	9 18	17 1	6 15	14	13 1	.2 11	. 10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3 2	1	0
ID																										В	А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																											
Α	RW	RXREADY							En	able	e or	disal	ole ir	nterri	ıpt f	or e	vent	RXR	EAD'	Y							
									Ne	ew d	lata	is av	ailab	le in	MA	LBO	X.RX	DAT	۹.								
			Disabled	0					Di	sabl	e																
			Enabled	1					En	able	9																
В	RW	TXDONE							En	able	e or	disal	ole ir	nterri	ıpt f	or e	vent	TXD	ONE								
									M	AILB	OX.	TXDA	ATA h	as be	en	read											
			Disabled	0					Di	sabl	e																
			Enabled	1					En	able	9																

9.7.6.4 INTENSET

Address offset: 0x304

Enable interrupt

Bit no	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					ВА
Rese	t 0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	RXREADY			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event RXREADY
					New data is available in MAILBOX.RXDATA.
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	TXDONE			Write '1' to enable interrupt for event TXDONE
					MAILBOX.TXDATA has been read.
			Set	1	Enable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

9.7.6.5 INTENCLR

Address offset: 0x308

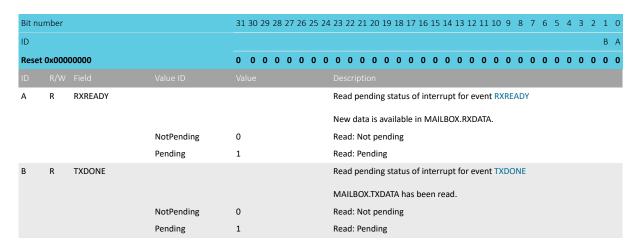
Disable interrupt



Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
					Description
Α	RW	RXREADY			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event RXREADY
					New data is available in MAILBOX.RXDATA.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled
В	RW	TXDONE			Write '1' to disable interrupt for event TXDONE
					MAILBOX.TXDATA has been read.
			Clear	1	Disable
			Disabled	0	Read: Disabled
			Enabled	1	Read: Enabled

9.7.6.6 INTPEND

Address offset: 0x30C Pending interrupts

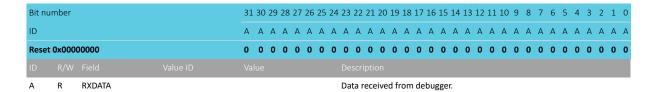


9.7.6.7 MAILBOX.RXDATA

Address offset: 0x400

Data sent from the debugger to the CPU.

Reading from this register will automatically set field NoDataPending in register RXSTATUS.

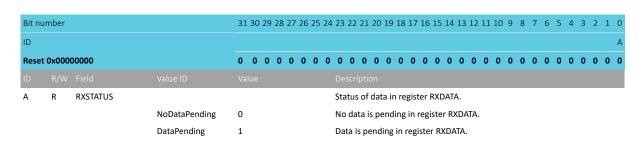


9.7.6.8 MAILBOX.RXSTATUS

Address offset: 0x404

Status to indicate if data sent from the debugger to the CPU has been read.



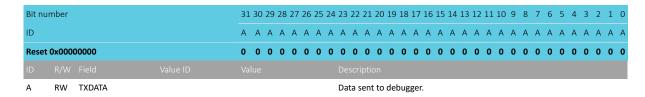


9.7.6.9 MAILBOX.TXDATA

Address offset: 0x480

Data sent from the CPU to the debugger.

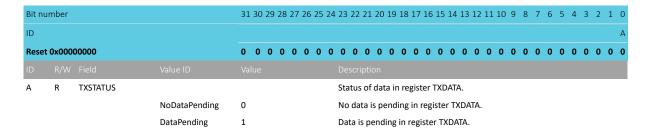
Writing to this register will automatically set field DataPending in register TXSTATUS.



9.7.6.10 MAILBOX.TXSTATUS

Address offset: 0x484

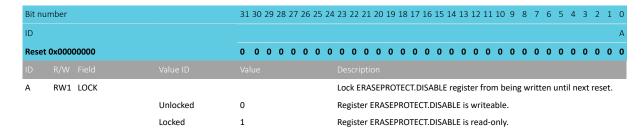
Status to indicate if data sent from the CPU to the debugger has been read.



9.7.6.11 ERASEPROTECT.LOCK

Address offset: 0x500

This register locks the ERASEPROTECT.DISABLE register from being written until next reset.

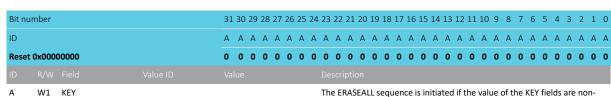


9.7.6.12 ERASEPROTECT. DISABLE

Address offset: 0x504

This register disables the ERASEPROTECT register and performs an ERASEALL operation.



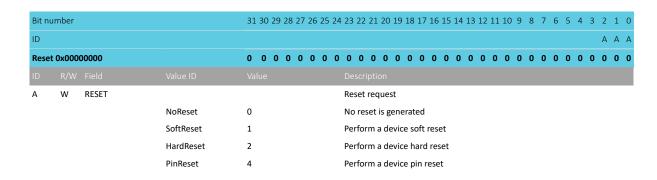


The ERASEALL sequence is initiated if the value of the KEY fields are non-zero and the KEY fields match on both the CPU and debugger sides.

9.7.6.13 RESET

Address offset: 0x520 System reset request.

Only the enumerated values are supported, writing other values has unpredictable effect.



9.8 TAD - Trace and debug control

Configuration interface for trace and debug

Please refer to the Trace section for more information about how to configure the trace and debug interface.

Note: Although there are PSEL registers for the trace port, each function can only be mapped to a single pin due to pin speed requirements. Setting the PIN field to anything else will not have any effect. See Pin assignment chapter for more information.

9.8.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZor	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
TAD: S	CLODAL	0x50053000	uc	c	NIA	NI-	Formet director on all attends
TAD: NS	GLOBAL	0x40053000	US	5	NA	No	Empty instance abstract



Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SYSPWRUPREQ	0x400		System power-up request
DBGPWRUPREQ	0x404		Debug power-up request
ENABLE	0x500		Enable debug domain and aquire selected GPIOs
TRACEPORTSPEED	0x518		Trace port speed
			This register is retained.
TINSTANCE	0x520		SW-DP Target instance

9.8.1.1 SYSPWRUPREQ

Address offset: 0x400 System power-up request

Bit n	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26	25 24	23 2	22 21	20 19	9 18 3	17 1	6 15	14	13 1	2 11	. 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	0
ID																								Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
ID																								
Α	RW	ACTIVE				Acti	vate p	owe	r-up r	equ	est													
			NotActive	0		Pow	er-up	requ	iest n	ot a	ctive													
			Active	1		Pow	er-up	requ	iest a	ctive	:													

9.8.1.2 DBGPWRUPREQ

Address offset: 0x404

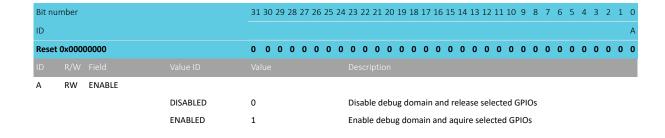
Debug power-up request

Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28	27 26 25	24 23	22 21 2	20 19	18 1	L7 16	5 15 :	14 13	3 12	11 10	9	8	7	6	5 4	3	2	1 0
ID																						А
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0
ID																						
Α	RW	ACTIVE				Act	ivate p	ower	-up r	eque	st											
			NotActive	0		Pov	wer-up	requ	est n	ot ac	tive											
			Active	1		Pov	wer-up	requ	est a	ctive												

9.8.1.3 ENABLE

Address offset: 0x500

Enable debug domain and aquire selected GPIOs





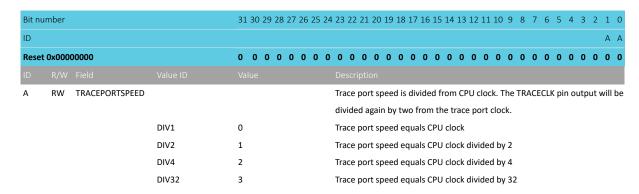


9.8.1.4 TRACEPORTSPEED (Retained)

Address offset: 0x518

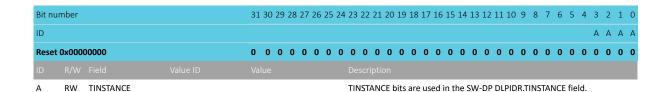
Trace port speed

This register is retained.



9.8.1.5 TINSTANCE

Address offset: 0x520 SW-DP Target instance



9.9 ETM — Embedded trace macrocell

The ARM embedded trace macrocell implements instruction, data and event tracing.

This document only provides a register-level description of this ARM component. See the Arm[®] Embedded Trace Macrocell Architecture Specification for more details

9.9.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZon	ie		Split	Description
			Мар	Att	DMA	access	
ETM	APPLICATION	0xE0041000	HF	NS	NA	No	Embedded trace macrocell

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TRCPRGCTLR	0x004		Enables the trace unit.



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TRCPROCSELR	0x008		Controls which PE to trace.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Before writing to this register, ensure that TRCSTATR.IDLE == 1 so that the trace unit can
			synchronize with the chosen PE.
			Implemented if TRCIDR3.NUMPROC is greater than zero.
TRCSTATR	0x00C		Idle status bit
TRCCONFIGR	0x010		Controls the tracing options
			This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
TRCEVENTCTLOR	0x20		Controls the tracing of arbitrary events.
			If the selected event occurs a trace element is generated in the trace stream according to the
			settings in TRCEVENTCTL1R.DATAEN and TRCEVENTCTL1R.INSTEN.
TRCEVENTCTL1R	0x24		Controls the behavior of the events that TRCEVENTCTLOR selects.
			This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
TRCSTALLCTLR	0x2C		Enables trace unit functionality that prevents trace unit buffer overflows.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Must be programmed if TRCIDR3.STALLCTL == 1.
TRCTSCTLR	0x30		Controls the insertion of global timestamps in the trace streams.
			When the selected event is triggered, the trace unit inserts a global timestamp into the trace
			streams.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.TS == 1.
TRCSYNCPR	0x34		Controls how often trace synchronization requests occur.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			If writes are permitted then the register must be programmed.
TRCCCCTLR	0x38		Sets the threshold value for cycle counting.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.CCI==1.
TRCBBCTLR	0x3C		Controls which regions in the memory map are enabled to use branch broadcasting.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.BB == 1.
TRCTRACEIDR	0x40		Sets the trace ID for instruction trace. If data trace is enabled then it also sets the trace ID for
			data trace, to (trace ID for instruction trace) + 1.
			This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
TRCQCTLR	0x44		Controls when Q elements are enabled.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			This register must be programmed if it is implemented and TRCCONFIGR.QE is set to any
			value other than 0b00.
TRCVICTLR	0x080		Controls instruction trace filtering.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.
			Must be programmed, particularly to set the value of the SSSTATUS bit, which sets the state
			of the start/stop logic.





Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TRCVIIECTLR	0x084		Viewlnst exclude control.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.
TRCVISSCTLR	0x088		Use this to set, or read, the single address comparators that control the ViewInst start/stop
			logic. The start/stop logic is active for an instruction which causes a start and remains active
			up to and including an instruction which causes a stop, and then the start/stop logic becomes
			inactive.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			If implemented then this register must be programmed.
TRCVIPCSSCTLR	0x08C		Use this to set, or read, which PE comparator inputs can control the ViewInst start/stop logic.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			If implemented then this register must be programmed.
TRCVDCTLR	0x0A0		Controls data trace filtering.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			This register must be programmed when data tracing is enabled, that is, when either
			TRCCONFIGR.DA == 1 or TRCCONFIGR.DV == 1.
TRCVDSACCTLR	0x0A4		ViewData include / exclude control.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.
TRCVDARCCTLR	0x0A8		ViewData include / exclude control.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.
TRCSEQEVR[n]	0x100		Moves the sequencer state according to programmed events.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid
			event.
TRCSEQRSTEVR	0x118		Moves the sequencer to state 0 when a programmed event occurs.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid
			event.
TRCSEQSTR	0x11C		Use this to set, or read, the sequencer state.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.
			When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid
			event.
TRCEXTINSELR	0x120		Use this to set, or read, which external inputs are resources to the trace unit.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.
			When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid
			event.
TRCCNTRLDVR[n]	0x140		This sets or returns the reload count value for counter n.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
TRCCNTCTLR[n]	0x150		Controls the operation of counter n.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.



Register	Offset	TZ	Description
TRCCNTVR[n]	0x160		This sets or returns the value of counter n.
			The count value is only stable when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.
			If software uses counter n then it must write to this register to set the initial counter value.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
TRCRSCTLR[n]	0x200		Controls the selection of the resources in the trace unit.
			Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.
			If software selects a non-implemented resource then CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE
			behavior of the resource selector occurs, so the resource selector might fire unexpectedly or
			might not fire. Reads of the TRCRSCTLRn might return UNKNOWN.
TRCSSCCR0	0x280		Controls the single-shot comparator.
TRCSSCSRO	0x2A0		Indicates the status of the single-shot comparators. TRCSSCSR0 is sensitive toinstruction
			addresses.
TRCSSPCICR0	0x2C0		Selects the processor comparator inputs for Single-shot control.
TRCPDCR	0x310		Controls the single-shot comparator.
TRCPDSR	0x314		Indicates the power down status of the ETM.
TRCITATBIDR	0xEE4		Sets the state of output pins.
TRCITIATBINR	0xEF4		Reads the state of the input pins.
TRCITIATBOUTR	0xEFC		Sets the state of the output pins.
TRCITCTRL	0xF00		Enables topology detection or integration testing, by putting ETM-M33 into integration mode.
TRCCLAIMSET	0xFA0		Sets bits in the claim tag and determines the number of claim tag bits implemented.
TRCCLAIMCLR	0xFA4		Clears bits in the claim tag and determines the current value of the claim tag.
TRCAUTHSTATUS	0xFB8		Indicates the current level of tracing permitted by the system
TRCDEVARCH	0xFBC		The TRCDEVARCH identifies ETM-M33 as an ETMv4.2 component
TRCDEVTYPE	0xFCC		Controls the single-shot comparator.
TRCPIDR[n]	0xFD0		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
TRCCIDR[n]	0xFF0		Coresight component identification registers.

9.9.1.1 TRCPRGCTLR

Address offset: 0x004 Enables the trace unit.

Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					A
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
Α	RW	EN			Trace unit enable bit
			Disabled	0	The trace unit is disabled. All trace resources are inactive and no trace is
					generated.
			Enabled	1	The trace unit is enabled.

9.9.1.2 TRCPROCSELR

Address offset: 0x008

Controls which PE to trace.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Before writing to this register, ensure that TRCSTATR.IDLE == 1 so that the trace unit can synchronize with the chosen PE.

Implemented if TRCIDR3.NUMPROC is greater than zero.



ID R/W Fiel																
Reset 0x0000000	00	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0
ID														Α	A A	A A
Bit number		31 30 29 2	28 27 26 25	5 24 23 2	2 21 20	19 18 1	7 16 1	5 14 1	.3 12 1	1 10 9	8 (7 6	5 5	4	3 2	1 0

9.9.1.3 TRCSTATR

Address offset: 0x00C

Idle status bit

Bit nu	ımber			31	30	29 2	8 2	7 26	25	24 :	23 2	2 2:	1 20	19	18	L7 1	6 1	5 14	1 13	3 12	11	10	9 8	3 7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																														ВА
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID											Desc																			
Α	RW	IDLE								•	Trace	un	it er	nabl	le bi	t														
			NotIdle	0						-	The 1	rac	e un	it is	not	idle	2.													
			Idle	1						-	The 1	rac	e un	it is	idle	١.														
В	RW	PMSTABLE									Prog	ram	mer	s' n	node	el sta	able	bit												
			NotStable	0						-	The _l	orog	gran	nme	ers' r	nod	el is	no	t sta	able	٠.									
			Stable	1						•	The _l	orog	gran	nme	ers' r	nod	el is	sta	ble											

9.9.1.4 TRCCONFIGR

Address offset: 0x010

Controls the tracing options

This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Bit nu	Bit number 31 30 29 28 27 26									24	23 2	22	21 2	0	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																	M	L	K	J	J	1	Н	G	G	G	F	Ε		D	С	В	4
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0
ID																																	
Α	RW	LOADASPOINST									Inst	ruc	ction	P	0 lo	ad	fiel	d. 1	his	s fie	eld	con	tro	ls w	het	her	loa	ad ii	nstı	ruct	ions	ar	е
											trac	ed	as P	0 i	inst	ruc	tio	ns.															
			No	0							n od	not	t trad	ce	loa	d in	str	uct	ion	ıs a	s P) in	strı	ıctio	ons.								
			Yes	1							Trac	e I	load	ins	stru	ctio	ons	as	P0	ins	tru	ctic	ns.										
В	RW	STOREASPOINST									Inst	ruc	ction	P	0 fie	eld.	Th	is fi	elc	d co	ntr	ols	wh	eth	er s	tore	e in	strı	ucti	ons	are	tra	ced
											as P	0 i	nstr	uct	tior	s.																	
			No	0							n od	not	t trad	ce	sto	re i	nst	ruc	tio	ns a	as F	'0 ir	nstr	ucti	ons	5.							
			Yes	1							Trac	e s	store	in	str	ucti	on	s as	PC) in	strı	ıcti	ons										
С	RW	ВВ									Brar	nch	n bro	ac	lcas	t m	od	e b	it.														
			Disabled	0							Brar	nch	n bro	ac	lcas	t m	od	e is	di	sab	led	•											
			Enabled	1							Brar	nch	n bro	ac	lcas	t m	od	e is	er	nab	led												
D	RW	CCI									Cycl	le d	coun	tin	ng ir	nstr	uct	ion	tra	ace	bit												
			Disabled	0							Cycl	le d	coun	tin	ng ir	th	e i	nstr	uc	tioi	tr.	ace	is (disa	ble	d.							
			Enabled	1							Cycl	le d	coun	tin	ng ir	th	e i	nstr	uc	tioi	n tr	ace	is e	enal	olec	d.							
E	RW	CID									Con	te	xt ID	tra	acir	ıg b	it.																
			Disabled	0							Con	tex	xt ID	tra	acir	ıg is	di	sab	lec	i.													
			Enabled	1							Con	tex	xt ID	tra	acir	ıg is	eı	nab	led	١.													
F	RW	VMID									Virt	ual	l con	ite	xt i	den	tifi	er t	rac	cing	bi ¹	i.											
			Disabled	0							Virt	ual	l con	ite	xt i	den	tifi	er t	rac	cing	is	disa	ble	d.									
																																-	



Revert	Bit nu	mber			31 3	0 29 :	28 27	7 26	25 24	23 22	21 20	19	18	17 1	6 15	14	13 :	12 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	2	1	0
Reset by Williams Reset	ID													M L	. K	J	J	l l	H G	G	G	F	E		D C	В	Α	
Section Conditional instruction tracing is enabled. Conditional instruction tracing is shabled. Conditional instruction tracing is disabled. Conditional instructions are traced. Conditional instruction are instruction are traced. Conditional instruction are instruction	Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0												0	0 0	0	0	0
G RW COND Disabled Disabled Conditional instruction tracing bit.	ID																											
Disabled Disabled Conditional instruction tracing is disabled. Conditional load instructions are traced. Conditional load and store instructions are traced. All Conditional instructions are traced. Conditional instructions are				Enabled	1					Virtu	al cont	ext i	iden	tifie	r tra	cing	is e	nab	led.									
LoadOnly 1 Conditional load instructions are traced. StoreOnly 2 Conditional load and store instructions are traced. All 7 All conditional load and store instructions are traced. All 0 All conditional load and store instructions are traced. All conditional instructions are traced. Beabled 0 Giobal timestamp tracing is disabled. Return stack is disabled. Return stack is disabled. Quelement stack is disabled. Quelement stack is disabled. Quelement sack is disabled. Quelement sack is disabled. Quelement sack is disabled. Quelements with instruction counts are enabled. Quelements without instruction counts are enabled. Quelements without instruction counts are enabled. Control bit to select the Virtual context identifier value used by the trace unit, both for trace generation and in the Virtual context identifier comparators. VTTBR_EL2 VID by the virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VIVID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VIVID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VIVID forces use of an 8-bit VTrual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VIVID forces use of an 8-bit VTrual context identifier,	G	RW	COND							Cond	itional	inst	ruct	ion t	raci	ng b	it.											
Store Only 2 Conditional store instructions are traced.				Disabled	0					Cond	itional	inst	ruct	ion t	raci	ng is	s dis	able	d.									
Conditional load and store instructions are traced. All All 7 All conditional instructions are traced. All September Septe				LoadOnly	1					Cond	itional	load	d ins	truc	tion	s are	e tra	ced										
He will be the company of the compan				StoreOnly	2					Cond	itional	stor	re in	stru	tio	ns ar	e tra	aceo	ł.									
H RW TS Disabled 0 Global timestamp tracing bit. Global timestamp tracing is disabled. Return stack enable bit. Return stack enable bit. Return stack enable bit. Return stack is disabled. Disabled 1 Return stack is disabled. Enabled 1 Return stack is disabled. Return stack is enabled. J RW RS Disabled 0 Return stack is enabled. Disabled 0 Qelement enable field. Qelement are disabled. OnlyWithoutInstCou 1 Qelements with instruction counts are enabled. Qelements without instruction counts are disabled. RW VMIDOPT THE ELZ VMIDOPT VTBR_ELZ 0 VTTBR_ELZ VMIDD bit of trace generation and in the Virtual context identifier comparators. VTTBR_ELZ VMID bit used. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_ELZ.VMID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_ELZ 1 CONTEXTIDR_ELZ is used. Disabled 0 Data address tracing bit. Data address tracing is disabled. M VW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing is disabled. Data value tracing is disabled.				LoadAndStore	3					Cond	itional	load	d an	d sto	re i	nstri	uctio	ns a	are t	race	ed.							
Disabled				All	7					All co	nditio	nal i	nstr	uctio	ns a	re t	race	d.										
Enabled 1 Global timestamp tracing is enabled. Return stack enable bit. Disabled 0 Return stack is disabled. Return stack is disabled. Return stack is enabled. Return stack is enabled. Return stack is enabled. Return stack is enabled. Qelement enable field. Qelements are disabled. Qelements with instruction counts are enabled. Qelements without instruction counts are enabled. Qelements without instruction counts are enabled. Return stack is enabled. Qelements with instruction counts are enabled. Qelements without instruction counts are enabled. Qelements with and without instruction counts are enabled. Qelements with instruction counts are enabled. Qelements with and without instruction counts are enabled. Qelements with instruct	Н	RW	TS							Globa	al time	stan	np t	racin	g bi	t.												
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Disabled Disabled Disabled Return stack is disabled. Return stack is enabled.				Enabled	1					Globa	al time	stan	np t	racin	g is	ena	bled											
Final Biole	I	RW	RS							Retur	n stacl	k en	able	bit.														
RW QE				Disabled	0					Retur	n stacl	c is c	disal	bled.														
Disabled 0 Q elements are disabled. OnlyWithoutInstCou 1 Q elements with instruction counts are enabled. Q elements without instruction counts are enabled. Q elements without instruction counts are enabled. Enabled 3 Q elements with and without instruction counts are enabled. K RW VMIDOPT Control bit to select the Virtual context identifier value used by the trace unit, both for trace generation and in the Virtual context identifier comparators. VTTBR_EL2				Enabled	1					Retur	n stacl	c is e	enak	oled.														
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trace unit, both for trace generation and in the Virtual context identifier comparators. VTTBR_EL2 VTTBR_EL2 VTTBR_EL2.VMID is used. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VMID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW Disabled Disabled Disabled Data address tracing bit. Data address tracing is enabled. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.				Enabled	3					Q ele	ments	witl	h an	d wi	thou	ıt in	stru	ctio	n coi	unts	are	ena	able	ed.				
Comparators. VTTBR_EL2 VTTBR_EL2.VMID is used. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VMID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. Data address tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing is disabled.	K	RW	VMIDOPT							Contr	ol bit t	o se	elect	the	Virt	ual (cont	ext	iden	tifie	r va	lue	use	d b	y th	е		
VTTBR_EL2 VTTBR_EL2.VMID is used. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VMID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Data address tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV DO Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.										trace	unit, b	oth	for	trace	e ge	nera	tion	and	in t	he '	Virt	ual d	on	text	ide	ntifi	er	
identifier larger than the VTTBR_EL2.VMID, the upper unused bits are always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Disabled 0 Data address tracing bit. Disabled 1 Data address tracing is disabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.										comp	arator	s.																
always zero. If the trace unit supports a Virtual context identifier larger than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Disabled 0 Data address tracing bit. Disabled 1 Data address tracing is disabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled. Data value tracing is disabled.				VTTBR_EL2	0					VTTB	R_EL2.	VMI	ID is	use	d. If	the	trac	e ur	it su	ppc	orts	a Vi	rtua	al c	onte	xt		
than 8 bits and if the VTCR_EL2.VS bit forces use of an 8-bit Virtual context identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Data address tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Data address tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit.										ident	ifier la	rger	tha	n the	VT	TBR	_EL2	.VN	11D, 1	the	upp	er u	nus	sed	bits	are		
identifier, bits [15:8] of the trace unit Virtual context identifier are always zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Data address tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Data address tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit.										alway	s zero	. If t	he t	race	unit	sup	por	ts a	Virt	ual d	cont	ext	ide	ntif	ier la	arge	r	
zero. CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Disabled 0 Data address tracing bit. Disabled 1 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.										than	8 bits a	and	if th	e VT	CR_	EL2.	VS b	it fo	rces	use	e of	an 8	3-bi	t Vi	rtua	cor	ntex	αt
CONTEXTIDR_EL2 1 CONTEXTIDR_EL2 is used. L RW DA Disabled 0 Data address tracing bit. Disabled 1 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.										ident	ifier, bi	ts [1	15:8] of t	he 1	race	e uni	t Vi	rtual	coı	ntex	t ide	enti	ifier	are	alw	ays	
L RW DA Data address tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.										zero.																		
Disabled 0 Data address tracing is disabled. Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Disabled 0 Data value tracing bit. Data value tracing is disabled.				CONTEXTIDR_EL2	1					CONT	EXTID	R_EI	L2 is	use	d.													
Enabled 1 Data address tracing is enabled. M RW DV Data value tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data value tracing is disabled.	L	RW	DA							Data	addres	s tra	acin	g bit														
M RW DV Data value tracing bit. Disabled 0 Data value tracing is disabled.				Disabled	0					Data	addres	s tra	acin	g is c	lisak	oled.												
Disabled 0 Data value tracing is disabled.				Enabled	1					Data	addres	s tra	acin	g is e	nab	led.												
Ç	М	RW	DV							Data	value t	raci	ng b	oit.														
Enabled 1 Data value tracing is enabled.				Disabled	0					Data	value t	raci	ng i	s disa	ble	d.												
				Enabled	1					Data	value t	raci	ng i	s ena	ble	d.												

9.9.1.5 TRCEVENTCTLOR

Address offset: 0x20

Controls the tracing of arbitrary events.

If the selected event occurs a trace element is generated in the trace stream according to the settings in TRCEVENTCTL1R.DATAEN and TRCEVENTCTL1R.INSTEN.

A	RW	EVENT	[0:255] Se				Sele	ct w	hich	ever	nt sho	ould	ger	erat	e tra	ace e	elem	ents	 S.						
ID																									
Rese	t 0x000	00000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 (
ID																			Α	Α	Α	Α	A	Δ /	A A
Bit ni	umber		31 30 3	29 28	27 26	25 24	1 23 2	22 21	1 20	19 1	8 17	16 1	L5 1	4 13	3 12	11	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	. 0



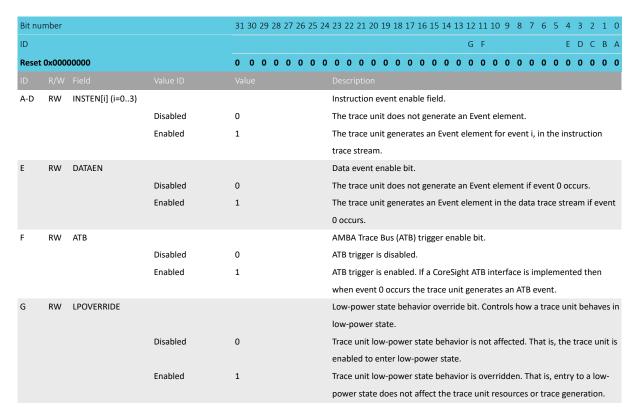
9.9.1.6 TRCEVENTCTL1R

Address offset: 0x24

Controls the behavior of the events that TRCEVENTCTLOR selects.

This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.



9.9.1.7 TRCSTALLCTLR

Address offset: 0x2C

Enables trace unit functionality that prevents trace unit buffer overflows.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Must be programmed if TRCIDR3.STALLCTL == 1.

Bit nu	umber			31 30	29 2	8 27 :	26 2	5 24	23	22 2	21 20	0 19	9 18	17 1	16 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																	G	F	Е	D	C E	3				Α	Α	Α	Α
Rese	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																													
Α	RW	LEVEL		[15:0]				Thr	esh	old l	leve	l fiel	d.															
								If LEVEL is nonzero then a trace unit might supp					pre	ss tł	ne g	ene	rati	on (of:										
								Global timestamps in the instruction trace stream and the				e da	ta t	race	е														
									stre	eam																			
								Cycle counting in the instruction trace stream, although the				he c	um	ulat	tive														
									сус	le co	ount	t ren	nain	s coi	rect														
			Min	0					Zer	o in	vasio	on.	This	setti	ng h	as a	gre	ate	r ris	k of	a F	ΙFΟ	ove	rflo	w				
			Max	15					Ma	xim	um i	inva	sion	occi	urs t	ut t	her	e is	less	risk	of	a FII	0 0	ver	flov	v.			



Bit nu	mber			31	30 2	29 2	28 2	27 2	6 25	24	23 2	22 :	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	4 13	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																					G	F	Е	D	С	В					Α	Α	Α	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 (0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
В	RW	ISTALL									Inst	ruc	ctio	n st	tall	bit	. C	onti	ols	if	a tr	ace	un	it c	an s	stal	l th	e P	Εw	her	the	2	Т	
											inst	ruc	ction	n tr	ac	e bı	uffe	er si	ac	e i	s le	ss t	han	LE	VEL									
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace	uni	it n	nus	t n	ot s	tall	th	e P	Ε.												
			Enabled	1							The	tra	ace	uni	it c	an:	sta	ll th	e P	E.														
С	RW	DSTALL									Data	a st	tall	bit.	. Co	onti	rols	s if a	tr	ace	e ur	it c	an	stal	l th	e P	Εw	he	n th	ie d	ata	trac	e	
											buff	fer	spa	ce	is l	ess	th	an L	ΕV	EL.														
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace	uni	it n	nus	t n	ot s	tall	th	e P	Ε.												
			Enabled	1							The	tra	ace	uni	it c	an:	sta	ll th	e P	E.														
D	RW	INSTPRIORITY									Prio	riti	ize i	nst	tru	ctic	n t	rac	e b	it. (Cor	tro	ls if	a t	race	e ui	nit d	can	pri	orit	ize			
											inst	ruc	ction	n tr	ac	e w	he	n th	e ii	nst	ruc	tior	n tra	ace	buf	fer	spa	ice	is l	ess	tha	ı LE	VE	
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace	uni	it n	nus	t n	ot p	rio	riti	ze i	nst	ruc	tior	ı tra	ice								
			Enabled	1							The	tra	ace	uni	it c	an	pri	oriti	ze	ins	tru	ctic	n t	race	e. A	tra	ice	uni	t m	ight	pri	orit	ize	
											inst	ruc	ction	n tr	ac	e by	ур	reve	nti	ng	ou	tpu	t of	da	ta t	rac	e, o	r o	the	r m	ean	s w	hicl	١
											ens	ure	e tha	at t	he	ins	tru	ctic	n t	rac	e h	as	a hi	ghe	er pi	rio	ity	tha	ın t	he (data	tra	ce.	
E	RW	DATADISCARDLOAD									Data	a d	lisca	rd	fie	ld.	Coı	ntro	ls i	f a	tra	ce ı	unit	caı	n di	sca	rd o	data	a tr	ace	ele	ner	nts	n
											a lo	ad	wh	en 1	the	e da	ita	trac	e b	uf	fer	spa	ce i	is le	ss t	ha	n LE	VE	L.					
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace	uni	it n	nus	t n	ot d	isc	arc	d an	y d	ata	tra	ce e	eler	ner	its.						
			Enabled	1							The	tra	ace	uni	it c	an	dis	card	I P:	L a	nd	P2 6	eler	ner	its a	esso	ocia	tec	l wi	th	data	loa	ds.	
F	RW	DATADISCARDSTORE									Data	a d	lisca	rd	fie	ld.	Coı	ntro	ls i	f a	tra	ce ı	unit	caı	n di	sca	rd o	data	a tr	ace	ele	ner	nts	n
											a st	ore	e wh	nen	th	e d	ata	tra	ce	bu	ffer	sp	ace	is l	ess	tha	ın L	EVI	EL.					
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace	uni	it n	nus	t n	ot d	isc	arc	l an	y d	ata	tra	ce e	eler	ner	its.						
			Enabled	1							The	tra	ace	uni	it c	an	dis	card	l P:	L a	nd I	P2 6	eler	ner	its a	esso	ocia	tec	l wi	th o	data	sto	res	
G	RW	NOOVERFLOW									Trac	e c	over	rflo	w	pre	ver	ntio	ı b	it.														
			Disabled	0							Trac	e c	over	rflo	w	pre	ver	ntio	ı is	di	sab	led												
			Enabled	1							Trac	e c	over	rflo	w	pre	ver	ntio	ı is	er	nab	led.	Th	is n	nigh	nt c	aus	e a	sig	nifi	cant			
											perf	fori	mar	nce	im	пра	ct.																	

9.9.1.8 TRCTSCTLR

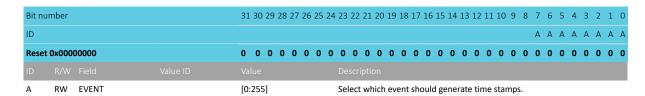
Address offset: 0x30

Controls the insertion of global timestamps in the trace streams.

When the selected event is triggered, the trace unit inserts a global timestamp into the trace streams.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.TS == 1.



9.9.1.9 TRCSYNCPR

Address offset: 0x34

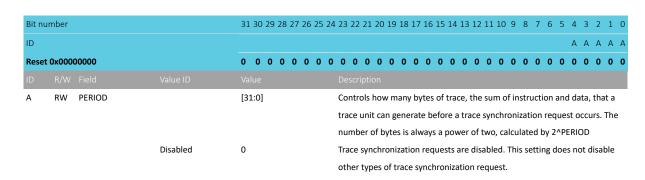
Controls how often trace synchronization requests occur.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

If writes are permitted then the register must be programmed.







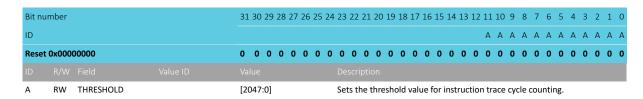
9.9.1.10 TRCCCCTLR

Address offset: 0x38

Sets the threshold value for cycle counting.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.CCI==1.



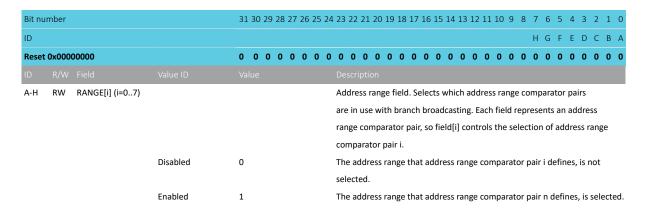
9.9.1.11 TRCBBCTLR

Address offset: 0x3C

Controls which regions in the memory map are enabled to use branch broadcasting.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Must be programmed if TRCCONFIGR.BB == 1.



9.9.1.12 TRCTRACEIDR

Address offset: 0x40

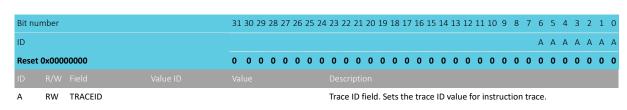
Sets the trace ID for instruction trace. If data trace is enabled then it also sets the trace ID for data trace, to (trace ID for instruction trace) + 1.

This register must always be programmed as part of trace unit initialization.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.







Bit[0] must be zero if data trace is enabled. If data trace is enabled then a trace unit sets the trace ID for data trace, to TRACEID+1.

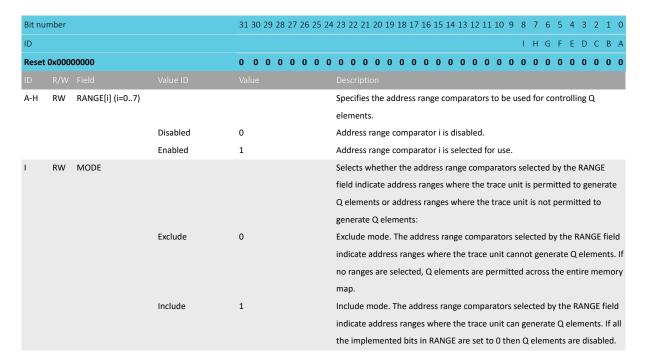
9.9.1.13 TRCQCTLR

Address offset: 0x44

Controls when Q elements are enabled.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

This register must be programmed if it is implemented and TRCCONFIGR.QE is set to any value other than 0b00.



9.9.1.14 TRCVICTLR

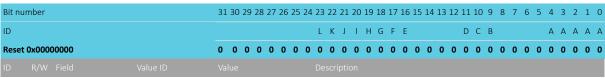
Address offset: 0x080

Controls instruction trace filtering.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.

Must be programmed, particularly to set the value of the SSSTATUS bit, which sets the state of the start/stop logic.



RW EVENT_SEL Select which resource number should be filtered.



Bit nu	mher			31	30 29	2 2 2	2 27	26	25 24	1 23	22	21 :	20.1	19	18 1	7 1	16 1	5	14 1	3 1	2 1	1 1	0 '	9 8	2 7	. 6	5	Δ	3	2	1 (
ID	ilibei			51.	JO 2.	20	, ,,	20	25 2			 J											C 1		, ,					_	A A
	0x000	0000		_	0 0		0	0	0 0									n	0 (n					٠ ،		0				
ID		Field	Value ID	Valu			Ů	_				ptio										_						_	Ü	Ů	
טו	11/ 11	i leiu	Disabled	0	16							/ent		not	filte	oroz	4														
			Enabled	1								/ent					u.														
В	RW	SSSTATUS	Enabled									TRC					ΡΑΙ	RS	> 0	or	TRC	IDI	R4 I	NUM	ЛРС	>() th	is h	it re	turi	ns
_		555.7.11.05										itus								٥.				•••			,,				.5
			Stopped	0								art/s							_	oec	sta	te.									
			Started	1								art/s			-				٠.												
С	RW	TRCRESET										ols w			-								Res	et e	exce	pti	on.				
			Disabled	0								ace i																es 1	he		
												ion																			
			Enabled	1						The	· e tra	ace i	unit	t al	way	s tr	ace	s a	Res	et	exc	ept	ion								
D	RW	TRCERR								Wh	en	TRC	IDF	R3.T	RCE	ERR	==1	., tl	nis k	oit (ont	rol	s w	het	her	a tı	ace	un	t m	ust	trace
										a S	/ste	em e	erro	or e	xce	otio	n.														
			Disabled	0						The	e tra	ace (unit	t do	oes	not	tra	ce	a Sy	ste	m e	rrc	r e	ксеј	otio	n u	nles	s it	trac	es t	he
										exc	ept	ion	or i	inst	truc	tior	ı im	me	edia	tel	/ pr	ior	to t	he	Syst	em	err	or e	xce	ptio	n.
			Enabled	1						The	e tra	ace (unit	t al	way	s tr	ace	s a	Sys	ter	n er	ror	ex	cept	tion	, re	gard	lles	s of	the	
										val	ue o	of Vi	iew	lns	t.																
E-H	RW	EXLEVEL[i]_S (i=03)								In S	ecu	ure s	stat	te, e	each	ı bi	t co	ntı	ols	wh	eth	er i	nst	ruct	ion	tra	cing	is (enat	led	l for
										the	со	rres	por	ndir	ng E	хсе	ptic	on	leve	Hi.											
			Disabled	1						The	tra	ace (unit	t do	oes	not	ger	ner	ate	ins	truc	tio	n tr	ace	, in	Sec	ure	sta	te, f	or	
										Exc	ept	ion	lev	el i																	
			Enabled	0						The	tra	ace (unit	t ge	ener	ate	s in	str	ucti	on	trac	e,	in S	ecu	re s	tate	e, fo	r Ex	сер	tior	1
										lev	el i.																				
I-L	RW	EXLEVEL[i]_NS (i=0	3)							In f	Von	-sec	cure	e st	ate,	ea	ch b	oit	con	tro	s w	het	her	ins	tru	tio	n tr	acir	g is	ena	able
										for	the	cor	res	spo	ndir	ng E	xce	pti	on I	eve	el i.										
			Disabled	1						The	tra	ace i	unit	t do	oes	not	ger	ner	ate	ins	truc	tio	n tr	ace	, in	No	n-se	cur	e st	ate,	for
										Exc	ept	ion	lev	el i																	
			Enabled	0						The	tra	ace i	unit	t ge	ener	ate	s in	str	ucti	on	trac	e,	in N	lon-	sec	ure	sta	te, t	or E	xce	ptio
										lev	el i.																				

9.9.1.15 TRCVIIECTLR

Address offset: 0x084

ViewInst exclude control.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.



Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 2	6 25 24	23	22 2	21 2	20 19	9 18	17	16	15 1	L4 13	3 12	11 1	0 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1 0
ID						Р	0 1	N N	M L	. K	J	1							Н	G	F	Ε	D	С	В А
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																									
A-H	RW	INCLUDE[i] (i=07)				Incl	lude	ran	nge f	field	. Se	lect	s wl	nich	addr	ess r	ang	e co	mpa	arat	or	pair	s ar	e in	use
						wit	h Vi	ewl	nst i	inclu	ıde	cont	trol												
			Disabled	0		The	ado	dres	ss ra	nge	tha	t ad	dre	ss ra	nge (comp	ara	tor	pair	i d	efin	es,	is no	ot	
						sele	ecte	d fo	r Vie	ewlr	nst i	nclu	ide	cont	rol.										
			Enabled	1		The	ado	dres	ss ra	nge	tha	t ad	dre	ss ra	nge (comp	ara	tor	pair	i d	efin	es,	is se	elec	ted
						for	Viev	wlns	st in	clud	e co	ontr	ol.												
I-P	RW	EXCLUDE[i] (i=07)				Exc	lude	rar	nge i	field	l. Se	elect	s w	hich	addr	ess r	ang	e cc	mp	ara	tor	paiı	rs ar	e ir	use
						wit	h Vi	ewl	nst e	exclu	ude	con	trol												
			Disabled	0		The	ado	dres	ss ra	nge	tha	t ad	dre	ss ra	nge (comp	ara	tor	pair	i d	efin	es,	is no	ot	
						sele	ecte	d fo	or Vie	ewlr	nst e	exclu	ıde	cont	rol.										
			Enabled	1		The	ado	dres	ss ra	nge	tha	t ad	dre	ss ra	nge (comp	ara	tor	pair	i d	efin	es,	is se	elec	ted
						for	Viev	vlns	st ex	cluc	le c	ontr	ol.												

9.9.1.16 TRCVISSCTLR

Address offset: 0x088

Use this to set, or read, the single address comparators that control the ViewInst start/stop logic. The start/stop logic is active for an instruction which causes a start and remains active up to and including an instruction which causes a stop, and then the start/stop logic becomes inactive.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

If implemented then this register must be programmed.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					PONMLKJI HGFEDCBA
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
А-Н	RW	START[i] (i=07)			Selects which single address comparators are in use with ViewInst start/stop
					control, for the purpose of starting trace.
			Disabled	0	The single address comparator i, is not selected as a start resource.
			Enabled	1	The single address comparator i, is selected as a start resource.
I-P	RW	STOP[i] (i=07)			Selects which single address comparators are in use with ViewInst start/stop $$
					control, for the purpose of stopping trace
			Disabled	0	The single address comparator i, is not selected as a stop resource.
			Enabled	1	The single address comparator i, is selected as a stop resource.

9.9.1.17 TRCVIPCSSCTLR

Address offset: 0x08C

Use this to set, or read, which PE comparator inputs can control the ViewInst start/stop logic.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

If implemented then this register must be programmed.



Bit nui	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					PONMLKJI HGFEDCBA
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
A-H	RW	START[i] (i=07)			Selects which PE comparator inputs are in use with ViewInst start/stop
					control, for the purpose of starting trace
			Disabled	0	The single PE comparator input i, is not selected as a start resource.
			Enabled	1	The single PE comparator input i, is selected as a start resource.
I-P	RW	STOP[i] (i=07)			Selects which PE comparator inputs are in use with ViewInst start/stop
					control, for the purpose of stopping trace.
			Disabled	0	The single PE comparator input i, is not selected as a stop resource.
			Enabled	1	The single PE comparator input i, is selected as a stop resource.

9.9.1.18 TRCVDCTLR

Address offset: 0x0A0

Controls data trace filtering.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

This register must be programmed when data tracing is enabled, that is, when either TRCCONFIGR.DA == 1 or TRCCONFIGR.DV == 1.

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29	28	27 2	26 2	25 24	1 23 2	22	21 2	0 1	19 1	8 1	.7 1	6 1	5 14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2 1	L 0
ID																					L	K	J	1	1	Н	G	F	Ε	D	C E	3 A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0	0 (0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0 0) (0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0
ID																																
A-H	RW	EVENT[i] (i=07)									Eve	nt ı	unit	ena	able	bit	t.															
			Disabled	0							The	tra	ace e	eve	nt is	nc	ot se	lec	ted	for	trac	e f	ilter	ing								
			Enabled	1							The	e tra	ace e	eve	nt is	se	lect	ed	for t	rac	e fil	ter	ing.									
1	RW	SPREL									Con	ntro	ols w	het	ther	a t	rac	u e	nit tr	ace	s da	ata	for	trai	nsfe	rs t	hat	are	e re	lativ	e to)
											the	Sta	ack P	oir	nter	(SF	?).															
			Enabled	0							The	e tra	ace u	ınit	t doe	es ı	not	affe	ct tl	ne t	raci	ng	of S	P-r	elat	ive	tra	nsfe	ers.			
			DataOnly	2							The	e tra	ace u	ınit	t doe	es ı	not	trac	e th	e a	ddr	ess	por	tio	n of	SP	-rel	ativ	e tr	ans	fers	. If
											data	a va	alue	tra	cing	j is	ena	ble	d th	en 1	the	tra	ce u	nit	ger	era	ites	a F	1 d	ata	add	Iress
											eler	mei	nt.																			
			Disabled	3							The	tra	ace u	ınit	t doe	es ı	not	trac	e th	e a	ddr	ess	or v	⁄alι	ıe p	ort	ions	of	SP-	rela	tive	2
											tran	nsfe	ers.																			
J	RW	PCREL									Con	ntro	ols w	het	ther	a t	rac	u e	nit tr	ace	s da	ata	for	trai	nsfe	rs t	hat	are	e re	lativ	e to)
											the	Pro	ograi	m (Cour	nte	r (P	C).														
			Enabled	0							The	e tra	ace u	ınit	t doe	es i	not	affe	ct tl	ne t	raci	ng	of P	'C-r	elat	ive	tra	nsf	ers.			
			Disabled	1							The	e tra	ace u	ınit	t doe	es i	not	trac	e th	e a	ddr	ess	or v	⁄alι	ıe p	ort	ions	of	PC-	rela	ative	9
											tran	nsfe	ers.																			
K	RW	ТВІ									Con	ntro	ols w	hic	h int	for	mat	ion	a tr	ace	uni	t p	opu	late	es ir	ı bi	ts[6	3:5	6] c	of th	e da	ata
											add	ires	SS.																			
			SignExtend	0							The	tra	ace u	ınit	ass	ign	ıs bi	ts[6	3:50	5] t	o ha	ive	the	sar	ne v	valu	ue a	s b	it[5	5] o	f th	e
											data	a ad	ddre	SS,	that	t is	, it s	ign	-ext	end	ls th	ie v	alue	€.								
			Сору	1									ace u			-	ıs bi	ts[6	3:50	5] t	o ha	ive	the	sar	ne v	valu	ue a	s b	its[6	53:5	6] c	of
													ta ac																			
L	RW	TRCEXDATA											ols th											pti	ons	an	d ex	cep	otio	n re	turr	าร
			5	_									nv6-l																			
			Disabled	0								•	ion a			•																
			Enabled	1								•	ion a			•													e ot	her	asp	ects
											of V	/iev	wDat	ta i	ndic	ate	tha	at th	ne d	ata	trai	nsfe	ers n	nus	t be	e tr	ace	d.				

778



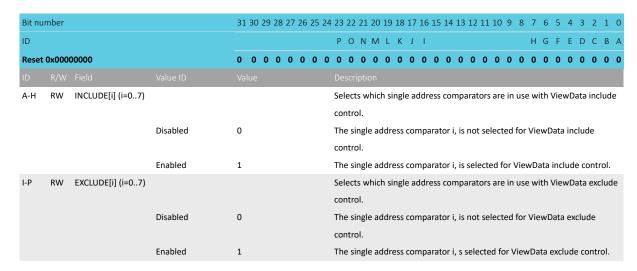
9.9.1.19 TRCVDSACCTLR

Address offset: 0x0A4

ViewData include / exclude control.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.



9.9.1.20 TRCVDARCCTLR

Address offset: 0x0A8

ViewData include / exclude control.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

This register must be programmed when one or more address comparators are implemented.

Bit nu	mber			31 30	29	28	27 2	6 2	5 24	1 23	3 22	2 2	1 20	0 19	18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	11	10	9	8	7 (6	5 .	4 3	2	1	0
ID										Р	0) [I N	1 L	K	J	1								ŀ	Η (G	F	E C	C	В	Α
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0	0	0	0 0) (0	0	0) C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0
ID																																
A-H	RW	INCLUDE[i] (i=07)								In	clu	de	ran	ge f	ield	l. Se	lec	ts w	/hic	h a	ddre	SS	rang	ge (com	par	ato	or p	airs	are	in u	ise
										w	ith	Vie	wD	ata	inc	lude	e co	ntr	ol.													
			Disabled	0						Tł	ne a	add	lres	s rai	nge	tha	t a	ddre	ess	ran	ge c	om	par	ato	rid	efir	nes	, is	not	sele	cte	d
										fo	r V	iew	/Dat	ta ir	ıclu	de	con	trol														
			Enabled	1						Tł	ne a	add	lres	s raı	nge	tha	t a	ddre	ess	ran	ge c	om	par	ato	rid	efir	nes	, is	sele	cted	d fo	r
										Vi	ew	Da	ta ir	nclu	de	con	trol															
I-P	RW	EXCLUDE[i] (i=07)								Ex	clu	de	ran	ge f	ielo	d. Se	elec	ts v	vhic	ch a	ddre	ess	ran	ge	com	pai	rato	or p	airs	are	in t	ıse
										w	ith	Vie	wD	ata	exc	lud	e co	ontr	ol.													
			Disabled	0						Tł	ne a	add	lres	s rai	nge	tha	t a	ddre	ess	ran	ge c	om	par	ato	r i d	efir	nes	, is	not	sele	cte	d
										fo	r V	iew	/Dat	ta e	xclu	ıde	con	itro	l.													
			Enabled	1						Tł	ne a	add	lres	s rai	nge	tha	t a	ddre	ess	ran	ge c	om	par	ato	rid	efir	nes	, s s	eled	ted	for	
										Vi	ew	Da	ta e	xclu	ide	con	tro	l.														

9.9.1.21 TRCSEQEVR[n] (n=0..2)

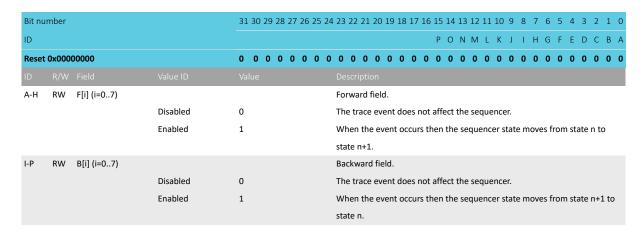
Address offset: $0x100 + (n \times 0x4)$

Moves the sequencer state according to programmed events.

NORDIC*

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid event.



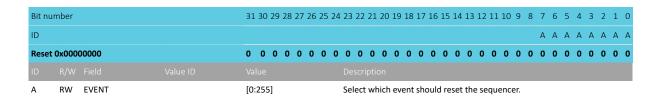
9.9.1.22 TRCSEQRSTEVR

Address offset: 0x118

Moves the sequencer to state 0 when a programmed event occurs.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid event.



9.9.1.23 TRCSEQSTR

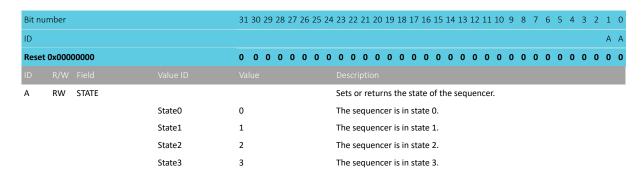
Address offset: 0x11C

Use this to set, or read, the sequencer state.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.

When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid event.



9.9.1.24 TRCEXTINSELR

Address offset: 0x120

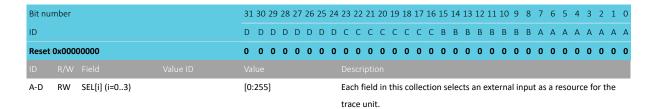


Use this to set, or read, which external inputs are resources to the trace unit.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Only returns stable data when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.

When the sequencer is used, all sequencer state transitions must be programmed with a valid event.

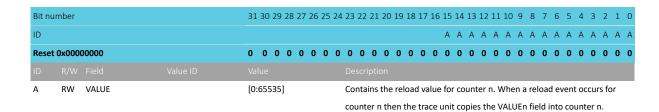


9.9.1.25 TRCCNTRLDVR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x140 + (n \times 0x4)$

This sets or returns the reload count value for counter n.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.



9.9.1.26 TRCCNTCTLR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x150 + (n \times 0x4)$

Controls the operation of counter n.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					D C B B B B B B B A A A A A A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	CNTEVENT		[0:255]	Selects an event, that when it occurs causes counter n to decrement.
В	RW	RLDEVENT		[0:255]	Selects an event, that when it occurs causes a reload event for counter n.
С	RW	RLDSELF			Controls whether a reload event occurs for counter n, when counter n
					reaches zero.
			Disabled	0	The counter is in Normal mode.
			Enabled	1	The counter is in Self-reload mode.
D	RW	CNTCHAIN			For TRCCNTCTLR3 and TRCCNTCTLR1, this bit controls whether counter n
					decrements when a reload event occurs for counter n-1.
			Disabled	0	Counter n does not decrement when a reload event for counter n-1 occurs.
			Enabled	1	Counter n decrements when a reload event for counter n-1 occurs. This
					concatenates counter n and counter n-1, to provide a larger count value.

9.9.1.27 TRCCNTVR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0x160 + (n \times 0x4)$

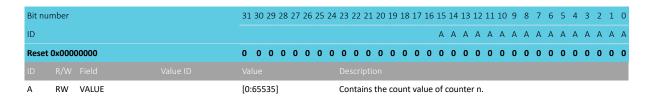


This sets or returns the value of counter n.

The count value is only stable when TRCSTATR.PMSTABLE == 1.

If software uses counter n then it must write to this register to set the initial counter value.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.



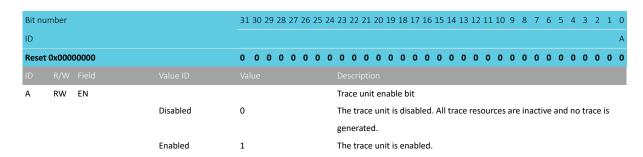
9.9.1.28 TRCRSCTLR[n] (n=2..31)

Address offset: $0x200 + (n \times 0x4)$

Controls the selection of the resources in the trace unit.

Might ignore writes when the trace unit is enabled or not idle.

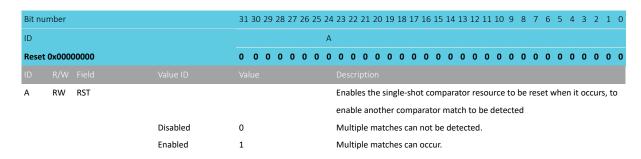
If software selects a non-implemented resource then CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE behavior of the resource selector occurs, so the resource selector might fire unexpectedly or might not fire. Reads of the TRCRSCTLRn might return UNKNOWN.



9.9.1.29 TRCSSCCR0

Address offset: 0x280

Controls the single-shot comparator.



9.9.1.30 TRCSSCSR0

Address offset: 0x2A0

Indicates the status of the single-shot comparators. TRCSSCSR0 is sensitive toinstruction addresses.

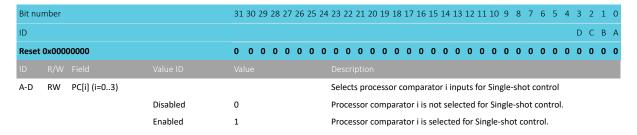


Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				E	D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	INST			Instruction address comparator support
			False	0	Single-shot instruction address comparisons not supported.
			True	1	Single-shot instruction address comparisons supported.
В	RW	DA			Data address comparator support
			False	0	Data address comparisons not supported.
			True	1	Data address comparisons supported.
С	RW	DV			Data value comparator support
			False	0	Data value comparisons not supported.
			True	1	Data value comparisons supported.
D	RW	PC			Process counter value comparator support
			False	0	Process counter value comparisons not supported.
			True	1	Process counter value comparisons supported.
E	RW	STATUS			Single-shot status. This indicates whether any of the selected comparators
					have matched.
			NoMatch	0	Match has not occurred.
			Match	1	Match has occurred at least once.

9.9.1.31 TRCSSPCICRO

Address offset: 0x2C0

Selects the processor comparator inputs for Single-shot control.



9.9.1.32 TRCPDCR

Address offset: 0x310

Controls the single-shot comparator.

Bit nu	ımber			31 3	0 29	28	27	26 2	25 2	4 23	3 22	2 21	. 20	19	18	17 1	16 1	l5 1	4 1	3 12	2 11	10	9	8	7	6	5 4	1 3	2	1	0
ID									A	4																					
Reset	0x000	00000		0 (0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0
ID																															
Α	RW	PU								Po	owe	r up	p re	que	st,	to re	equ	est	that	po	wer	to E	TM	an	d ac	ces	s to	the	trac	ce	
										re	gist	ers	is r	mair	ntaiı	ned.															
			Disabled	0						Po	owe	r no	ot r	equ	este	ed.															
			Enabled	1						Po	owe	r re	que	este	d.																

9.9.1.33 TRCPDSR

Address offset: 0x314

Indicates the power down status of the ETM.

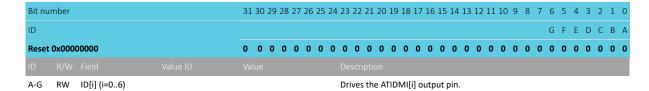


Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					B A
Reset	0x0000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	POWER			Indicates ETM is powered up
			NotPoweredUp	0	ETM is not powered up. All registers are not accessible.
			PoweredUp	1	ETM is powered up. All registers are accessible.
В	RW	STICKYPD			Sticky power down state.
					This bit is set to 1 when power to the ETM registers is removed, to indicate
					that programming state has been lost. It is cleared after a read of the
					TRCPDSR
			NotPoweredDown	0	Trace register power has not been removed since the TRCPDSR was last
					read.
			PoweredDown	1	Trace register power has been removed since the TRCPDSR was last read.

9.9.1.34 TRCITATBIDR

Address offset: 0xEE4

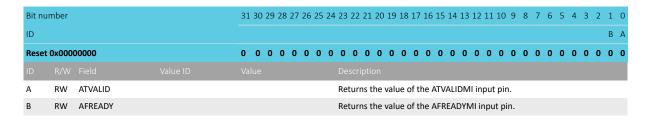
Sets the state of output pins.



9.9.1.35 TRCITIATBINR

Address offset: 0xEF4

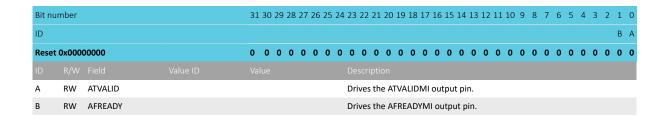
Reads the state of the input pins.



9.9.1.36 TRCITIATBOUTR

Address offset: 0xEFC

Sets the state of the output pins.

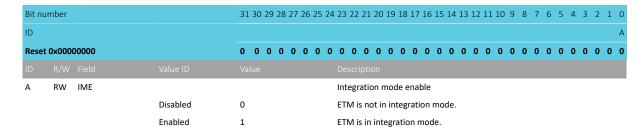




9.9.1.37 TRCITCTRL

Address offset: 0xF00

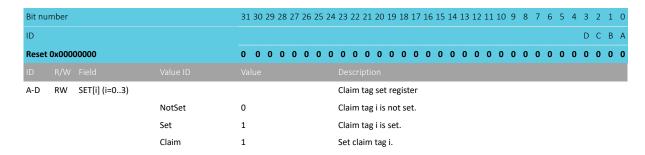
Enables topology detection or integration testing, by putting ETM-M33 into integration mode.



9.9.1.38 TRCCLAIMSET

Address offset: 0xFA0

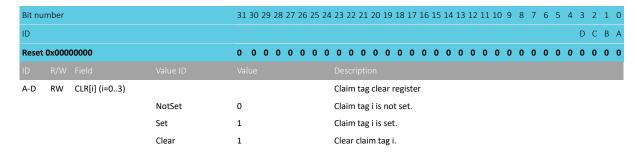
Sets bits in the claim tag and determines the number of claim tag bits implemented.



9.9.1.39 TRCCLAIMCLR

Address offset: 0xFA4

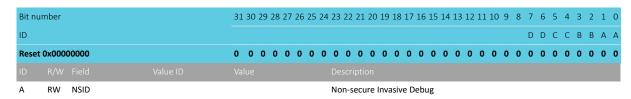
Clears bits in the claim tag and determines the current value of the claim tag.



9.9.1.40 TRCAUTHSTATUS

Address offset: 0xFB8

Indicates the current level of tracing permitted by the system



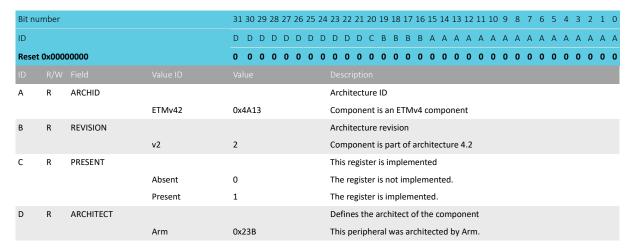


Bit nu	mber			31 30 29	28 27 2	26 25 24	23 2	2 21 2	0 19	18 1	7 16	15	14 13	3 12	11 10	9	8	7 6	5 5	4	3	2	1 0
ID																		D [) C	С	В	В	A A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 (0 (0	0 (0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0 0
ID																							
			NotImplemented	0			The	eature	is n	ot im	plem	ent	ed.										
			Implemented	1			The	feature	e is ir	mpler	nente	ed.											
В	RW	NSNID					Non-	secure	Noi	n-Inv	asive	Deb	ug										
			NotImplemented	0			The	feature	is n	ot im	plem	ent	ed.										
			Implemented	1			The	feature	e is ir	mpler	nente	ed.											
С	RW	SID					Secu	re Inva	sive	Deb	ıg												
			NotImplemented	0			The	feature	is n	ot im	plem	ent	ed.										
			Implemented	1			The	feature	e is ir	mpler	nente	ed.											
D	RW	SNID					Secu	re Nor	ı-Inv	asive	Debu	ıg											
			NotImplemented	0			The	eature	is n	ot im	plem	ent	ed.										
			Implemented	1			The	eature	e is ir	mpler	nente	ed.											

9.9.1.41 TRCDEVARCH

Address offset: 0xFBC

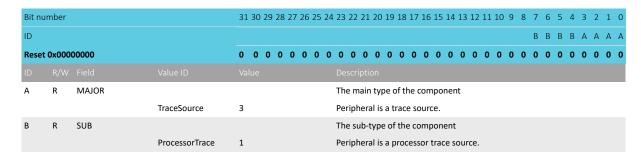
The TRCDEVARCH identifies ETM-M33 as an ETMv4.2 component



9.9.1.42 TRCDEVTYPE

Address offset: 0xFCC

Controls the single-shot comparator.

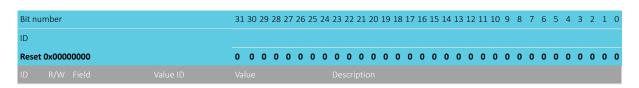


9.9.1.43 TRCPIDR[n] (n=0..7)

Address offset: $0xFD0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Coresight peripheral identification registers.

NORDIC*



9.9.1.44 TRCCIDR[n] (n=0..3)

Address offset: $0xFF0 + (n \times 0x4)$

Coresight component identification registers.



9.10 TPIU — Trace port interface unit

The ARM[®] CoreSight[™] TPIU connects an ATB to an external trace port.

This document only provides a register-level description of this ARM component. See the ARM[®] CoreSight[™] SoC-400 Technical Reference Manual for more details

9.10.1 Registers

Instances

Instance	Domain	Base address	TrustZone			Split	Description					
			Мар	Att	DMA	access						
TPIU	APPLICATION	0xE0040000	HF	NS	NA	No	Trace port interface unit (Trace and					
							Debug)					

Register overview

Register	Offset	TZ	Description
SUPPORTEDPORTSIZES	0x000		Each bit location is a single port size that is supported on the device.
CURRENTPORTSIZE	0x004		Each bit location is a single port size. One bit can be set, and indicates the current port size.
SUPPORTEDTRIGGERMODES	0x100		The Supported_trigger_modes register indicates the implemented trigger counter multipliers
			and other supported features of the trigger system.
TRIGGERCOUNTERVALUE	0x104		The Trigger_counter_value register enables delaying the indication of triggers to any external
			connected trace capture or storage devices.
TRIGGERMULTIPLIER	0x108		The Trigger_multiplier register contains the selectors for the trigger counter multiplier.
SUPPPORTEDTESTPATTERNMODES	0x200		The Supported_test_pattern_modes register provides a set of known bit sequences or
			patterns that can be output over the trace port and can be detected by the TPA or other
			associated trace capture device.
CURRENTTESTPATTERNMODES	0x204		Current_test_pattern_mode indicates the current test pattern or mode selected.
TPRCR	0x208		The TPRCR register is an 8-bit counter start value that is decremented. A write sets the initial
			counter value and a read returns the programmed value.
FFSR	0x300		The FFSR register indicates the current status of the formatter and flush features available in
			the TPIU.
FFCR	0x304		The FFCR register controls the generation of stop, trigger, and flush events.



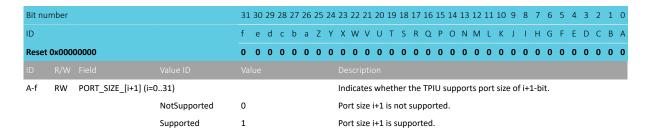
Register	Offset	TZ	Description
FSCR	0x308		The FSCR register enables the frequency of synchronization information to be optimized to
			suit the Trace Port Analyzer (TPA) capture buffer size.
EXTCTLINPORT	0x400		Two ports can be used as a control and feedback mechanism for any serializers, pin sharing
			multiplexers, or other solutions that might be added to the trace output pins either for pin
			control or a high-speed trace port solution.
EXTCTLOUTPORT	0x404		Two ports can be used as a control and feedback mechanism for any serializers, pin sharing
			multiplexers, or other solutions that might be added to the trace output pins either for pin
			control or a high speed trace port solution. These ports are raw register banks that sample or
			export the corresponding external pins.
ITTRFLINACK	0xEE4		The ITTRFLINACK register enables control of the triginack and flushinack outputs from the
	OMEE .		TPIU.
ITTRFLIN	0xEE8		The ITTRFLIN register contains the values of the flushin and trigin inputs to the TPIU.
ITATBDATA0	0xEEC		The ITATBDATAO register contains the value of the atdatas inputs to the TPIU. The values are
Third British	OXLLC		valid only when atvalids is HIGH.
ITATBCTR2	0xEF0		Enables control of the atreadys and afvalids outputs of the TPIU.
ITATBCTR1	0xEF4		The ITATBCTR1 register contains the value of the atids input to the TPIU. This is only valid
HAIDEINI	OXLI 4		when atvalids is HIGH.
ITATBCTR0	0xEF8		The ITATBCTRO register captures the values of the atvalids, afreadys, and atbytess inputs to
HAIBEIRO	UXEFO		the TPIU. To ensure the integration registers work correctly in a system, the value of atbytess
			is only valid when atvalids, bit[0], is HIGH.
ITCTRL	0xF00		Used to enable topology detection. This register enables the component to switch from a
HEIRE	UXFUU		functional mode, the default behavior, to integration mode where the inputs and outputs of
CLAIMSET	0xFA0		the component can be directly controlled for integration testing and topology solving.
CLATIVISET	UXFAU		Software can use the claim tag to coordinate application and debugger access to trace
			unit functionality. The claim tags have no effect on the operation of the component. The
			CLAIMSET register sets bits in the claim tag, and determines the number of claim bits
CLAIMCLR	0xFA4		implemented. Software can use the claim tag to coordinate application and debugger access to trace
CLATIVICER	UXFA4		unit functionality. The claim tags have no effect on the operation of the component. The
			CLAIMCLR register sets the bits in the claim tag to 0 and determines the current value of the
LAR	0xFB0		claim tag.
			This is used to enable write access to device registers.
LSR	0xFB4		This indicates the status of the lock control mechanism. This lock prevents accidental writes
			by code under debug. Accesses to the extended stimulus port registers are not affected by
			the lock mechanism. This register must always be present although there might not be any
			lock access control mechanism. The lock mechanism, where present and locked, must block
			write accesses to any control register, except the Lock Access Register. For most components
			this covers all registers except for the Lock Access Register.
AUTHSTATUS	0xFB8		Indicates the current level of tracing permitted by the system
DEVID	0xFC8		Indicates the capabilities of the component.
DEVTYPE	0xFCC		The DEVTYPE register provides a debugger with information about the component when the
			Part Number field is not recognized. The debugger can then report this information.
PIDR4	0xFD0		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
PIDR[0]	0xFE0		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
PIDR[1]	0xFE4		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
PIDR[2]	0xFE8		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
PIDR[3]	0xFEC		Coresight peripheral identification registers.
CIDR[0]	0xFF0		Coresight component identification registers.
CIDR[1]	0xFF4		Coresight component identification registers.
CIDR[2]	0xFF8		Coresight component identification registers.
CIDR[3]	0xFFC		Coresight component identification registers.



9.10.1.1 SUPPORTEDPORTSIZES

Address offset: 0x000

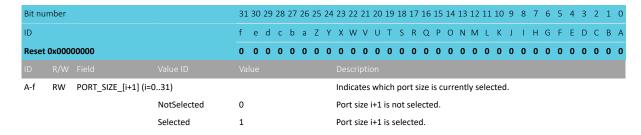
Each bit location is a single port size that is supported on the device.



9.10.1.2 CURRENTPORTSIZE

Address offset: 0x004

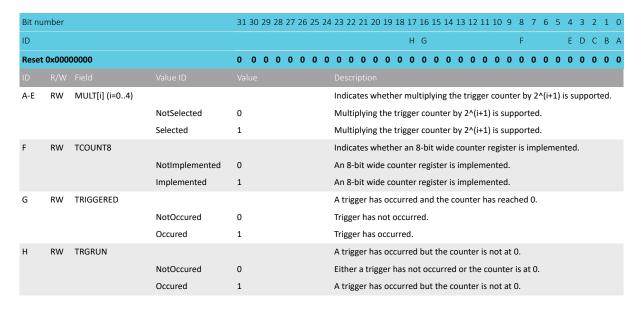
Each bit location is a single port size. One bit can be set, and indicates the current port size.



9.10.1.3 SUPPORTEDTRIGGERMODES

Address offset: 0x100

The Supported_trigger_modes register indicates the implemented trigger counter multipliers and other supported features of the trigger system.

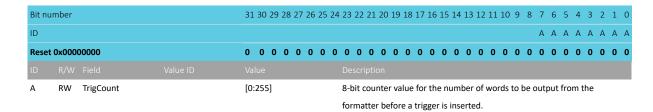


9.10.1.4 TRIGGERCOUNTERVALUE

Address offset: 0x104



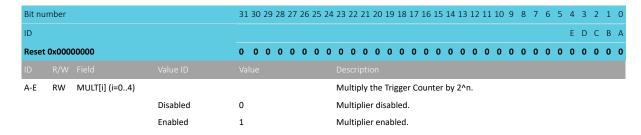
The Trigger_counter_value register enables delaying the indication of triggers to any external connected trace capture or storage devices.



9.10.1.5 TRIGGERMULTIPLIER

Address offset: 0x108

The Trigger_multiplier register contains the selectors for the trigger counter multiplier.



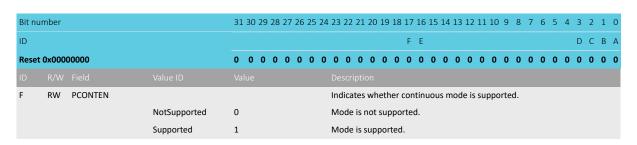
9.10.1.6 SUPPPORTEDTESTPATTERNMODES

Address offset: 0x200

The Supported_test_pattern_modes register provides a set of known bit sequences or patterns that can be output over the trace port and can be detected by the TPA or other associated trace capture device.

Bit nu	ımber			31 30	29 2	28 27 :	26 2	5 24	23 2	22 2	21 20) 19	9 18	17	16 1	5 1	4 13	12 1	L1 1	10 9	8	7	6 5	5 4	3	2	1 (
ID														F	Е										D	С	ВА	·
Reset	t 0x000	00000		0 0	0 (0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0 0	
ID																												I
Α	RW	PATW1							Indi	icate	es wh	hetl	her	the	walk	ing	1s p	atter	n is	sup	port	ed a	as ou	ıtpu	t ove	er th	e	
									trac	ce po	ort.																	
			NotSupported	0					Test	t pat	ittern	ı is ı	not :	sup	oort	ed.												
			Supported	1					Test	t pat	ittern	ı is s	supp	ort	ed.													
В	RW	PATW0							Indi	icate	es wh	hetl	her	the	walk	ing	0s p	atter	n is	sup	port	ed a	as ou	ıtpu	t ove	er th	e	
									trac	ce po	ort.																	
			NotSupported	0					Test	t pat	ittern	ı is ı	not :	sup	oort	ed.												
			Supported	1					Test	t pai	ittern	is s	supp	ort	ed.													
С	RW	PATA5							Indi	icate	es wh	hetl	her	the	AA/	55 p	atte	rn is	sup	port	ed a	s oı	utpu	t ov	er th	e tra	ace	
									por	t.																		
			NotSupported	0					Test	t pai	ittern	ı is ı	not :	sup	oort	ed.												
			Supported	1					Test	t pai	ittern	ı is s	supp	ort	ed.													
D	RW	PATF0							Indi	icate	es wh	hetl	her	the	FF/0	0 p	atter	n is s	sup	porte	ed as	ou	tput	ove	r the	e tra	ce	
									por	t.																		
			NotSupported	0					Test	t pai	ttern	ı is ı	not :	sup	oort	ed.												
			Supported	1					Test	t pai	ittern	is s	supp	ort	ed.													
E	RW	PTIMEEN							Indi	icate	es wh	hetl	her	time	ed m	ode	is s	uppo	rte	d.								
			NotSupported	0					Мо	de i	is not	t su	ppo	rtec	l.													
			Supported	1					Mo	de i	is sup	оро	rted															





9.10.1.7 CURRENTTESTPATTERNMODES

Address offset: 0x204

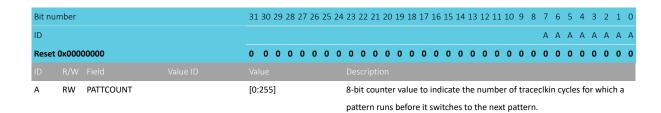
Current_test_pattern_mode indicates the current test pattern or mode selected.

Bit nui	mber			3	1 30	29 2	28 2	27 26	5 25 2	24	23 2	22 2	21 2	0 1	19	18	17	16 1	15 :	14 1	L3 1	2 1	1 10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3 2	2 1	L C)
ID																	F	Е												D (СЕ	3 A	
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0)
																																	I
Α	RW	PATW1									Indi	cat	es w	/he	ethe	er t	he v	wall	king	g 1s	pat	teri	ı is	sup	port	ed	as o	utp	out o	ovei	the	е	_
										1	trac	e p	ort.																				
			Disabled	0							Test	ра	atter	n is	s di	isab	led	١.															
			Enabled	1						•	Test	ра	atter	n is	s ei	nab	led																
В	RW	PATW0									Indi	cat	es w	he	ethe	er t	he v	wall	king	g Os	pat	teri	ı is	sup	port	ed	as o	utp	out o	ovei	the	е	
										1	trac	e p	ort.																				
			Disabled	0							Test	ра	atter	n is	s di	isab	led	l.															
			Enabled	1							Test	ра	atter	n is	s er	nab	led																
С	RW	PATA5									Indi	cat	es w	he	ethe	er t	he /	AA/	55	pati	terr	is s	upp	ort	ed a	IS O	utpı	ut c	over	the	tra	ce	
											port	t.																					
			Disabled	0							Test	ра	atter	n is	s di	isab	led	l.															
			Enabled	1						_	Test	ра	atter	n is	s er	nab	led																
D	RW	PATF0									Indi	cat	es w	/he	ethe	er t	he I	FF/C	00 p	att	ern	is s	upp	orte	d a	s ou	itpu	it o	ver 1	the	trac	ce	
											port	t.																					
			Disabled	0							Test	ра	atter	n is	s di	isab	led	l.															
			Enabled	1							Test	ра	atter	n is	s ei	nab	led																
E	RW	PTIMEEN											es w				ime	d n	nod	e is	sup	poi	rted										
			Disabled	0									is dis																				
			Enabled	1							Mod	de i	is en	ab	led	i.																	
F	RW	PCONTEN											es w				ont	inu	ous	mo	ode	is sı	upp	orte	d.								
			Disabled	0							Mod	de i	is dis	sab	olec	d.																	
			Enabled	1							Mod	de i	is en	ab	led	i.																	

9.10.1.8 TPRCR

Address offset: 0x208

The TPRCR register is an 8-bit counter start value that is decremented. A write sets the initial counter value and a read returns the programmed value.

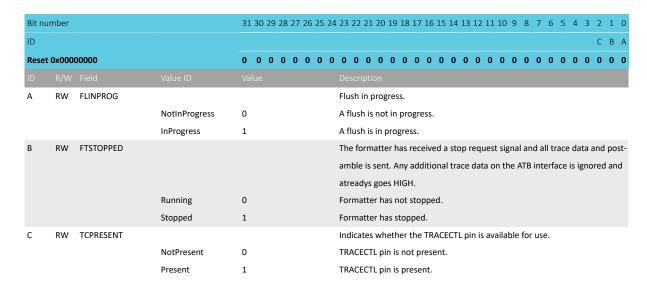




9.10.1.9 FFSR

Address offset: 0x300

The FFSR register indicates the current status of the formatter and flush features available in the TPIU.



9.10.1.10 FFCR

Address offset: 0x304

The FFCR register controls the generation of stop, trigger, and flush events.

Reset 0x00000000000000000000000000000000000	Bit nui	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
RW ENFTC Do not embed triggers into the formatted stream. Trace disable cycles and triggers are indicated by tracectl, where present. Disabled Enabled Enabled Disabled Dis	ID					K J I H G F E D C B A
A RW ENFTC Do not embed triggers into the formatted stream. Trace disable cycles and triggers are indicated by tracectl, where present. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync packets. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enables the use of the flushin connection. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enables the use of the flushin connection. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled The formatting feature is enabled.	Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
triggers are indicated by tracectl, where present. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. B RW ENFCONT Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync packets. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Enabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enables the use of the flushin connection. The formatting feature is disabled. Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.	ID					
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. B RW ENFCONT Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync packets. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Enabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. The formatting feature is disabled. The formatting feature is enabled. Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.	Α	RW	ENFTC			Do not embed triggers into the formatted stream. Trace disable cycles and
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. B RW ENFCONT Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync packets. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Enabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. D RW FONTRIG Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR FONMANR FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.						triggers are indicated by tracectl, where present.
B RW ENFCONT Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync packets. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Enables the use of the flushin connection. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. D RW FONTRIG Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
packets. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enables the use of the flushin connection. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. DRW FONTRIG Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Disabled 0 The formatting feature is enabled. Enables the use of the flushin connection. The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.	В	RW	ENFCONT			Is embedded in trigger packets and indicates that no cycle is using sync
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. C RW FONFLIN Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. D RW FONTRIG Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.						packets.
C RW FONFLIN Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. D RW FONTRIG Disabled 0 The formatting feature is enabled. Disabled 1 Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. Enabled 1 Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. D RW FONTRIG Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.	С	RW	FONFLIN			Enables the use of the flushin connection.
D RW FONTRIG Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs. Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled. Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled. E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.	D	RW	FONTRIG			Initiates a manual flush of data in the system when a trigger event occurs.
E RW FONMANR Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
	E	RW	FONMANR			Generates a flush. This bit is set to 0 when this flush is serviced.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
F RW FONMANW Generates a flush. This bit is set to 1 when this flush is serviced.	F	RW	FONMANW			Generates a flush. This bit is set to 1 when this flush is serviced.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
G RW TRIGIN Indicates a trigger when trigin is asserted.	G	RW	TRIGIN			Indicates a trigger when trigin is asserted.
Disabled 0 The formatting feature is disabled.				Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
Enabled 1 The formatting feature is enabled.				Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.

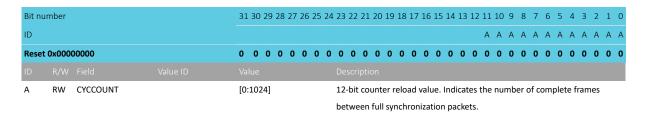


Bit nu	mber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID	D				K J I H G F E D C B A
Reset	0x000	00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Н	RW	TRIGEVT			Indicates a trigger on a trigger event.
			Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
			Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
1	RW	TRIGFL			Indicates a trigger when flush completion on afreadys is returned.
			Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
			Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
J	RW	STOPFL			Forces the FIFO to drain off any part-completed packets.
			Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
			Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.
K	RW	STOPTRIG			Stops the formatter after a trigger event is observed. Reset to disabled or 0.
			Disabled	0	The formatting feature is disabled.
			Enabled	1	The formatting feature is enabled.

9.10.1.11 FSCR

Address offset: 0x308

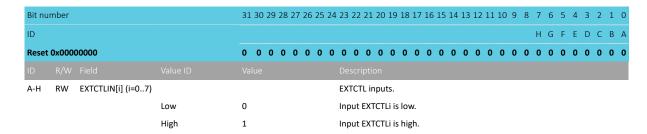
The FSCR register enables the frequency of synchronization information to be optimized to suit the Trace Port Analyzer (TPA) capture buffer size.



9.10.1.12 EXTCTLINPORT

Address offset: 0x400

Two ports can be used as a control and feedback mechanism for any serializers, pin sharing multiplexers, or other solutions that might be added to the trace output pins either for pin control or a high-speed trace port solution.



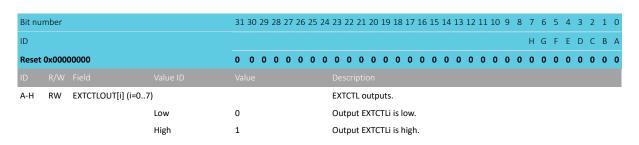
9.10.1.13 EXTCTLOUTPORT

Address offset: 0x404

Two ports can be used as a control and feedback mechanism for any serializers, pin sharing multiplexers, or other solutions that might be added to the trace output pins either for pin control or a high speed trace port solution. These ports are raw register banks that sample or export the corresponding external pins.



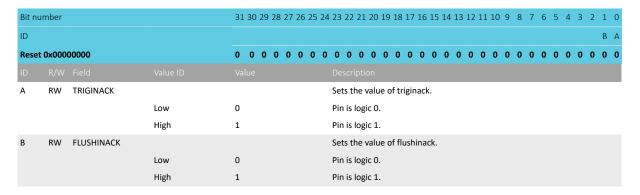




9.10.1.14 ITTRFLINACK

Address offset: 0xEE4

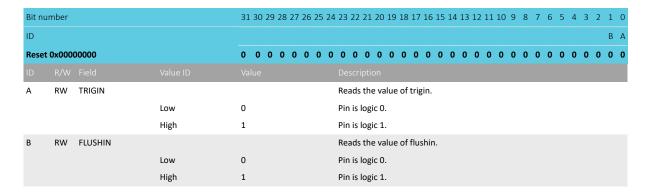
The ITTRFLINACK register enables control of the triginack and flushinack outputs from the TPIU.



9.10.1.15 ITTRFLIN

Address offset: 0xEE8

The ITTRFLIN register contains the values of the flushin and trigin inputs to the TPIU.

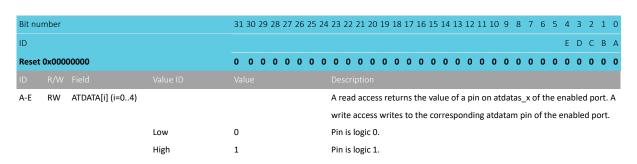


9.10.1.16 ITATBDATA0

Address offset: 0xEEC

The ITATBDATAO register contains the value of the atdatas inputs to the TPIU. The values are valid only when atvalids is HIGH.

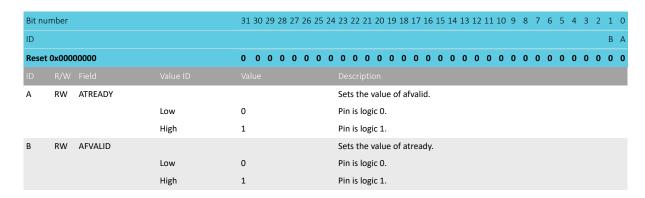




9.10.1.17 ITATBCTR2

Address offset: 0xEF0

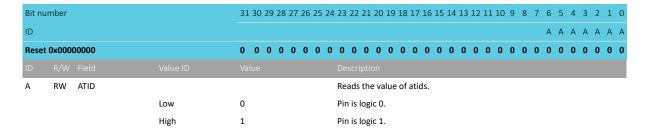
Enables control of the atreadys and afvalids outputs of the TPIU.



9.10.1.18 ITATBCTR1

Address offset: 0xEF4

The ITATBCTR1 register contains the value of the atids input to the TPIU. This is only valid when atvalids is HIGH.

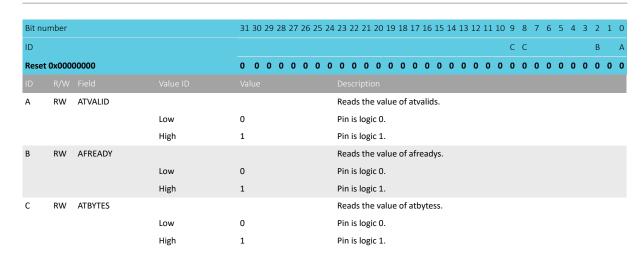


9.10.1.19 ITATBCTR0

Address offset: 0xEF8

The ITATBCTRO register captures the values of the atvalids, afreadys, and atbytess inputs to the TPIU. To ensure the integration registers work correctly in a system, the value of atbytess is only valid when atvalids, bit[0], is HIGH.



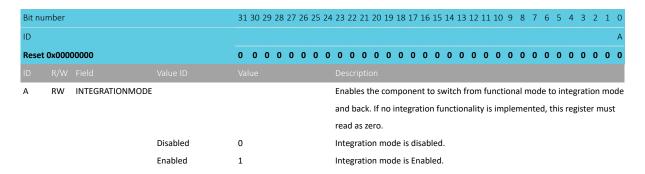


9.10.1.20 ITCTRL

Address offset: 0xF00

Used to enable topology detection. This register enables the component to switch from a functional mode, the default behavior, to integration mode where the inputs and outputs of the component can be directly controlled for integration testing and topology solving.

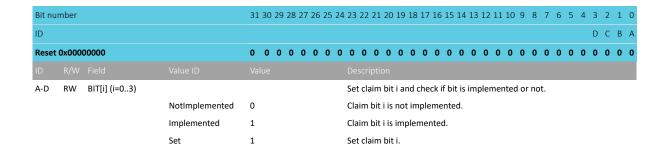
Note: When a device has been in integration mode, it might not function with the original behavior. After performing integration or topology detection, you must reset the system to ensure correct behavior of CoreSight and other connected system components that are affected by the integration or topology detection.



9.10.1.21 CLAIMSET

Address offset: 0xFA0

Software can use the claim tag to coordinate application and debugger access to trace unit functionality. The claim tags have no effect on the operation of the component. The CLAIMSET register sets bits in the claim tag, and determines the number of claim bits implemented.



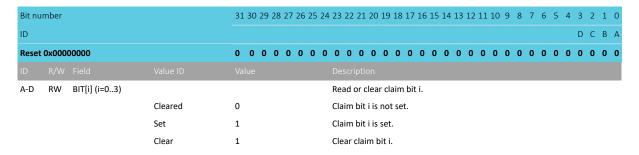




9.10.1.22 CLAIMCLR

Address offset: 0xFA4

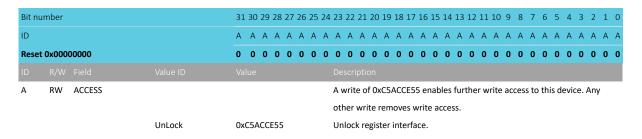
Software can use the claim tag to coordinate application and debugger access to trace unit functionality. The claim tags have no effect on the operation of the component. The CLAIMCLR register sets the bits in the claim tag to 0 and determines the current value of the claim tag.



9.10.1.23 LAR

Address offset: 0xFB0

This is used to enable write access to device registers.



9.10.1.24 LSR

Address offset: 0xFB4

This indicates the status of the lock control mechanism. This lock prevents accidental writes by code under debug. Accesses to the extended stimulus port registers are not affected by the lock mechanism. This register must always be present although there might not be any lock access control mechanism. The lock mechanism, where present and locked, must block write accesses to any control register, except the Lock Access Register. For most components this covers all registers except for the Lock Access Register.



Bit nu	umber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 2	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					СВА
Reset	Reset 0x00000000			0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					Description
Α	RW	PRESENT			Indicates that a lock control mechanism exists for this device.
			NotImplemented	0	No lock control mechanism exists, writes to the Lock Access Register are
					ignored.
			Implemented	1	Lock control mechanism is present.
В	RW	LOCKED			Returns the current status of the Lock.
			UnLocked	0	Write access is allowed to this device.
			Locked	1	Write access to the component is blocked. All writes to control registers are
					ignored. Reads are permitted.
С	RW	TYPE			Indicates if the Lock Access Register is implemented as 8-bit or 32-bit.
			Bits32	0	This component implements a 32-bit Lock Access Register.
			Bits8	1	This component implements an 8-bit Lock Access Register.

9.10.1.25 AUTHSTATUS

Address offset: 0xFB8

Indicates the current level of tracing permitted by the system



9.10.1.26 DEVID

Address offset: 0xFC8

Indicates the capabilities of the component.

Bit nu	mber			31	30	29 2	8 2	27 2	6	25 2	4 2	23 2	2 2	1 2	0 1	9 18	3 17	16	15	14	13	12 1	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3	3 2	1	0
ID																							F	Ε	D	С	С	С	В.	Α ,	Δ Δ	. 4	A
Reset	0x000	00000		0	0	0 ()	0 (0	0 (0	0 (0 (0 0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0	0	0
ID																																	
Α	R	MUXNUM									ı	ndi	cate	es th	ne ł	nidd	en l	eve	of	inp	ut n	nult	ipl	exin	g. '	Whe	en i	non	-ze	o, t	his	valı	ıe
					indicates the type of multiplexing on the input to the ATB. Currently only																												
											(00xC) is	sup	noq	ted	, th	at is	, no	mι	ıltip	lexi	ng	is p	res	ent	. Tł	nis v	alu	e h	elps	de	tect
											t	the	ATB	str	uct	ure.																	
В	R	CLKRELAT									ı	ndi	cate	es th	ne r	elat	ion	ship	be	we	en a	atcll	k aı	nd t	rac	eclk	in.						
			Synchronous	0							ć	atclk	an	d tr	ace	eclki	n ai	e sy	ncł	ror	ou	s.											

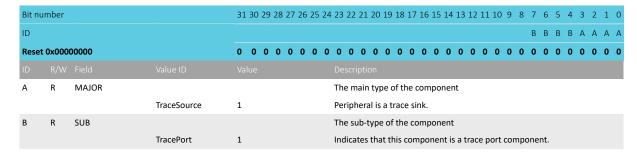


Bit nu	ımber			31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	4 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID					F E D C C C B A A A A
Reset	Reset 0x00000000			0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID					
			ASynchronous	1	atclk and traceclkin are asynchronous.
С	R	FIFOSIZE			FIFO size in powers of 2.
			Entries4	2	FIFO size of 4 entries, that is, 16 bytes.
D	R	TCLKDATA			Indicates whether trace clock plus data is supported.
			Supported	0	Trace clock and data is supported.
			NotSupported	1	Trace clock and data is not supported.
E	R	SWOMAN			Indicates whether Serial Wire Output, Manchester encoded format, is
					supported.
			NotSupported	0	Serial Wire Output, Manchester encoded format, is not supported.
			Supported	1	Serial Wire Output, Manchester encoded format, is supported.
F	R	SWOUARTNRZ			Indicates whether Serial Wire Output, UART or NRZ, is supported.
			NotSupported	0	Serial Wire Output, UART or NRZ, is not supported.
			Supported	1	Serial Wire Output, UART or NRZ, is supported.

9.10.1.27 DEVTYPE

Address offset: 0xFCC

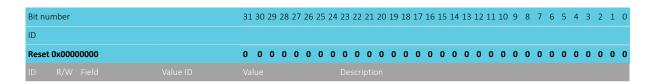
The DEVTYPE register provides a debugger with information about the component when the Part Number field is not recognized. The debugger can then report this information.



9.10.1.28 PIDR4

Address offset: 0xFD0

Coresight peripheral identification registers.



9.10.1.29 PIDR[0]

Address offset: 0xFE0

Coresight peripheral identification registers.

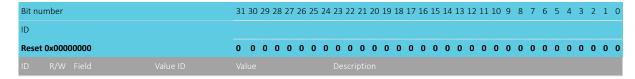
Bit number	31 30 29 28 27 26	5 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16	5 15 14 13 12 11 10	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
ID				
Reset 0x00000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ID R/W Field Value ID				



9.10.1.30 PIDR[1]

Address offset: 0xFE4

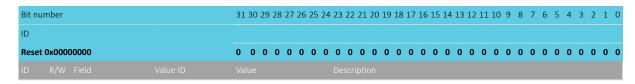
Coresight peripheral identification registers.



9.10.1.31 PIDR[2]

Address offset: 0xFE8

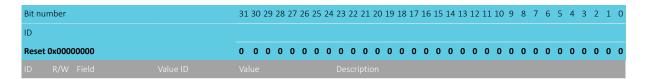
Coresight peripheral identification registers.



9.10.1.32 PIDR[3]

Address offset: 0xFEC

Coresight peripheral identification registers.



9.10.1.33 CIDR[0]

Address offset: 0xFF0

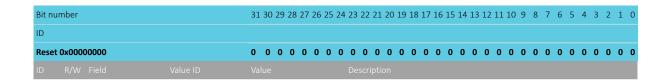
Coresight component identification registers.



9.10.1.34 CIDR[1]

Address offset: 0xFF4

Coresight component identification registers.



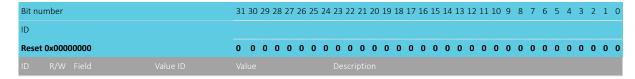




9.10.1.35 CIDR[2]

Address offset: 0xFF8

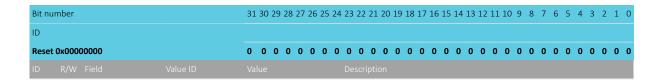
Coresight component identification registers.



9.10.1.36 CIDR[3]

Address offset: 0xFFC

Coresight component identification registers.





10 Hardware and layout

10.1 Pin assignments

The pin assignment figures and tables describe the pinouts for the product variants of the device.

As a general rule, peripherals must use GPIO pins in their own domain for all peripheral functions when selected in the PSEL register. Dedicated clock pin requirements are listed in Clock pins on page 803. In addition, there are some dedicated pin functions that allow pin connections between different power domains.

The block diagram shows which peripheral and port belong together, see Block diagram on page 14.

GPIO ports have their own properties. For details, see GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271.

10.1.1 Dedicated pins

The device has some pins dedicated for specific purposes. GPIO pin routing and configuration is flexible. Some pins have limitations or recommendations for configuration and use.

Peripheral	Description
UARTE20/21	Can use any pin on P1. Can connect across power domains to dedicated pins on P2.
SPIM00	Has dedicated pins on P2. For 32 MHz operation, the pins must be configured using extra high drive E0/E1 configuration in the DRIVEO/1 fields of the PIN_CNF GPIO register.
SPIM20/21	Can use any pins on P1; see notes on clock pins. Can be connect across power domains to dedicated pins on P2.
SPIS20/21	Can use any pins on P1; see notes on clock pins. Can connect across power domains to dedicated pins on P2.
TRACE	Has dedicated pins that must be configured using extra high drive E0/E1 configuration in the DRIVEO/1 fields of the PIN_CNF GPIO register.
GRTC	Has dedicated pins for clock and PWM output.
TAMPC	Has dedicated pins for active shield input and output.
FLPR	Uses dedicated pins on P2 for emulated peripherals such as QSPI.
RADIO	Uses dedicated pins on P1 for antenna switch control (DFEGPIO for direction finding).
NFC	Uses dedicated pins as listed in the pin assignments table for the selected device. These pins are configured as NFC antenna pins from reset. To use the pins for Digital I/O, NFC function must be disabled in the NFCT — Near field communication tag on page 348 peripheral.

Table 71: Dedicated pin functions



Cross power-domain notes

Selected pins of P2 can be used for some serial interfaces in the peripheral domain — SPIM, SPIS, and UARTE. This is not the most power-efficient way of connecting these serial interfaces, but adds flexibility when designing a circuit board. When setting up the peripheral's PSEL register for cross-domain connections, it must be connected only to the corresponding function listed in the pin assignments table. For example, the peripheral's PSEL.MOSI register must use the P2 MOSI pin from the pin assignment table. The pin assignments table shows which pins can be configured for cross power-domain connections.

10.1.2 Clock pins

The device has dedicated clock pins.

Some peripherals have clock signals. Dedicated clock pins have been optimized to ensure correct timing relationship between clock and data signals for these peripherals. See the following table for which peripheral signals must use clock pins. The pin assignment table identifies clock pins.

Clock pins can also be used as regular I/O data pins.

The peripheral data signal must be configured to use pins close to the clock pin. This ensures that the internal paths from the peripheral to the pin have the same delay, so that the data and clock signals reach the pins at the same time.

For high-speed signals, the printed circuit board (PCB) layout must use short PCB traces of identical length. This makes sure any delays are kept to a minimum, with close to identical delay on the clock and data path.

The following table shows which peripheral signals must use clock pins.



Peripheral	Signal	Clock pin required
SPIM/SPIS	SDO	
	SDI	
	SCK	x
	CSN	
	DCX	
TWIM/TWIS	SDA	x
	SCL	x
PDM	DIN	
	CLK	x
125	MCK	x
	LRCK	
	SCK	X
	SDIN	
	SDOUT	
TRACE	TRACEDATA[]	
	TRACECLK	x (dedicated pin)
GRTC	CLKOUT32K	x (dedicated pin)
	PWMOUT	x (dedicated pin)
	CLK16M	x (dedicated pin)

Table 72: List of peripheral signals and clock pin requirement

10.1.3 QFN48 pin assignments

The QFN48 pin assignment figure and table describe the pinouts for this variant of the device.

Pins that can be used as clock signals are shown in the figure with the pin number in red color, and in the tables with a cross in the "Clock pin" column. For more information about clock pins, see Clock pins on page 803.



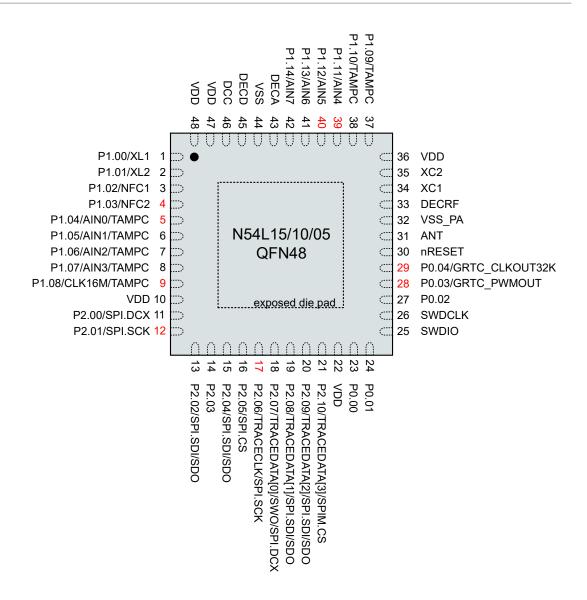


Figure 161: QFN48 pin assignments, top view



Pin	Clock	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated
	pin				function
1		P1.00	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		XL1	Analog input	Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal	
2		P1.01	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		XL2	Analog input	Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal	
3		P1.02	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		NFC1	NFC input	NFC antenna connection	
4	x	P1.03	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		NFC2	NFC input	NFC antenna connection	
5	x	P1.04	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASO[0]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 0 output	TAMPC
		AINO	Analog input	Analog input	
6		P1.05	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASI[0]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 0 input	TAMPC
		RADIO[6]	Digital I/O	RADIO DFEGPIO	RADIO
		AIN1	Analog input	Analog input	
7		P1.06	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASO[1]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 1 output	TAMPC
		AIN2	Analog input	Analog input	
8					
0		P1.07	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASI[1]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 1 input	TAMPC
		AIN3	Analog input	Analog input	
9	x	P1.08	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		CLK16M	Digital I/O	GRTC HF clock output	
		EXTREF	Analog input	External reference for SAADC	
10		VDD	Power	Power supply	
11		P2.00	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
			Digital I/O	SPIM DCX	SPIM00/20
			Digital I/O	UARTE RXD	UARTE00/20



Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
			Digital I/O	QSPI D3	FLPR (QSPI)
12	x	P2.01	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM SCK SPIS SCK QSPI SCK	SPIM00/20 SPIS00/S20 FLPR
13		P2.02	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM SDO SPIS SDO UARTE TXD QSPI D0 Serial wire output (SWO)	SPIM00/20 SPIS00/20 UARTE00/20 FLPR Trace
14		P2.03	Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O QSPI D2	FLPR
15		P2.04	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM SDI SPIS SDI UARTE CTS QSPI D1	SPIM00/20 SPIS00/20 UARTE00/20 FLPR
16		P2.05	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM CS UARTE RTS QSPI CS	SPIM00/20 UARTE00/20 FLPR
17	х	P2.06 TRACECLK	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM SCK SPIS SCK Trace clock	SPIM00/21 SPIS20/21 Trace
18		P2.07 TRACEDATA[0] SWO	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O Trace data Serial wire output (SWO) SPIM DCX	Trace Trace SPIM00/21



Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
			Digital I/O	UARTE RXD	UARTE00/21
19		P2.08	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[1]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM SDO	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	SPIS SDO	SPIS00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE TXD	UARTE00/21
20		P2.09	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[2]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM SDI	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	SPIS SDI	SPIS00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE CTS	UARTE00/21
21		P2.10	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[3]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM CS	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE RTS	UARTE00/21
22		VDD	Power	Power supply	
23		P0.00	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
24		P0.01	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
25		SWDIO	Debug	Serial wire data. Bidirectional with standard-drive and on-chip pull-down.	
26		SWDCLK	Debug	Serial wire clock. Input with on- chip pull-up.	
27		P0.02	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
28	x	P0.03	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		GRTCPWM	Digital I/O	GRTC PWM output	GRTC
29	x	P0.04	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		GRTCLFCLKOUT	rDigital I/O	GRTC LF clock output	GRTC
30		nRESET	Reset	Pin reset with on-chip pull-up	



Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
31		ANT	RF	Single ended radio antenna connection	See Reference circuitry on page 817 for guidelines on how to ensure good RF performance
32		VSS_PA	Power	Ground (radio supply)	
33		DECRF	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	Must be connected to DECA. See Reference circuitry on page 817.
34		XC1	Analog input	Connection for 32 MHz crystal	
35		XC2	Analog input	Connection for 32 MHz crystal	
36		VDD	Power	Power supply	
37		P1.09 ASO[2] RADIO[0]	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 2 output RADIO DFEGPIO	TAMPC RADIO
38		P1.10 ASI[2] RADIO[1]	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 2 input RADIO DFEGPIO	TAMPC RADIO
39	x	P1.11 ASO[3] RADIO[2] AIN4	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Analog input	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output RADIO DFEGPIO Analog input	TAMPC RADIO
40	x	P1.12 ASI[3] RADIO[3] AIN5	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Analog input	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 3 input RADIO DFEGPIO Analog input	TAMPC RADIO



Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
41		P1.13	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		RADIO[4]	Digital I/O	RADIO DFEGPIO	RADIO
		AIN6	Analog input	Analog input	
42		P1.14	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		RADIO[5]	Digital I/O	RADIO DFEGPIO	RADIO
		AIN7	Analog input	Analog input	
43		DECA	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	Must be connected to DECRF
44		vss	Power	Ground	
45		DECD	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	
46		DCC	Power	DC/DC regulator output	
47		VDD	Power	Power supply	
48		VDD	Power	Power supply	
49		vss	Power	Ground pad (die pad)	

Table 73: QFN48 pin assignments

For the device to function properly, exposed die pad (pin 49) must be connected to ground (**VSS**, pins 32 and 44).

10.1.4 WLCSP300 pin assignments

The WLCSP300 pin assignment figure and table describe the pinouts for this variant of the device.

Pins that can be used as clock signals are shown in the figure with the pin number in red color, and in the tables with a cross in the "Clock pin" column. For more information about clock pins, see Clock pins on page 803.

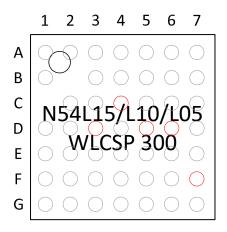


Figure 162: WLCSP300 pin assignments, top view



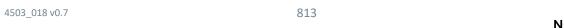
Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Function Description I	
A1		XC1	Analog input	Connection for 32 MHz crystal	
A2		XC2	Analog input	Connection for 32 MHz crystal	
A3	x	P1.12 ASI[3] RADIO[3] AIN5	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Analog input	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 3 input RADIO DFEGPIO Analog input	TAMPC RADIO
A4		DECA	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	Must be connected to DECRF
A5		DECD	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	
A6		vss	Power	Ground	
A7		DCC	Power	DC/DC regulator output	
B1		DECRF	Power	0.9 V regulator supply decoupling	Must be connected to DECA. See Reference circuitry on page 817.
В3		P1.09 ASO[2] RADIO[0]	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O TAMPC active shield 2 output RADIO DFEGPIO	TAMPC RADIO
B4		P1.13 RADIO[4] AIN6	Digital I/O Digital I/O Analog input	General purpose I/O RADIO DFEGPIO Analog input	RADIO
B5		P1.14 RADIO[5] AIN7	Digital I/O Digital I/O Analog input	General purpose I/O RADIO DFEGPIO Analog input	RADIO
В6		P1.15	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
В7		VDD	Power	Power supply	
C2		VSS_PA	Power	Ground (radio supply)	



P1.10 Digital I/O General purpose I/O ASI[2] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 2 input TAMPC RADIO[1] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO C4 X P1.11 Digital I/O General purpose I/O ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO C5 P1.00 Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O NFC1 NFC input NFC antenna connection	Dedicated	
ASI[2] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 2 input TAMPC RADIO[1] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO C4 x P1.11 Digital I/O General purpose I/O ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO AIN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O C7 Digital I/O General purpose I/O C8 General purpose I/O C9 General purpose I/O Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal		
C4 x P1.11 Digital I/O General purpose I/O ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO AIN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Digital I/O General purpose I/O Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O CONNECTION FOR 32.768 kHz crystal		
C4 x P1.11 Digital I/O General purpose I/O ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO AIN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O C7 General purpose I/O		
ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO AIN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
ASO[3] Digital I/O TAMPC active shield 3 output TAMPC RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO AIN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
RADIO[2] Digital I/O RADIO DFEGPIO RADIO ATN4 Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL1 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O		
AIN4 Analog input Analog input Analog input C5 P1.00 Digital I/O Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C6 P1.01 Digital I/O Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O		
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C6 P1.01 Digital I/O Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O		
C6 P1.01 Digital I/O Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal Digital I/O General purpose I/O XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O		
C6 P1.01 Digital I/O Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O General purpose I/O		
XL2 Analog input Connection for 32.768 kHz crystal C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
C7 P1.02 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
Digital 1/0 General purpose 1/0		
NFC1 NFC input NFC antenna connection		
ANT RF Single ended radio antenna connection See Refer circuitry of page 817 for guidel on how to ensure go performa	ines o ood RF	
D2 Reset Pin reset with on-chip pull-up		
D3 x P0.04 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
GRTCLFCLKOUT Digital I/O GRTC LF clock output GRTC		
D4 P2.08 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
TRACEDATA [1] Digital I/O Trace data Trace		
Digital I/O SPIM SDO SPIM00/2	.1	
Digital I/O SPIS SDO SPIS00/21	L	
Digital I/O UARTE TXD UARTE00,	/21	
D5 x P1.03 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		
NFC Input NFC antenna connection		
D6 x P1.04 Digital I/O General purpose I/O		



Pin	Clock	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated
	pin				function
		ASO[0]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 0 output	ТАМРС
		AINO	Analog input	Analog input	
D7		P1.06	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASO[1]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 1 output	TAMPC
		AIN2	Analog input	Analog input	
E1	x	P0.03	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		GRTCPWM	Digital I/O	GRTC PWM output	GRTC
E2		P0.02	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
E3		SWDCLK	Debug	Serial wire clock. Input with on-	
				chip pull-up.	
E4		P2.07	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[0]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
		SWO	Digital I/O	Serial wire output (SWO)	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM DCX	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE RXD	UARTE00/21
E5		P2.03	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
			Digital I/O	QSPI D2	FLPR
E6		P1.05	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASI[0]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 0 input	TAMPC
		RADIO[6]	Digital I/O	RADIO DFEGPIO	RADIO
		AIN1	Analog input	Analog input	
E7		P1.07	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		ASI[1]	Digital I/O	TAMPC active shield 1 input	ТАМРС
		AIN3	Analog input	Analog input	
F1		P0.01	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
F2		SWDIO	Debug	Serial wire data. Bidirectional with standard-drive and on-chip pull-down.	





Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
F3		P2.09	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[2]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM SDI	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	SPIS SDI	SPIS00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE CTS	UARTE00/21
F4	x	P2.06	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
			Digital I/O	SPIM SCK	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	SPIS SCK	SPIS20/21
		TRACECLK	Digital I/O	Trace clock	Trace
F5		P2.04	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
			Digital I/O	SPIM SDI	SPIM00/20
			Digital I/O	SPIS SDI	SPIS00/20
			Digital I/O	UARTE CTS	UARTE00/20
			Digital I/O	QSPI D1	FLPR
F6		P2.02	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
			Digital I/O	SPIM SDO	SPIM00/20
			Digital I/O	SPIS SDO	SPIS00/20
			Digital I/O	UARTE TXD	UARTE00/20
			Digital I/O	QSPI D0	FLPR
			Digital I/O	Serial wire output (SWO)	Trace
F7	х	P1.08	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		CLK16M	Digital I/O	GRTC HF clock output	
		EXTREF	Analog input	External reference for SAADC	
G1		P0.00	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
G2		P2.10	Digital I/O	General purpose I/O	
		TRACEDATA[3]	Digital I/O	Trace data	Trace
			Digital I/O	SPIM CS	SPIM00/21
			Digital I/O	UARTE RTS	UARTE00/21
G3		VDD	Power	Power supply	





Pin	Clock pin	Name	Function	Description	Dedicated function
G4		vss	Power	Ground	
G5		P2.05	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM CS UARTE RTS QSPI CS	SPIM00/20 UARTE00/20 FLPR
G6		P2.00	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM DCX UARTE RXD QSPI D3	SPIM00/20 UARTE00/20 FLPR (QSPI)
G7	X	P2.01	Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O Digital I/O	General purpose I/O SPIM SCK SPIS SCK QSPI SCK	SPIM00/20 SPIS00/S20 FLPR

Table 74: WLCSP300 pin assignments

For the device to function properly, exposed die pad (pin 49) must be connected to ground (**vss**, pins 32 and 44).

10.2 Mechanical specifications

The mechanical specifications for the packages show the dimensions in millimeters.

10.2.1 QFN48 6x6 mm package

Dimensions in millimeters for the QFN48 6x6 mm package.



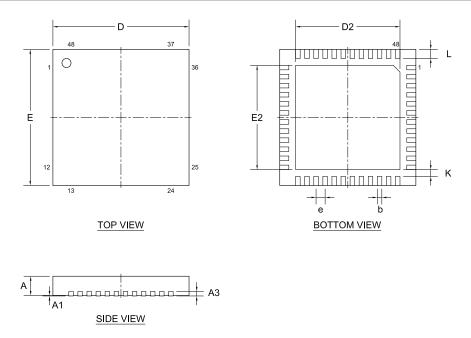


Figure 163: QFN48 6x6 mm package

	Α	A1	А3	b	D, E	D2, E2	е	К	L
Min.	0.80	0.00		0.15		4.50		0.20	0.35
Nom.	0.85	0.04	0.20	0.20	6.00	4.60	0.40		0.40
Max.	0.90	0.05		0.25		4.70			0.45

Table 75: QFN48 dimensions in millimeters

10.2.2 WLCSP 300 μm pitch package

Dimensions in millimeters for the WLCSP 300 μm pitch package.



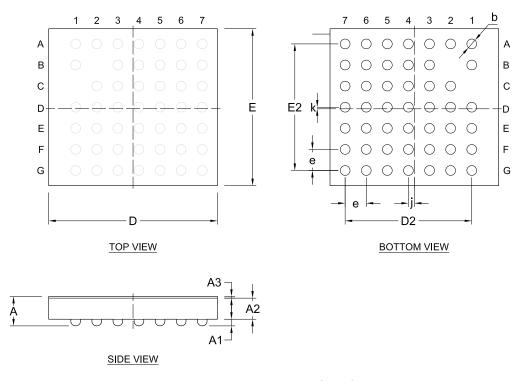


Figure 164: WLCSP 300 μm pitch package

	A	A1	A2	А3	D	E	D2	E2	е	b	j	k
Min.	0.362	0.065	0.275	0.022	2.421	2.215				0.14		
Nom.	0.42		0.3	0.025	2.451	2.245	1.8	1.8	0.3		0.072	0.013
Max.	0.478	0.125	0.325	0.028	2.481	2.275				0.2		

Table 76: WLCSP 300 μm pitch package dimensions in millimeters

10.3 Reference circuitry

To ensure good RF performance when designing PCBs, it is highly recommended to use the PCB layouts and component values provided by Nordic Semiconductor.

Documentation for the different package reference circuits, including Altium Designer files, PCB layout files, and PCB production files can be downloaded from www.nordicsemi.com.

In this section, there are reference circuits for all product variants, showing the components and component values to support on-chip features in a design.

10.3.1 Circuit configuration 1 for QFAA QFN-48

Config no.	Supply configuration	Enabled features
	VDD	NFC
Config 1	Battery/External regulator	No

Table 77: Circuit configurations for QFN48



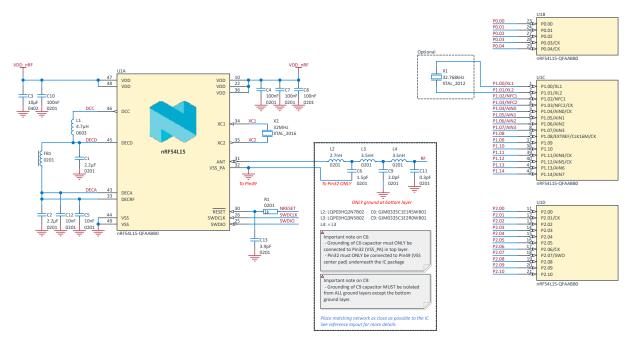


Figure 165: Circuit configuration 1 schematic

Note: For PCB reference layouts, see the product page for the device on www.nordicsemi.com.



Designator	Value	Description	Footprint
C1, C2	2.2 μF	Capacitor, X6T, ±20%, 2.5 V	0201
C3	10 μF	Capacitor, X6S, ±20%, 6.3 V	0402
C4, C7, C8, C10	100 nF	Capacitor, X7R, ±10%	0201
C5, C12	10 nF	Capacitor, X7R, 6.3 V	0201
C6	1.5 pF	Capacitor, NPO, ±0.05 pF, 25 V, High Q	0201
С9	2.0 pF	Capacitor, NPO, ±0.05 pF, 25 V	0201
C11	0.3 pF	Capacitor, COG, ±0.01 pF, 50 V	0201
C13	3.9 pF	Capacitor, COG, ±0.25 pF, 50 V	0201
FB1	120 Ω	Ferrite bead, 120 Ω at 100 MHz, 200 mA, 500 m Ω Max	0201
L1	4.7 μΗ	Inductor, 120 mA, ±20%, 650 mΩ	0603
L2	2.7 nH	Inductor, 600 mA, ± 0.1 nH, 120 m Ω	0201
L3, L4	3.5 nH	Inductor, 500 mA, ± 0.1 nH, 170 m Ω	0201
R1	1 kΩ	Resistor, ±1%, 0.05 W	0201
U1	nRF54L15- QFAA	Multiprotocol Bluetooth Low Energy, IEEE 802.15.4, and 2.4GHz proprietary System on Chip	QFN-48
X1	32.768 kHz	Crystal SMD 2012, 32.768 kHz, Cl = 9 pF, Total tol: ± 20 ppm	XTAL_2012
X2	32 MHz	Crystal SMD 2016, 32 MHz, Cl = 8 pF, Total Tol: ±40 ppm. For frequency tolerance requirements, see 32 MHz crystal oscillator (HFXO) on page 827.	XTAL_2016

Table 78: Bill of material for circuit configuration 1

Note: The antenna filtering components are subject to change.

10.3.2 Circuit configuration 1 for CAAA WLCSP 300 μm pitch

Config no.	Supply configuration	Enabled features
	VDD	NFC
Config 1	Battery/External regulator	No

Table 79: Circuit configurations for WLCSP 300 μm



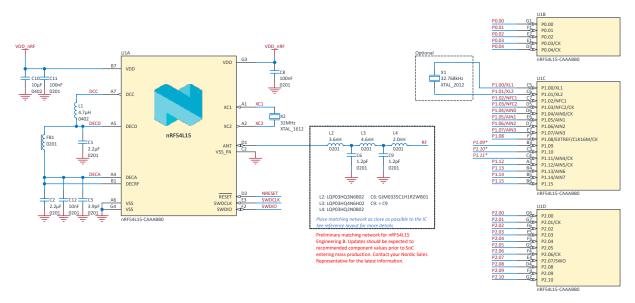


Figure 166: Circuit configuration 1 schematic

Note: For PCB reference layouts, see the product page for the device on www.nordicsemi.com.

Designator	Value	Description	Footprint
C1, C2	2.2 μF	Capacitor, X6T, ±20%, 2.5 V	0201
C5	3.9 pF	Capacitor, NPO, ±0.05 pF, 25 V	0201
C6, C9	1.2 pF	Capacitor, NPO, ±0.05 pF, 50 V	0201
C8, C11	100 nF	Capacitor, X7R, ±10%	0201
C10	10 μF	Capacitor, X6S, ±20%, 6.3 V	0402
C12	10 nF	Capacitor, X7R, 6.3 V	0201
FB1	120 Ω	Ferrite bead, 120 Ω at 100 MHz, 200 mA, 500 m Ω Max	0201
L1	4.7 μΗ	Inductor, 300 mA, ±20%, 1.08 Ω	0402
L2	3.6 nH	Inductor, 400 mA, ± 0.1 nH, 170 m Ω	0201
L3	4.6 nH	Inductor, 300 mA, ±3%, 250 mΩ	0201
L4	2.0 nH	Inductor, 600 mA, ± 0.1 nH, 120 m Ω	0201
U1	nRF54L15- CAAA	Multiprotocol Bluetooth Low Energy, IEEE 802.15.4, and 2.4GHz proprietary System on Chip	CSP300
X1	32.768 kHz	Crystal SMD 2012, 32.768 kHz, Cl = 9 pF, Total tol: ±20 ppm	XTAL_2012
X2	32 MHz	Crystal SMD 1612, 32 MHz, Cl = 8 pF, Total Tol: ±40 ppm, Aging ±1 ppm/year. For frequency tolerance requirements, see 32 MHz crystal oscillator (HFXO) on page 827.	XTAL_1612

Table 80: Bill of material for circuit configuration 1

Note: The antenna filtering components are subject to change.



10.3.3 PCB layout example

The PCB layout in the following figure is a reference layout for Circuit configuration no. 1 for QFAA QFN48. Notice how the capacitor C6 is grounded. It is not directly connected to the ground plane, but grounded via pin 32 and to the VSS die pad. This is done to create additional filtering of harmonic components.

For all available reference layouts, see the product page for nRF54L15/10/05 on www.nordicsemi.com.

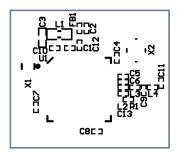


Figure 167: Top silk layer

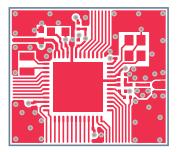


Figure 168: Top layer

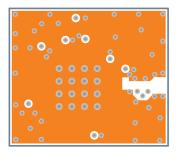


Figure 169: Mid layer 1

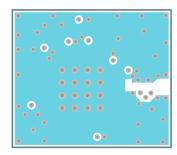


Figure 170: Mid layer 2



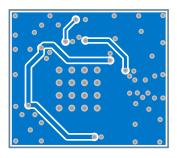


Figure 171: Bottom layer

10.3.4 PMIC support

The nRF54L Series is comprehensively supported by Nordic Semiconductor's own range of PMICs (Power Management Integrated Circuits). These PMICs are meticulously designed to enhance the performance and efficiency of the nRF54L Series devices. This integration ensures the longest battery life and the highest reliability for the end application. The synergy between the nRF54L Series and the Nordic PMICs highlights Nordic Semiconductor's commitment to providing a complete and cohesive solution for their customers' needs in wireless technology applications.

10.4 Reflow conditions

The maximum amount of reflow is three, with each reflow at 260°C and 30 seconds.



11 Electrical specification

11.1 Current consumption

Because the power and clock management system is constantly adjusting the different power and clock sources, estimating an application's current consumption can be challenging. To facilitate the estimation process, a set of current consumption scenarios is provided to show the typical current drawn from the supply pins.

Each scenario specifies a set of operations and conditions applying to the given scenario. All scenarios are listed in the following sections.

11.1.1 Conditions

The following table shows a set of common conditions used in all scenarios, unless otherwise stated.

Condition	Value	Note				
Supply	3 V on VDD					
Temperature	25°C					
СРИ	WFI (wait for interrupt)/WFE (wait for event) sleep					
Peripherals	All IDLE					
Clock	HFCLK = HFINT running at 128 MHz					
	LFCLK = Not running					
Regulator	DC/DC					
RAM	16 kB	In System ON, RAM value refers to the amount of RAM that is powered. The remainder of RAM is powered off and not retained. In System OFF, RAM value refers to amount of RAM that is retained.				
External components	As reference circuitry	See Reference circuitry on page 817 for details.				
Cache enabled	Yes	Only applies when the CPU is running from non-volatile memory.				
Compiler version	GCC version 10.3.1 20210621					
Compiler flags	-00 -fno-strict-aliasing -fno-delete-null-pointer-checks -fomit-frame-pointer -ffunction-sections -fmax-errors=1 -mcpu=cortex-m33 -mthumb -falign-functions=16 -mcmse					

Table 81: Current consumption scenarios, common conditions



11.1.2 CURRENT Electrical specification

11.1.2.1 Sleep

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
I _{OFF0}	System OFF, Wake on PIN, LFCLK off, 0 KB RAM retained		0.6		uA

11.2 CLOCK Electrical specification

11.2.1 High frequency clock source (HFCLK)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{NOM}	Nominal output frequency		64/128		MHz
f _{TOL_HFINT}	Frequency tolerance when running from internal oscillator				%
f _{TOL_HFXO}	Frequency tolerance when running from crystal oscillator				ppm

11.2.2 32.768 kHz clock source (LFCLK)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{NOM_LFCLK}	Nominal output frequency		32.768		kHz
t _{START_LFXO}	Startup time for 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator				S
f_{TOL_LFRC}	Frequency tolerance, uncalibrated				%
$f_{TOL_CAL_LFRC}$	Frequency tolerance after calibration. Constant temperature within $\pm 0.5~^{\circ}\text{C}\textsc{,}$				ppm
	calibration performed at least every 8 seconds, averaging interval > 7.5 ms,				
	defined as 3 sigma.				
t _{START_LFRC}	Startup time for internal RC oscillator				μs

11.3 COMP Electrical specification

11.3.1 COMP Electrical Specification

11.4 CPU Electrical specification

11.4.1 CPU performance

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
CM _{RRAMCACHE128}	CoreMark, running from RRAM, cache enabled, HFXO128M		500		CoreMark
CM _{rram128/MHz}	CoreMark per MHz, running from RRAM, cache enabled, HFXO128M		3.90		CoreMark/
					MHz
CM _{RAM128}	CoreMark, running from RAM, HFXO128M		464		CoreMark



11.4.2 CPU wakeup times

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{R2ON}	Time from pin reset to CPU executes the first instruction		60		
t _{OFF2ON}	Time from wake-up from System OFF mode to CPU executes the first		60		μs
	instruction				
t _{IDLE2CPU}	Wakeup time from CPU sleep (WFI,WFE) to CPU executes the next instruction	n	13		μs
t _{IDLE2CPU} ,CONSTLAT	Wakeup time from CPU sleep (WFI,WFE) to CPU executes the next instruction	n	9		μs
	in constant latency sub-mode				

11.5 GPIO Electrical specification

11.5.1 GPIO Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
V _{IH}	Input high voltage	0.7 x VDD		VDD	V
V_{IL}	Input low voltage	VSS		0.3 x VDD	V
$V_{OH,SD}$	Output high voltage, standard drive, 0.5 mA, VDD ≥1.7	VDD - 0.4		VDD	V
V _{OH,HDH}	Output high voltage, high drive, 5 mA, VDD >= 2.7 V	VDD - 0.4		VDD	V
V _{OH,HDL}	Output high voltage, high drive, 3 mA, VDD >= 1.7 V	VDD - 0.4		VDD	V
$V_{OL,SD}$	Output low voltage, standard drive, 0.5 mA, VDD ≥1.7	VSS		VSS + 0.4	V
$I_{OL,SD}$	Current at VSS+0.4 V, output set low, standard drive, VDD ≥1.7	1	3	4	mA
I _{OL,HDL}	Current at VSS+0.4 V, output set low, high drive, VDD >= 1.7 V	3			mA
$I_{OL,ED}$	Current at VSS+0.4 V, output set low, extra drive, VDD \geq 1.7 V	16			mA
I _{OH,SD}	Current at VDD-0.4 V, output set high, standard drive, VDD ≥1.7	1	3	4	mA
I _{OH,HDL}	Current at VDD-0.4 V, output set high, high drive, VDD >= 1.7 V	4			mA
I _{OH,ED}	Current at VDD-0.4 V, output set high, extra drive, VDD >= 1.7 V	14			mA
I _{GPIO,TOTAL}	Recommended maximum sustained current drawn by all GPIOs			15	mA
t _{HRF,12pF}	Rise/Fall time, high drive mode, 20-80%, 12 pF load 1		4		ns
t _{ERF,12pF}	Rise/Fall time, extra drive mode, 20-80%, 12 pF load ¹		0.9		ns
R_{PU}	Pull-up resistance	12	14	16	kΩ
R _{PD}	Pull-down resistance	12	14	18	kΩ
C _{PAD}	Pad capacitance		1		pF
C _{PAD_NFC}	Pad capacitance on NFC pads		5		pF



11.6 I2S Electrical specification

11.6.1 I2S timing specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{S_SDIN}	SDIN setup time before SCK rising	20			ns
$t_{\text{H_SDIN}}$	SDIN hold time after SCK rising	15			ns
t _{S_SDOUT}	SCK falling edge to SDOUT valid	10			ns
t _{H_SDOUT}	SDOUT hold time after SCK falling	10			ns
t _{SCK_LRCK}	SCLK falling to LRCK edge	-5	0	+5	ns
f_{MCK}	MCK frequency			8000	kHz
f_{LRCK}	LRCK frequency			100	kHz
f_{SCK}	SCK frequency			8000	kHz
DC _{CK}	Clock duty cycle (MCK, LRCK, SCK)	45		55	%

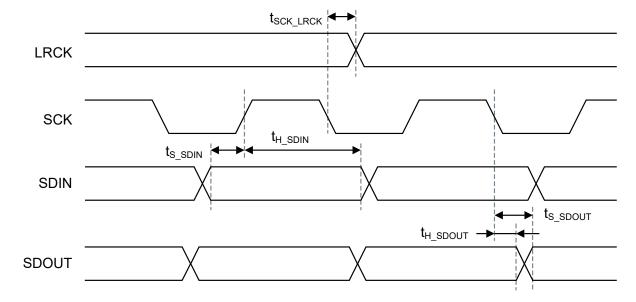


Figure 172: I2S timing diagram

11.7 LPCOMP Electrical specification

11.7.1 LPCOMP Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{STARTUP}	Startup time for LPCOMP		80		μs



11.8 NFCT Electrical specification

11.8.1 NFCT Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max. Unit	ts
f _c	Frequency of operation		13.56	MHz	Z
C _{MI}	Carrier modulation index	95		%	
DR	Data Rate		106	kbps	S

11.8.2 NFCT Timing Parameters

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{activate}	Time from task_ACTIVATE in SENSE or DISABLE state to ACTIVATE_A or IDLE			625	μs
	state, excluding voltage supply and oscillator startup times				

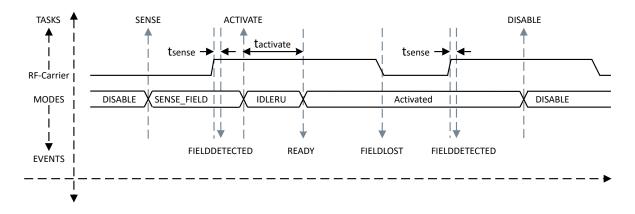


Figure 173: NFCT timing parameters (Shortcuts for FIELDDETECTED and FIELDLOST are disabled)

11.9 OSCILLATORS Electrical specification

11.9.1 32 MHz crystal oscillator (HFXO)

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{HFXO}	External crystal frequency		32		MHz
f _{TOL_HFXO}	Frequency tolerance requirement for 2.4 GHz proprietary radio applications			±60	ppm
$f_{TOL_HFXO_BLE}$	Frequency tolerance requirement, Bluetooth Low Energy applications, packet	t		±40	ppm
	length ≤ 200 bytes				
f_TOL_HFXO_BLE_LP	Frequency tolerance requirement, Bluetooth Low Energy applications, packet	t		±30	ppm
	length > 200 bytes				

11.9.2 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator (LFXO)



Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f_{LFXO}	External crystal frequency		32.768		kHz
f _{TOL_LFXO_BLE}	Frequency tolerance requirement, Bluetooth Low Energy applications			±500	ppm
f _{TOL_LFXO_ANT}	Frequency tolerance requirement for ANT applications			±50	ppm

11.10 PPI Electrical specification

11.10.1 Typical PPI latencies

Symbol	Description Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{PPI}	PPI latency between same power-domain peripherals in RUN state (i.e. PCLK's	2		cycles
	are running)			

11.11 PDM Electrical specification

11.11.1 PDM Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{PDM,CLK,64}	PDM clock speed. PDMCLKCTRL = Default (Setting needed for 16 kHz sample		1.032		MHz
	frequency @ RATIO = Ratio64)				
f _{PDM,CLK,80}	PDM clock speed. PDMCLKCTRL = 1280K (Setting needed for 16 kHz sample		1.280		MHz
	frequency @ RATIO = Ratio80)				
t _{PDM,JITTER}	Jitter in PDM clock output				ns
T _{dPDM,CLK}	PDM clock duty cycle	40	50	60	%
t _{PDM,DATA}	Decimation filter delay			5	ms
t _{PDM,cv}	Allowed clock edge to data valid			125	ns
t _{PDM,ci}	Allowed (other) clock edge to data invalid	0			ns
t _{PDM,s}	Data setup time at f _{PDM,CLK} = 1.024 MHz or 1.280 MHz	363			ns
t _{PDM,h}	Data hold time at f _{PDM,CLK} = 1.024 MHz or 1.280 MHz	0			ns
G _{PDM,default}	Default (reset) absolute gain of the PDM module		3.2		dB

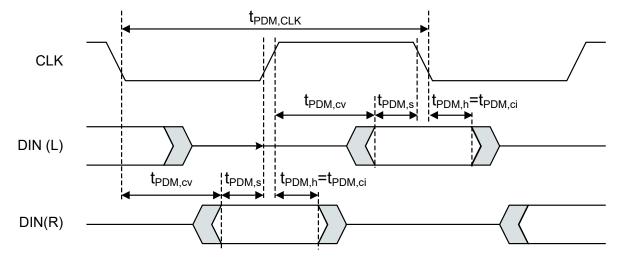


Figure 174: PDM timing diagram



11.12 QDEC Electrical specification

11.12.1 QDEC Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{SAMPLE}	Time between sampling signals from quadrature decoder	128		131072	μs
t _{LED}	Time from LED is turned on to signals are sampled	0		511	μs

11.13 RADIO Electrical specification

11.13.1 General radio characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{OP}	Operating frequencies	2360		2500	MHz
f _{PLL,CH,SP}	PLL channel spacing		1.0		MHz
f _{DELTA,1M}	Frequency deviation @ 1 Mbps		±170		kHz
f _{DELTA,BLE,1M}	Frequency deviation @ Bluetooth LE 1 Mbps		±250		kHz
f _{DELTA,2M}	Frequency deviation @ 2 Mbps		±320		kHz
f _{DELTA,BLE,2M}	Frequency deviation @ Bluetooth LE 2 Mbps		±500		kHz
fsk _{BPS}	On-the-air data rate	125		2000	kbps
f _{chip, IEEE 802.15.4}	Chip rate in IEEE 802.15.4 mode		2000		kchip/s

11.13.2 Radio timing

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{TXEN,BLE,1M}	Time between TXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		140		μs
	configured (1 Mbps Bluetooth LE and 150 μs TIFS)				
t _{TXEN,FAST,BLE,1M}	Time between TXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		40		μs
	configured (1 Mbps Bluetooth LE with fast ramp-up and 150 μs TIFS)				
t _{TXDIS,BLE,1M}	When in TX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event for MODE =		2		μs
	Nrf_1Mbit and MODE = Ble_1Mbit				
t _{RXEN,BLE,1M}	Time between the RXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		134		μs
	configured (1 Mbps Bluetooth LE)				
t _{RXEN,FAST,BLE,1M}	Time between the RXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		40		μs
	configured (1 Mbps Bluetooth LE with fast ramp-up)				
t _{RXDIS,BLE,1M}	When in RX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event for MODE =		1		μs
	Nrf_1Mbit and MODE = Ble_1Mbit				
t _{TXDIS,BLE,2M}	When in TX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event for MODE =		2		μs
	Nrf_2Mbit and MODE = Ble_2Mbit				
t _{RXDIS,BLE,2M}	When in RX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event for MODE =		1		μs
	Nrf_2Mbit and MODE = Ble_2Mbit				
t _{TXEN,IEEE} 802.15.4	Time between TXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		130		μs
	configured (IEEE 802.15.4 mode)				
t _{TXEN,FAST,IEEE} 802.15.4	Time between TXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		40		μs
	configured (IEEE 802.15.4 mode with fast ramp-up)				
t _{TXDIS,IEEE 802.15.4}	When in TX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event (IEEE 802.15.4		18		μs
	mode)				



Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{RXEN,IEEE} 802.15.4	Time between the RXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		130		μs
	configured (IEEE 802.15.4 mode)				
t _{RXEN,FAST,IEEE} 802.15.4	Time between the RXEN task and READY event after channel FREQUENCY		40		μs
	configured (IEEE 802.15.4 mode with fast ramp-up)				
t _{RXDIS,IEEE} 802.15.4	When in RX, delay between DISABLE task and DISABLED event (IEEE 802.15.4		0.2		μs
	mode)				
t _{RX-to-TX turnaround}	Maximum TX-to-RX or RX-to-TX turnaround time in IEEE 802.15.4 mode		17		μs

11.13.3 Received signal strength indicator (RSSI) specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
RSSI _{ACC}	RSSI accuracy		±2		dB
RSSI _{RESOLUTION}	RSSI resolution		1		dB
RSSI _{PERIOD}	RSSI sampling time from RSSI_START task		0.25		μs
RSSI _{SETTLE}	RSSI settling time after signal level change		15	20	μs

11.13.4 Jitter

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{DISABLEDJITTER}	Jitter on DISABLED event relative to END event when shortcut between END		0.25		μs
	and DISABLE is enabled				
t _{READYJITTER}	Jitter on READY event relative to TXEN and RXEN task		0.25		μs

11.13.5 IEEE 802.15.4 mode energy detection constants

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
ED_RSSISCALE	Scaling value when converting between hardware-reported value and dBm	4	4	4	
ED_RSSIOFFS	Offset value when converting between hardware-reported value and dBm	-92	-92	-92	

11.14 RRAMC Electrical specification

11.14.1 RRAM programming

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
n _{endurance}	Number of times a 128-bit word line can be written		10000		

11.15 SAADC Electrical specification

11.15.1 SAADC Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{SAMPLE}	Maximum sampling rate			2000	kHz





11.16 SPIM Electrical specification

11.16.1 Timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{SPIM}	Bit rates for SPIM ²			8 ³	Mbps
t _{SPIM,START}	Time from START task to transmission started		1		μs
t _{SPIM} ,CSCK	SCK period	31.25			ns
t _{SPIM,RSCK,LD}	SCK rise time, standard drive ⁴			t _{RF,25pF}	
t _{SPIM,RSCK,HD}	SCK rise time, high drive ⁴			t _{HRF,25pF}	
t _{SPIM,FSCK,LD}	SCK fall time, standard drive ⁴			t _{RF,25pF}	
t _{SPIM,FSCK,HD}	SCK fall time, high drive ⁴			t _{HRF,25pF}	
t _{SPIM,WHSCK}	SCK high time ⁴	(t _{CSCK} /2) -			
		t _{RSCK} - 1.5			
		ns			
t _{SPIM,WLSCK}	SCK low time ⁴	(t _{CSCK} /2) -			
		t _{FSCK} - 1.5	ns		
t _{SPIM,SUMI}	SDI to CLK edge setup time	19			ns
t _{SPIM,HMI}	CLK edge to SDI hold time	18			ns
t _{SPIM,VMO}	CLK edge to SDO valid, SCK frequency ≤ 8 MHz			59	ns
t _{SPIM,VMO,HS}	CLK edge to SDO valid, SCK frequency > 8 MHz			8	ns
t _{SPIM,HMO}	SDO hold time after CLK edge	20			ns

High bit rates may require GPIOs to be set as High Drive, see GPIO chapter for more details.
 SPIM00 supports 32 Mbps speed when running at 128 MHz and VDD=1.8V.

⁴ At 25pF load, including GPIO pin capacitance, see GPIO spec.

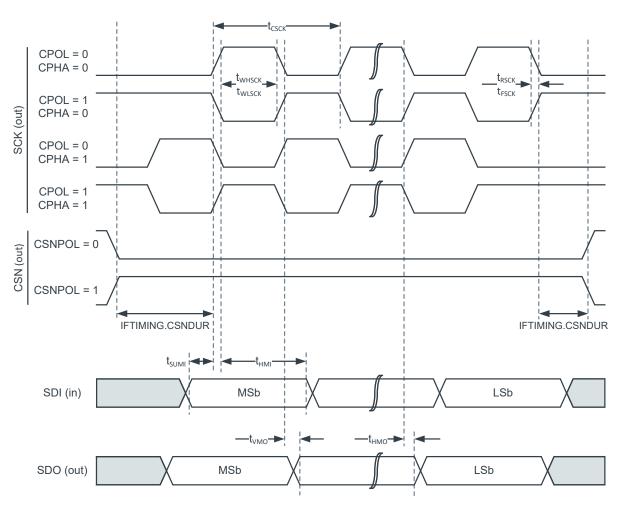


Figure 175: SPIM timing diagram

11.17 SPIS Electrical specification

11.17.1 SPIS slave interface electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{SPIS}	Bit rates for SPIS ⁵			8 ⁶	Mbps
t _{SPIS,START}	Time from RELEASE task to receive/transmit (CSN active)		1		μs

11.17.2 Serial Peripheral Interface Slave (SPIS) timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min. Typ	. Max.	Units
t _{SPIS,CSCKIN}	SCK input period	125		ns
t _{SPIS,RFSCKIN}	SCK input rise/fall time		30	ns
t _{SPIS,WHSCKIN}	SCK input high time	30		ns
t _{SPIS,WLSCKIN}	SCK input low time	30		ns
t _{SPIS,SUCSN}	CSN to CLK setup time	1000 ⁷		ns

⁵ High bit rates may require GPIOs to be set as High Drive, see GPIO chapter for more details.

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⁶ The actual maximum data rate depends on the master's CLK to SDO and SDI setup and hold timings.

⁷ Excluding any start-up delay for the high frequency clock in low power mode.

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{SPIS,HCSN}	CLK to CSN hold time	1000			ns
t _{SPIS,ASA}	CSN to SDO driven			70	ns
t _{SPIS,ASO}	CSN to SDO valid ⁸			1000	ns
t _{SPIS,DISSO}	CSN to SDO disabled ⁸			70	ns
t _{SPIS,CWH}	CSN inactive time	300			ns
t _{SPIS,VSO}	CLK edge to SDO valid			53	ns
t _{SPIS,HSO}	SDO hold time after CLK edge	13			ns
t _{SPIS,SUSI}	SDI to CLK edge setup time	19			ns
t _{SPIS,HSI}	CLK edge to SDI hold time	10			ns

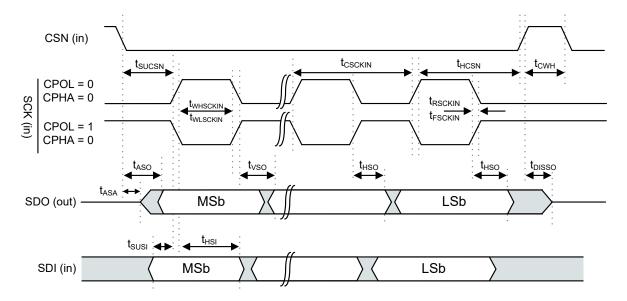


Figure 176: SPIS timing diagram, CPHA = 0

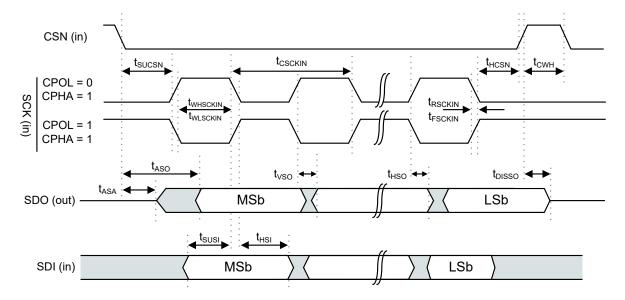


Figure 177: SPIS timing diagram, CPHA = 1

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⁸ At 25pF load, including GPIO capacitance, see GPIO spec.

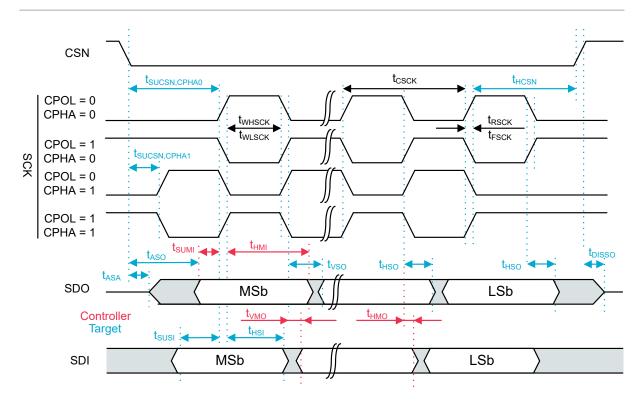


Figure 178: Common SPIM and SPIS timing diagram

11.18 SWDP Electrical specification

11.18.1 SW-DP

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
R _{pull}	Internal SWDIO and SWDCLK pull up/down resistance		14		kΩ
f _{SWDCLK}	SWDCLK frequency	0.125		8	MHz

11.18.2 Trace port

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
T _{cyc}	Clock period, as defined by Arm in Embedded Trace Macrocell Architecture	15.625		250	ns
	Specification				



11.19 TEMP Electrical specification

11.19.1 Temperature Sensor Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{TEMP}	Time required for temperature measurement		36		μs
T _{TEMP,RANGE}	Temperature sensor range	-20		70	°C
T _{TEMP,RANGE,EXT}	Temperature sensor extended temperature range	-40		105	°C
T _{TEMP,ACC}	Temperature sensor accuracy	-5		5	°C
T _{TEMP,ACC,EXT}	Temperature sensor accuracy, extended temperature range	-7		7	°C
T _{TEMP,RES}	Temperature sensor resolution		0.25		°C
T _{TEMP,STB}	Sample to sample stability at constant device temperature			±0.25	°C
T _{TEMP,OFFST}	Sample offset at 25°C	-3		3	°C

11.20 TWIM Electrical specification

11.20.1 TWIM interface electrical specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{TWIM,SCL}	Bit rates for TWIM ⁹	100		400	kbps
t _{TWIM,START}	Time from STARTRX/STARTTX task to transmission started		1.5		μs

11.20.2 Two Wire Interface Master (TWIM) timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{TWIM,SU_DATI}	Input data setup time before positive edge on SCL – all modes	20			ns
t _{TWIM,HD_DATO}	Output data hold time after negative edge on SCL – 100, 250 and 400 kbps	500		625	ns
t _{TWIM,HD_STA,100kbps}	TWIM master hold time for START and repeated START condition, 100 kbps	10000			ns
t _{TWIM,HD_STA,250kbps}	TWIM master hold time for START and repeated START condition, 250 kbps	4000			ns
t _{TWIM,HD_STA,400kbps}	TWIM master hold time for START and repeated START condition, 400 kbps	2400			ns
t _{TWIM,SU_STO,100kbps}	TWIM master setup time from SCL high to STOP condition, 100 kbps	5000			ns
t _{TWIM,SU_STO,250kbps}	TWIM master setup time from SCL high to STOP condition, 250 kbps	2000			ns
t _{TWIM,SU_STO,400kbps}	TWIM master setup time from SCL high to STOP condition, 400 kbps	1250			ns
t _{R,100kbps}	Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals, 100kbps			1000	ns
t _{F,100kbps}	Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals, 100kbps			300	ns
t _{R,400kbps}	Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals, 400kbps			300	ns
t _{F,400kbps}	Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals, 400kbps			300	ns
t _{TWIM,BUF,100kbps}	TWIM master bus free time between STOP and START conditions, 100 kbps	5200			ns
t _{TWIM,BUF,250kbps}	TWIM master bus free time between STOP and START conditions, 250 kbps	2200			ns
t _{TWIM,BUF,400kbps}	TWIM master bus free time between STOP and START conditions, 400 kbps	1500			ns



⁹ High bit rates or stronger pull-ups may require GPIOs to be set as High Drive, see GPIO — General purpose input/output on page 271 for more details.

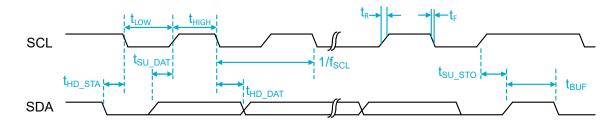


Figure 179: TWIM timing diagram, 1 byte transaction

11.21 TWIS Electrical specification

11.21.1 TWIS slave timing specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{TWIS,SCL}	Bit rates for TWIS ¹⁰	100		400	kbps
t _{TWIS,START}	Time from PREPARERX/PREPARETX task to ready to receive/transmit		1.5		μs
t _{TWIS,SU_DATI}	Input data setup time before positive edge on SCL – all modes	20			ns
t _{TWIS,HD_DATI}	Input data hold time after negative edge on SCL – all modes	0			ns
t _{TWIS,HD_DATO}	Output data hold time after negative edge on SCL – all modes	350		600	ns
t _{TWIS,HD_STA,100kbps}	TWI slave hold time from for START condition (SDA low to SCL low), 100 kbps	500			ns
t _{TWIS,HD_STA,400kbps}	TWI slave hold time from for START condition (SDA low to SCL low), 400 kbps	500			ns
t _{TWIS,SU_STO,100kbps}	TWI slave setup time from SCL high to STOP condition, 100 kbps	500			ns
t _{TWIS,SU_STO,400kbps}	TWI slave setup time from SCL high to STOP condition, 400 kbps	500			ns
t _{TWIS,BUF,100kbps}	TWI slave bus free time between STOP and START conditions, 100 kbps	500			ns
trais pur annihns	TWI slave bus free time between STOP and START conditions, 400 kbps	500			ns

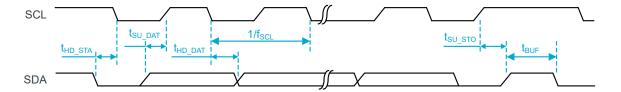


Figure 180: TWIS timing diagram, 1 byte transaction

11.22 UARTE Electrical specification

11.22.1 UARTE electrical specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
f _{UARTE}	Baud rate for UARTE ¹¹ .			4000	kbps
t _{UARTE,CTSH}	CTS high time	0.5			μs
t _{UARTE,START}	Time from STARTRX/STARTTX task to transmission started		0.5		μs

High bit rates or stronger pull-ups may require GPIOs to be set as High Drive, see GPIO chapter for more details.



High baud rates may require GPIOs to be set as High Drive, see GPIO chapter for more details.

11.23 WDT Electrical specification

11.23.1 Watchdog Timer Electrical Specification

Symbol	Description	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
t _{WDT}	Time out interval	458 μs		36 h	



12 Recommended operating conditions

The operating conditions are the physical parameters that nRF54L15/10/05 can operate within.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Units
VDD	VDD supply voltage	1.7		3.6	V
TA	Operating temperature	-40	25	105	°C

Table 82: Recommended operating conditions

12.1 WLCSP light sensitivity

All WLCSP package variants are sensitive to visible and close-range infrared light. This means that a final product design must shield the chip properly, either by final product encapsulation or by shielding/coating of the WLCSP device.

All WLCSP package variants have a backside coating, where the marking side of the device is covered with a light absorbing film, while the side edges and the ball side of the device are still exposed and need to be protected.



13 Absolute maximum ratings

Maximum ratings are the extreme limits to which the chip can be exposed for a limited amount of time without permanently damaging it. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for prolonged periods of time may affect the reliability of the device.

For accelerated lifetime testing (HTOL, etc.), supply voltage should not exceed the recommended operating conditions max value, see Recommended operating conditions on page 838.

	Min. Max.		Unit
VDD	TBD	TBD	V

Table 83: Supply voltage

	Min.	Max.	Unit
V _{I/O} , VDD ≤ 3.6 V	TBD	TBD	V

Table 84: I/O pin voltage

	Min.	Max.	Unit
I _{NFC1/2}		TBD	mA

Table 85: NFC antenna pin current

	Min.	Max.	Unit
RF input level		TBD	dBm

Table 86: Radio

	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage temperature	TBD	TBD	°C
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)		TBD	
ESD Human Body Model (HBM)		TBD	kV
ESD Charged Device Model (CDM)		TBD	V

Table 87: Environmental QFN package



	Min.	Max.	Unit
Storage temperature	TBD	TBD	°C
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)		TBD	
ESD Human Body Model (HBM)		TBD	kV
ESD Charged Device Model (CDM)		TBD	V

Table 88: Environmental WLCSP package

	Min.	Max.	Unit
Endurance	TBD write/erase cycles		
Retention	TBD years at TBD°C		

Table 89: RRAM memory





14 Ordering information

This chapter contains information on device marking, ordering codes, and container sizes.

14.1 Device marking

The nRF54L15/10/05 package is marked as shown in the following figure.

N	5	4	L	<d< th=""><th>D></th></d<>	D>
<p< td=""><td>P></td><td><v< td=""><td>V></td><td><h></h></td><td><p></p></td></v<></td></p<>	P>	<v< td=""><td>V></td><td><h></h></td><td><p></p></td></v<>	V>	<h></h>	<p></p>
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Figure 181: Device marking

14.2 Box labels

The following figures show the box labels.



Figure 182: Inner box label



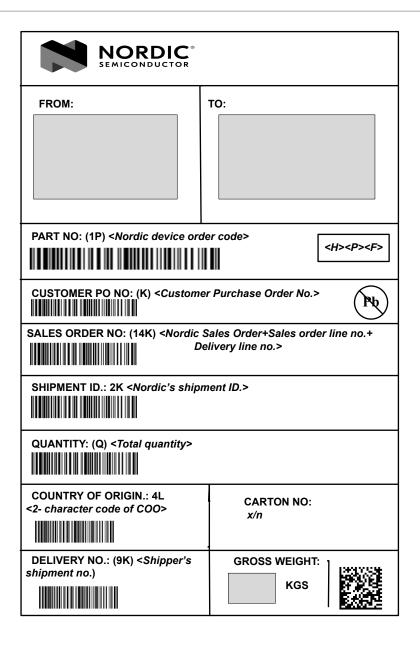


Figure 183: Outer box label

14.3 Order code

The following are the order codes and definitions for the device.

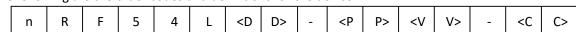


Figure 184: Order code



Abbreviation	Definition and implemented codes
N54L/nRF54L	nRF54L series product
<dd></dd>	Device code
<pp></pp>	Package variant code
<vv></vv>	Function variant code
<h><p><f></f></p></h>	Build code H - Hardware version code P - Production configuration code (production site, etc.) F - Firmware version code (only visible on shipping container label)
<yy><ww><ll></ll></ww></yy>	Tracking code YY - Year code WW - Assembly week number LL - Wafer lot code
<cc></cc>	Container code

Table 90: Abbreviations

14.4 Code ranges and values

Defined here are the code ranges and values.

<dd></dd>	Device
15	nRF54L15
10	nRF54L10
05	nRF54L05

Table 91: Device codes

<pp></pp>	Package	Size (mm)	Pin/Ball count	Pitch (mm)
QF	QFN48	6x6	48	0.4
CA	CSP300	2.4x2.2	46	0.3

Table 92: Package variant codes



Device	<vv></vv>	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)
nRF54L15	AA	1524	256
nRF54L10	AA	1022	192
nRF54L05	AA	500	96

Table 93: Function variant codes

<h></h>	Description
[A Z]	Hardware version/revision identifier (incremental)

Table 94: Hardware version codes

<p></p>	Description
[09]	Production device identifier (incremental)
[A Z]	Engineering device identifier (incremental)

Table 95: Production configuration codes

<f></f>	Description
[AN, PZ]	Version of preprogrammed firmware
[0]	Delivered with preprogrammed firmware to enable debug access

Table 96: Production version codes

<yy></yy>	Description
[1699]	Production year: 2016 to 2099

Table 97: Year codes

<ww></ww>	Description
[152]	Week of production

Table 98: Week codes

<ll></ll>	Description
[AA ZZ]	Wafer production lot identifier

Table 99: Lot codes



<cc></cc>	Description
R7	7" Reel
R	13" Reel

Table 100: Container codes

14.5 Product options

Defined here are the product options for the device.

The following table lists the ordering code, as well as the minimum ordering quantity (MOQ).

Order code	MOQ
nRF54L15-QFAA-R7	1000
nRF54L15-QFAA-R	3000
nRF54L15-CAAA-R7	1500
nRF54L15-CAAA-R	7000

Table 101: nRF54L15 order codes

Order code	MOQ
nRF54L10-QFAA-R7	1000

Table 102: nRF54L10 order codes

Order code	MOQ
nRF54L05-QFAA-R7	1000

Table 103: nRF54L05 order codes

Order code	Description
nRF54L15-DK	nRF54L15 Development Kit

Table 104: Development tools order code

14.6 Preprogrammed firmware

The device is preprogrammed with firmware to allow debug access over the SWD interface.

The preprogrammed firmware disables access port protection by writing the TAMPC.PROTECT registers, and thus ensures the device can be programmed using the SWD interface without an Erase all function.

Fore more information about debug access protection, see Access port protection on page 746.





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