
SpartanMC

Simple Interrupt Controller (IRQ- Ctrl)

Table of Contents

1. Function	1
2. Module parameters	2
3. Peripheral Registers	2
3.1. IRQ-Ctrl Register Description	2
3.2. INT_PRI Register	2
3.3. IRQ-Ctrl C-Header for Register Description	3

List of Figures

1 IRQ-Ctrl block diagram for IR_SOURCES=54 1

List of Tables

1 IRQ-Ctrl modul parameters	2
1 IRQ-Ctrl registers	2
1 INT_PRI register layout	2

Simple Interrupt Controller (IRQ-Ctrl)

Depending on the requirements of the target application two types of interrupt controllers could be instantiated, IRQ-Ctrl and IRQ-Ctrlp. The simple interrupt controller (IRQ-Ctrl) provides a small resource footprint, but handles only one interrupt at once. Incoming interrupts (even of higher priority) will be ignored during the interrupt handling until the Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) is completed. Thus, the running ISR execution is **not** interruptable.

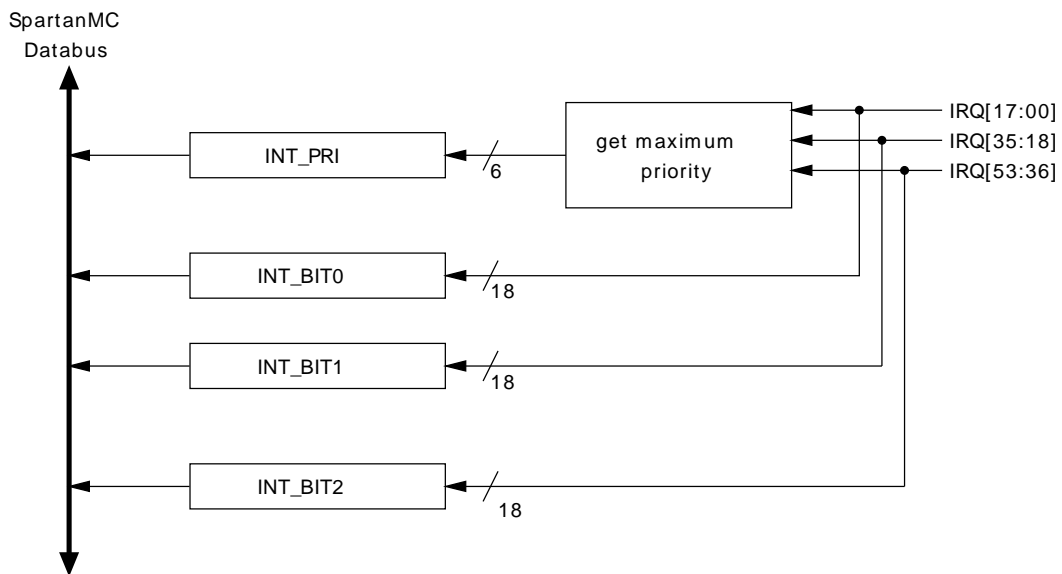


Figure 1: IRQ-Ctrl block diagram for IR_SOURCES=54

1. Function

The SpartanMC interrupt controller handles multiple interrupt sources as input sorted by their priority. Each interrupt capable peripheral must use a dedicated controller input signal for its interrupt request. If an interrupt occurs the controller sets the interrupt input signal of the pipeline. The interrupt number of the pending interrupt with the highest priority could be read from INT_PRI register. In order to check all interrupt sources, the controller provides a configurable number of 18 bit registers (INT_BIT0..2) each with 18 interrupt flags.

Pending interrupts are **not** stored within the interrupt controller. Thus, the logic to set/hold, reset and mask interrupts must be provided by the peripheral which is connected to the interrupt controller.

2. Module parameters

Table 1: IRQ-Ctrl modul parameters

Parameter	Default Value	Description
BASE_ADR	0x40	Start address of the memory mapped peripheral registers. The value is taken as offset to the start address of the peripheral memory space. This parameter is set by jConfig automatically.
IR_SOURCES	8	Number of IRQ Sources for the SpartanMC core.

3. Peripheral Registers

3.1. IRQ-Ctrl Register Description

The IRQ-Ctrl peripheral provides three 18 bit registers for 18 interrupt sources. Register four and five could be used if additional interrupts are required. The registers are mapped to the SpartanMC address space located at $0x1A000 + \text{BASE_ADR} + \text{Offset}$. Register three and four could be used if additional interrupts are required.

Table 2: IRQ-Ctrl registers

Offset	Name	Access	Description
0	INT_PRI	read	Register for the current max. Priority IRQ number.
1	INT_BIT0	read	Contains the current IRQ-signals 0 to 17.
2	INT_BIT1	read	Contains the current IRQ-signals 18 to 35.
3	INT_BIT2	read	Contains the current IRQ-signals 36 to 53.

3.2. INT_PRI Register

Table 3: INT_PRI register layout

Bit	Name	Access	Default	Description
0-7	current max. Priority IRQ-Number	read	0	Register for received Priority IRQ-Number.
8-17		read	x	Not used.

3.3. IRQ-Ctrl C-Header for Register Description

```
#ifndef __INTCTRL_H
#define __INTCTRL_H

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
// Number of interrupts (i_bits) is set by jconfig

typedef struct {
    volatile unsigned int    int_pri;    // read
    volatile unsigned int    int_bit0;   // read    17:00
    volatile unsigned int    int_bit1;   // read    35:18
    volatile unsigned int    int_bit2;   // read    53:36
} intctrl_regs_t;

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

#endif
```