



# MT2533D Reference Manual

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## Document Revision History

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## Table of Contents

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<b>1.</b>	<b>Documentation General Conventions .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1.	Abbreviations for Control Modules .....	1
1.2.	Abbreviations for Registers .....	2
<b>2.</b>	<b>Bus Architecture and Memory Map .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>External Interrupt Controller .....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1.	General Description .....	8
3.2.	Register Definition .....	10
<b>4.</b>	<b>Direct Memory Access .....</b>	<b>20</b>
4.1.	General Description .....	20
4.2.	Register Definition .....	24
<b>5.</b>	<b>Real Time Clock.....</b>	<b>44</b>
5.1.	General Description .....	44
5.2.	Register Definitions .....	44
<b>6.</b>	<b>Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter.....</b>	<b>56</b>
6.1.	General Description .....	56
6.2.	Register Definition .....	60
<b>7.</b>	<b>Serial Peripheral Interface Master Controller .....</b>	<b>75</b>
7.1.	General Description .....	75
7.2.	Register Definition .....	78
<b>8.</b>	<b>Serial Peripheral Interface Slave Controller .....</b>	<b>85</b>
8.1.	General Description .....	85
8.2.	Register Definition .....	89
<b>9.</b>	<b>Inter-Integrated Circuit Controller .....</b>	<b>97</b>
9.1.	General Description .....	97
9.2.	Register Definition .....	100
<b>10.</b>	<b>SD Memory Card Controller .....</b>	<b>110</b>
10.1.	General Description .....	110
10.2.	Register Definition .....	112
<b>11.</b>	<b>USB2.0 High-Speed Device Controller .....</b>	<b>142</b>
11.1.	General Description .....	142
11.2.	Register Definition .....	145
<b>12.</b>	<b>General Purpose Timer .....</b>	<b>210</b>
12.1.	Introduction .....	210
12.2.	Register Definition .....	212
<b>13.</b>	<b>Pulse Width Modulation .....</b>	<b>233</b>
13.1.	General Description .....	233
13.2.	Register Definition .....	234
<b>14.</b>	<b>Keypad Scanner .....</b>	<b>236</b>
14.1.	General Description .....	236
14.2.	Register Definition .....	242
<b>15.</b>	<b>General Purpose Counter.....</b>	<b>246</b>
15.1.	General Description .....	246
15.2.	Register Definition .....	247

<b>16.</b>	<b>Auxiliary ADC Unit .....</b>	<b>251</b>
	16.1. General Description .....	251
	16.2. Register Definition .....	252
	16.3. Programming Guide.....	256
<b>17.</b>	<b>Accessory Detector .....</b>	<b>257</b>
	17.1. General Description .....	257
	17.2. Register Definition .....	259
<b>18.</b>	<b>True Random Number Generator .....</b>	<b>269</b>
	18.1. General Description .....	269
	18.2. Register Definition .....	271
	18.3. Programming Guide.....	274
<b>19.</b>	<b>Audio Front End.....</b>	<b>275</b>
	19.1. General Description .....	275
	19.2. Register Definition .....	277
<b>20.</b>	<b>2D Acceleration .....</b>	<b>299</b>
	20.1. General Description .....	299
	20.2. Features .....	300
	20.3. Application Notes .....	305
	20.4. Register Definitions .....	307
<b>21.</b>	<b>Multimedia Subsystem Configuration.....</b>	<b>320</b>
	21.1. Introduction.....	320
	21.2. Block diagram .....	320
	21.3. Register definition .....	321
<b>22.</b>	<b>LCD display .....</b>	<b>326</b>
	22.1. General Description .....	326
	22.2. LCD registers definition .....	332
<b>23.</b>	<b>Display Serial Interface (DSI).....</b>	<b>377</b>
	23.1. General Description .....	377
	23.2. Features .....	377
	23.3. Register Definition .....	378
<b>24.</b>	<b>Image Resizer .....</b>	<b>393</b>
	24.1. General Description .....	393
	24.2. Application Notes .....	393
	24.3. Register Definition .....	395
<b>25.</b>	<b>Image Rotator DMA.....</b>	<b>409</b>
	25.1. General Description .....	409
	25.2. Register Definition .....	411
<b>26.</b>	<b>General Purpose Inputs/Outputs.....</b>	<b>419</b>
	26.1. General Description .....	419
	26.2. IO Pull Up/Down Control Truth Table.....	419
	26.3. Register Definition .....	422
<b>27.</b>	<b>MT2533 Top Clock Setting .....</b>	<b>563</b>
	27.1. MT2533 Clock Scheme .....	563
	27.2. Clock Setting Programming Guide.....	564



## List of Tables and Figures

---

Table 2-1. MT2533 bus connection.....	3
Table 2-2. Top view memory map .....	3
Table 2-3. Always-on domain peripherals.....	4
Table 2-4. Power-down domain peripherals.....	5
Table 3-1. External interrupt sources.....	9
Table 4-1. Virtual FIFO access ports.....	23
Table 7-1. SPI master controller interface .....	76
Table 8-1. SPI slave controller interface.....	85
Table 8-2. SPI slave command description.....	87
Table 8-3. SPI slave status description (use RS command to poll SPI slave status) .....	87
Table 10-1. Sharing of pins for SD memory card controller.....	111
Table 12-1. Operation mode of GPT .....	210
Table 14-1. 3*3 single key's order number in COL/ROW matrix .....	236
Table 14-2. 3*3 double key's order number in COL/ROW matrix .....	236
Table 16-1. AUXADC channel description .....	252
Table 20-1. The 2D engine register mapping.....	307
Table 22-1. LCD controller internal state .....	328
Table 22-2. LCD TE Ports .....	344
Table 22-3. WROICON.FORMAT List .....	348
Table 22-4. Layer address alignment constraint .....	361
Table 25-1. ImageRotator DMA Output Format .....	409
Table 25-2. Base Address and Buffer Size Restrictions .....	410
Table 26-1. GPIO v.s. IO type mapping .....	419
Figure 3-1. Block diagram of external interrupt controller .....	8
Figure 4-1. Variety data paths of DMA transfers .....	20
Figure 4-2. DMA block diagram.....	20
Figure 4-3. Ring buffer and double buffer memory data movement .....	21
Figure 4-4. Unaligned word accesses.....	22
Figure 4-5. Virtual FIFO DMA .....	22
Figure 6-1. Block Diagram of UART .....	57
Figure 7-1. Pin connection between SPI master and SPI slave .....	75
Figure 7-2. SPI transmission formats .....	75
Figure 7-3. Operation flow with or without PAUSE mode .....	77
Figure 7-4. CS_N de-assert mode.....	77
Figure 7-5. Block diagram of SPI master controller.....	77
Figure 8-1. Pin connection between SPI master and SPI slave .....	85
Figure 8-2. SPI transmission formats .....	85
Figure 8-3. SPI slave controller commands waveform.....	86
Figure 8-4. SPI slave control flow diagram.....	86

Figure 8-5. Config read/write (CR/CW) command format .....	88
Figure 8-6. Block diagram of SPI slave controller .....	89
Figure 10-1. Card detection for SD memory card .....	111
Figure 10-2. IO Pinmux setting for MSDC.....	112
Figure 11-1. Multiple packet RX flow (known size).....	143
Figure 11-2. Multiple packet RX flow (unknown size).....	144
Figure 11-3. Block diagram .....	145
Figure 12-1. Block diagram of GPT .....	211
Figure 13-1. PWM waveform .....	233
Figure 13-2. PWM waveform with register values.....	233
Figure 14-1. 3x3 keypad matrix (9 keys) .....	237
Figure 14-2. 3x3 keypad matrix (18 keys) .....	237
Figure 14-3. One key pressed with de-bounce mechanism denoted .....	238
Figure 14-4. (a) Two keys pressed, case 1; (b) Two keys pressed, case 2 .....	238
Figure 14-5. Single keypad detection method .....	239
Figure 14-6. Brief schematic diagram of double keypad .....	240
Figure 14-7. Single key case .....	240
Figure 14-8. Row scan .....	241
Figure 14-9. Column scan.....	241
Figure 16-1. AUXADC architecture .....	251
Figure 17-1. Suggested accessory detection circuit .....	257
Figure 17-2. State machine between microphone and hook-switch plug-in/out change .....	258
Figure 17-3. PWM waveform .....	258
Figure 17-4. PWM waveform with register value present.....	261
Figure 17-5. PWM waveform with DEBOUNCE register value present.....	263
Figure 18-1. TRNG architecture.....	269
Figure 18-2. H-FIRO architecture .....	270
Figure 18-3. H-RO and H-GARO architecture .....	270
Figure 18-4. TRNG operation flow .....	271
Figure 19-1. Block diagram of digital circuits of the audio front-end .....	275
Figure 19-2. Timing diagram of Bluetooth application .....	276
Figure 19-3. Timing diagram of different clock rate Bluetooth application.....	276
Figure 19-4. EDI Format 1: EIAJ (FMT = 0).....	277
Figure 19-5. EDI Format 1: I2S (FMT = 1) .....	277
Figure 20-1. 2D Engine Block Diagram .....	299
Figure 20-2. 2D Engine Coordinates.....	300
Figure 20-3. 2D Engine Clipping Operation .....	301
Figure 20-4. Font Drawing Setting .....	302
Figure 20-5. Anti-aliasing Font Diagram.....	303
Figure 20-6. Anti-aliasing Font Example.....	304
Figure 20-7. Rectangle Fill with Alpha-Blending Example.....	304
Figure 20-8. The block diagram of graphic 2D driver interface.....	305
Figure 20-9. DIS_BG example.....	311
Figure 20-10. Color Replacement Stage.....	314

Figure 20-11. ROI Memory Offset .....315

Figure 20-12. Image of Different Rotation Angles .....317

Figure 21-1. Multimedia Subsystem Block Diagram .....320

Figure 22-1. LCD Bblock Ddiagram .....327

Figure 22-2. Two kinds of usages of overlay& PQ can be configured by different settings.....327

Figure 22-3. LCD State Transitions .....328

Figure 22-4. LCD serial interface read timing diagram.....339

Figure 22-5. LCD serial interface read waveform example .....340

Figure 22-6. LCD serial interface write timing diagram.....340

Figure 22-7. LCD serial interface write waveform example .....341

Figure 22-8. SYNC\_MODE = 0.....342

Figure 22-9. LCM Scan Line Timing .....342

Figure 22-10. TE Scan Line Example .....343

Figure 22-11. Layers and ROI setting .....353

Figure 22-12. ROI write to memory setting .....354

Figure 22-13. Layer source RGB format .....356

Figure 22-14. YUYV422 byte order in memory .....356

Figure 23-1. Pixel Format of RGB888 .....377

Figure 23-2. Pixel Format of Loosely RGB666 .....378

Figure 23-3. Pixel Format of RGB565 .....378

Figure 24-1. Image Resizer Overview .....393

Figure 24-2. Resizer double buffered registers updating and taking effect timing chart .....394

Figure 24-3. Resizer interrupt and busy asserting timing chart .....394

Figure 24-4. Memory clipping chart.....406

Figure 25-1. Image Rotator DMA Input Interface .....409

Figure 25-2. Image Rotator DMA Architecture .....409

Figure 25-3. Image Rotator DMA Descriptor Format.....410

Figure 26-1. GPIO block diagram .....419

Figure 27-1. MT2533 clock scheme .....564

# 1. Documentation General Conventions

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## 1.1. Abbreviations for Control Modules

Abbreviation	Full name
EINT	External interrupt controller
DMA	Direct memory access
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver transmitter
SPI master	Serial peripheral interface master controller
SPI slave	Serial peripheral interface slave controller
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
MSDC	SD memory card controller
USB	USB 2.0 high-speed device controller
GPT	General purpose timer
PWM	Pulse width modulation
KP Scanner	Keypad scanner
GPCount	General purpose counter
AUXADC	Auxiliary ADC
Accdet	Accessory detector
TRNG	True random Number Generator
GPIO	General-purpose input/output

## 1.2. Abbreviations for Registers

Abbreviation	Full name
RW	Read and write
RO	Read only
WO	Write only
RC	Read 1 to clear
WC	Write 1 to clear
RWC	Read or write 1 to clear
FM	Frequency measurement
FRC	Free running counter

## 2. Bus Architecture and Memory Map

To better support various IOT applications, MT2533 adopts 32-bit multi-AHB matrix to provide low-power, fast and flexible data operation. Table 2-1 shows the interconnections between bus masters (CM4, four SPI masters, SPI slave, debug system, Multimedia (MM) system, USB, and three DMAs) and slaves (AO APB peripherals, PD APB peripherals, TCM, SFC, EMI, MDSYS, BTSYS).

*Table 2-1. MT2533 bus connection*

Master Slave	ARM CM4	AO DMA	PD DMA	Sensor DMA	USB	MM SYS	Debug SYS	SPI Master	SPI Slave
AO APB Peripherals	•	•							
PD APB Peripherals	•		•	•				•	•
TCM	•	•	•	•		•		•	•
EMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SFC	•	•	•	•				•	•
Audio DSP	•		•	•				•	•
BTSYS	•		•	•				•	•

*Table 2-2. Top view memory map*

Start Address	End Address	Corresponding Module	Comment
0x0000_0000	0x03FF_FFFF	EMI	
0x0400_0000	0x0400_7FFF	CM4 TCM/cache	
0x0400_8000	0x0402_7FFF	CM4 TCM	
0x0410_0000	0x041F_FFFF	Boot ROM	
0x0800_0000	0x0BFF_FFFF	SFC	
0x8000_0000	0x8000_FFFF	Version code	
0x8200_0000	0x83FF_FFFF	MDSYS	
0xA000_0000	0xA03F_FFFF	PD APB peripherals	

Start Address	End Address	Corresponding Module	Comment
0xA040_0000	0xA04F_FFFF	MMSYS	
0xA080_0000	0xA08F_FFFF	CM4 peripheral	
0xA090_0000	0xA09F_FFFF	PD AHB peripherals	
0xA200_0000	0xA21F_FFFF	AO APB peripherals	
0xA290_0000	0xA29F_FFFF	AO AHB peripherals	
0xA300_0000	0xA3FF_FFFF	BTSYS	
0xE000_0000	0xE003_FFFF	CM4 private peripheral bus - internal	
0xE004_0000	0xE00F_FFFF	CM4 private peripheral bus - external	

**Table 2-3. Always-on domain peripherals**

Start Address	Module Description	Bus Interface	Comments
A200_0000	VERSION_CTRL	APB	Mapped to 0x8000_0000
A201_0000	Configuration registers	APB	Clock, power down, version and reset
A202_0000	General purpose inputs/outputs	APB	
A203_0000	Interrupt controller (eint+cirq)	APB	
A204_0000	Analog chip interface controller	APB	PLL, CLKSQ, FH, CLKSW and SIMLS
A205_0000	Reset generation unit	APB	
A206_0000	EFUSE	APB	
A207_0000	AO DMA controller	APB	
A208_0000	INFRA BUS configuration	APB	
A209_0000	MIPI_TX_CONFIG	APB	
A20A_0000	Configuration Registers	APB	Clock, 104M
A20B_0000	SEJ	APB	
A20C_0000	PSI_MST	APB	
A20D_0000	Keypad Scanner	APB	
A20E_0000	BTIF	APB	

Start Address	Module Description	Bus Interface	Comments
A20F_0000	MCU_TOPSM	APB	
A210_0000	CM4_TOPSM	APB	
A211_0000	CM4_CFG_PRIVATE	APB	
A212_0000	CM4_OSTIMER	APB	
A213_0000	GP Counter	APB	
A214_0000	GP Timer	APB	
A215_0000	I2C_D2D	APB	
A216_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 0	APB	
A217_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 1	APB	
A218_0000	Display pulse width modulation	APB	
A219_0000	Reserved	APB	
A21A_0000	PMU mixedsys	APB	
A21B_0000	General purpose DAC	APB	
A21C_0000	Analog baseband (ABB) controller	APB	
A21D_0000	A-Die configuration registers	APB	Clock, reset, etc.
A21E_0000	Real-time clock	APB	
A21F_0000	ACCDDET	APB	
A292_0000	AO DMA controller	AHB	AHB slave port of AO DMA

**Table 2-4. Power-down domain peripherals**

Start Address	Module Description	Bus Interface	Comments
A000_0000	DMA controller	APB	
A001_0000	TRNG	APB	
A002_0000	MS/SD controller 0	APB	
A003_0000	MS/SD controller 1	APB	
A004_0000	Serial flash	APB	
A005_0000	External memory interface	APB	



Start Address	Module Description	Bus Interface	Comments
A006_0000	DebugSYS APB 0	APB	
A007_0000	DebugSYS APB 1	APB	
A008_0000	DebugSYS APB 2	APB	
A009_0000	DebugSYS APB 3	APB	
A00A_0000	DebugSYS APB 4	APB	
A00B_0000	DebugSYS APB 5	APB	
A00C_0000	DebugSYS APB 6	APB	
A00D_0000	UART 0	APB	
A00E_0000	UART 1	APB	
A00F_0000	UART 2	APB	
A010_0000	UART 3	APB	
A011_0000	SPI_MASTER 0	APB	
A012_0000	SPI_MASTER 1	APB	
A013_0000	SPI_MASTER 2	APB	
A014_0000	SPI_MASTER 3	APB	
A015_0000	SPI_SLAVE	APB	
A016_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 2	APB	
A017_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 3	APB	
A018_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 4	APB	
A019_0000	Pulse width modulation outputs 5	APB	
A01A_0000	Reserved	APB	
A01B_0000	I2C_2	APB	
A01C_0000	INFRA MBIST configuration	APB	
A01D_0000	Reserved	APB	
A01E_0000	Reserved	APB	
A01F_0000	Sensor memory	APB	
A020_0000	Reserved	APB	

<b>Start Address</b>	<b>Module Description</b>	<b>Bus Interface</b>	<b>Comments</b>
A021_0000	I2C_0	APB	
A022_0000	I2C_1_18V	APB	
A023_0000	Sensor DMA controller	APB	
A024_0000	Auxiliary ADC Unit	APB	
A090_0000	USB	AHB	
A091_0000	USB SIFSLV	AHB	
A090_0001	PD DMA	AHB	

### 3. External Interrupt Controller

#### 3.1. General Description

External interrupt controller supports some interrupt requests coming from external sources and peripherals. All external interrupts, including external and peripherals sources, have the ability to inform the system to resume the system clock.

The external interrupts can be used for different types of applications, mainly for event detections: detection of hand free connection, hood opening and battery charger connection.

Since the external event may be unstable in a certain period, a de-bounce mechanism is introduced to ensure the functionality. The circuitry is mainly used to verify that the input signal remains stable for a programmable number of periods of the clock. When this condition is satisfied, for the appearance or the disappearance of the input, the output of the de-bounce logic will change to the desired state. *Note that because it uses the 32,768Hz slow clock to perform the de-bounce process, the parameter of the de-bounce period and de-bounce enable takes effect no sooner than one 32,768Hz clock cycle (~30.52us) after the software program sets them up.* When the sources of external interrupt controller are used to resume the system clock in sleep mode, the de-bounce mechanism must be enabled. However, the polarities of EINTs are clocked with the system clock, and therefore any change to them takes effect immediately. Figure 3-1 is the block diagram of external interrupt controller. Table 3-1 illustrates the external interrupt sources and related configuration of GPIO mode.

*Note that the corresponding GPIO as external interrupt source should be in the input mode and is affected by GPIO data input inversion registers (GPIO\_DINV). Refer to the GPIO section for more details.*

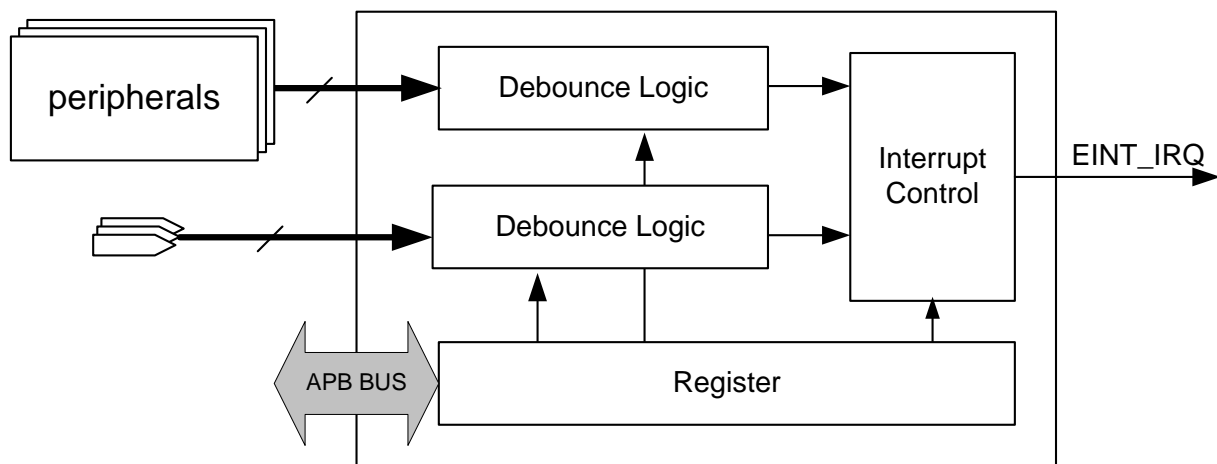


Figure 3-1. Block diagram of external interrupt controller

**Table 3-1. External interrupt sources**

EINT	Source pin	EINT	Source pin
EINT0	AUXIN0 if (GPIO0_MODE==1)	EINT16	URXD0 if (GPIO16_MODE==3)
EINT1	AUXIN1 if (GPIO1_MODE==1)	EINT17	UTXD0 if (GPIO17_MODE==3)
EINT2	AUXIN2 if (GPIO2_MODE==1)	EINT18	GPIO_B1 if (GPIO19_MODE==2)
EINT3	GPIO_A04 if (GPIO4_MODE==1), otherwise MCDA3 if (GPIO35_MODE==2)	EINT19	GPIO_B5 if (GPIO23_MODE==2)
EINT4	GPIO_A1 if (GPIO5_MODE==1), otherwise LSCE_B if (GPIO39_MODE==2)	EINT20	keypad (KCOL0~4)
EINT5	GPIO_A2 if (GPIO6_MODE==1), otherwise LSDA if (GPIO41_MODE==2)	EINT21	uart0_rxd
EINT6	GPIO_A3 if (GPIO7_MODE==1), otherwise LPTE if (GPIO43_MODE==2)	EINT22	uart1_rxd
EINT7	GPIO_A4 if (GPIO8_MODE==1)	EINT23	uart2_rxd
EINT8	GPIO_A5 if (GPIO9_MODE==1)	EINT24	uart3_rxd
EINT9	GPIO_C0 if (GPIO11_MODE==1), otherwise CMRST if (GPIO24_MODE==4)	EINT25	bt_eint_b
EINT10	GPIO_C1 if (GPIO12_MODE==1), otherwise CMCSK if (GPIO29_MODE==5)	EINT26	btif_sleep_wakeup_in_b
EINT11	GPIO_C2 if (GPIO13_MODE==1), otherwise MCCK if (GPIO30_MODE==2)	EINT27	pdn_usb11
EINT12	GPIO_C3 if (GPIO14_MODE==1), otherwise MCCM0 if (GPIO31_MODE==2)	EINT28	accdet_irq_b
EINT13	GPIO_C4 if (GPIO15_MODE==1), otherwise MCDA0 if (GPIO32_MODE==2)	EINT29	rtc_event_b
EINT14	AUXIN3 if (GPIO3_MODE==1), otherwise MCDA1 if (GPIO33_MODE==2)	EINT30	pmic_irq_b
EINT15	AUXIN4 if (GPIO10_MODE==1), otherwise MCDA2 if (GPIO34_MODE==2)	EINT31	gpcounter_irq_b

### 3.2. Register Definition

Module name: EINT Base address: (+A2030000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A2030300	<u>EINT_STA</u>	32	EINT interrupt status register
A2030308	<u>EINT_INTACK</u>	32	EINT interrupt acknowledge register
A2030310	<u>EINT_EEVT</u>	32	EINT wakeup event_b status register
A2030320	<u>EINT_MASK</u>	32	EINT interrupt mask register
A2030328	<u>EINT_MASK_SE T</u>	32	EINT interrupt mask set register
A2030330	<u>EINT_MASK_C LR</u>	32	EINT interrupt mask clear register
A2030340	<u>EINT_WAKEUP MASK</u>	32	EINT wakeup event mask register
A2030348	<u>EINT_WAKEUP MASK SET</u>	32	EINT wakeup event mask set register
A2030350	<u>EINT_WAKEUP MASK CLR</u>	32	EINT wakeup event mask clear register
A2030360	<u>EINT_SENS</u>	32	EINT sensitivity register
A2030368	<u>EINT_SENS_SE T</u>	32	EINT sensitivity set register
A2030370	<u>EINT_SENS_CL R</u>	32	EINT sensitivity clear register
A2030380	<u>EINT_DUALED GE_SENS</u>	32	EINT dual edge sensitivity register
A2030388	<u>EINT_DUALED GE_SENS SET</u>	32	EINT dual edge sensitivity set register
A2030390	<u>EINT_DUALED GE_SENS CLR</u>	32	EINT dual edge sensitivity clear register
A20303a0	<u>EINT_SOFT</u>	32	EINT software interrupt register
A20303a8	<u>EINT_SOFT_SE T</u>	32	EINT software interrupt soft register
A20303b0	<u>EINT_SOFT_CL R</u>	32	EINT software interrupt clear register
A20303c0	<u>EINT_DOEN</u>	32	EINT domain 0 enable register
A2030400 ~ A203047C	<u>EINTi_CON (i=0~31)</u>	32	EINTi config register

**A2030300 EINT\_STA EINT interrupt status register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_STA[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_STA[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	EINT_STA	<p><b>External interrupt status</b></p> <p>This register keeps up with the current status of which EINT source generates the interrupt request. If the EINT sources are set to edge sensitivity, EINT_IRQ will be de-asserted when the corresponding EINT_INTACK is programmed by 1. EINT_STA[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No external interrupt request is generated. 1: External Interrupt request is pending.</p>

**A2030308 EINT\_INTACK EINT interrupt acknowledge register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	EINT_INTACK[31:16]															
Type	WO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	EINT_INTACK[15:0]															
Type	WO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	EINT_INTACK	<p><b>Interrupt acknowledgement</b></p> <p>Writing “1” to the specific bit position to acknowledge the interrupt request corresponding to the external interrupt line source. EINT_INTACK[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Interrupt request is acknowledged.</p>

**A2030310 EINT\_EEVT EINT wakeup event\_b status register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>EEB</b>
Type																RO
Reset																0

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
0	EEB	<p><b>EINT wake up event_b</b></p> <p>This register is a debugging port to monitor internal signals. It is async signal.</p> <p>0: EINT wakes up sleep mode. 1: EINT does not wake up sleep mode.</p>

**A2030320** EINT\_MASK **EINT interrupt mask register** **FFFFFFFF**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_MASK	<p><b>Interrupt mask</b></p> <p>This register controls whether or not the EINT source is allowed to generate an interrupt request. Setting a specific bit position to “1” will prevent the external interrupt line from becoming active. EINT_MASK[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: Interrupt request is enabled. 1: Interrupt request is disabled.</p>

**A2030328** EINT\_MASK SET **EINT interrupt mask set register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_MASK	<p><b>Enables mask for the associated external interrupt source</b></p> <p>This register is used to set up individual mask bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective; also set EINT_MASK bits to 1. Otherwise, EINT_MASK bits will retain the original value. EINT_MASK[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Enable the corresponding MASK bit</p>

**A2030330** EINT\_MASK CLR **EINT interrupt mask clear register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_MASK		<p><b>Disables mask for the associated external interrupt source</b></p> <p>This register is used to clear individual mask bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_MASK bits are also cleared (to 0). Otherwise, EINT_MASK bits will retain the original value. EINT_MASK[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Disable the corresponding MASK bit</p>

**A2030340**    EINT\_WAKEUP\_MASK    **EINT wakeup event mask register**    **FFFFFFF**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK	<b>Wakeup event mask</b>	<p>This register controls whether or not the EINT source is allowed to generate a wakeup event request. Setting a specific bit position to “1” will prevent the external interrupt line from becoming active. EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: Wakeup event request is enabled. 1: Wakeup event request is disabled.</p>

**A2030348**    EINT\_WAKEUP\_MASK\_SET    **EINT wakeup event mask set register**    **0000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overview

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK_SET	<b>Enables mask for the associated external interrupt source</b>	<p>This register is used to set up individual mask bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective; also set EINT_WAKEUP_MASK bits to 1. Otherwise, EINT_WAKEUP_MASK bits will retain the original value. EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[i] for EINTi.</p>



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			0: No effect 1: Enable the corresponding MASK bit

**A2030350** EINT\_WAKEUP\_MASK CLR **EINT wakeup event mask clear register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_WAKEUP_MASK	<b>Disables mask for the associated external interrupt source</b> This register is used to clear individual mask bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_WAKEUP_MASK bits are also cleared (to 0). Otherwise, EINT_WAKEUP_MASK bits will retain the original value. EINT_WAKEUP_MASK[i] for EINTi.  0: No effect 1: Disable the corresponding MASK bit

**A2030360** EINT\_SENS **EINT sensitivity register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_SENS	<b>Sensitivity type of the associated external interrupt source</b> Sensitivity type of external interrupt source. EINT_SENS[i] for EINTi.  0: Edge sensitivity 1: Level sensitivity

**A2030368** EINT\_SENS\_SET **EINT sensitivity set register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_SENS		<p><b>Enables sensitive for the associated external interrupt source.</b></p> <p>This register is used to set up individual sensitive bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective; also set EINT_SENS bits to 1. Otherwise, EINT_SENS bits will retain the original value. EINT_SENS[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Enable the corresponding SENS bit</p>

**A2030370** EINT\_SENS\_C **EINT sensitivity clear register** **00000000**  
LR

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SENS[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_SENS		<p><b>Disables sensitive for the associated external interrupt source.</b></p> <p>This register is used to clear individual sensitive bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_SENS bits are also cleared (set to 0). Otherwise, EINT_SENS bits will retain the original value. EINT_SENS[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Disable the corresponding SENS bit</p>

**A2030380** EINT\_DUALED **EINT dual edge sensitivity register** **00000000**  
GE SENS

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS		<p><b>Dual edge sensitivity enable of the associated external interrupt source</b></p> <p>Dual edge sensitivity enable of external interrupt source. (EINT_SENS</p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			should be 0.) EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[i] for EINTi.
			0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2030388**    **EINT\_DUALEDGE\_SENS\_SET**    **EINT dual edge sensitivity set register**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS	<b>Enables dual edge sensitivity for the associated external interrupt source</b>  This register is used to set up individual dual edge sensitive bits. (EINT_SENS should be 0) Only the bits set to 1 are effective; also set EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS bits to 1. Otherwise, EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS bits will retain the original value. EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[i] for EINTi.  0: No effect 1: Enable the corresponding DUALEDGE bit

**A2030390**    **EINT\_DUALEDGE\_SENS\_CLR**    **EINT dual edge sensitivity clear register**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS	<b>Disables dual edge sensitive for the associated external interrupt source.</b>  This register is used to clear individual sensitive bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS bits are also cleared (to 0). Otherwise, EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS bits will retain the original value. EINT_DUALEDGE_SENS[i] for EINTi.  0: No effect 1: Disable the corresponding DUALEDGE bit

**A20303a0 EINT\_SOFT EINT software interrupt register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_SOFT	<p><b>Software interrupt</b> This register is used for debugging purpose. EINT_SOFT[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Trigger an EINT</p>

**A20303a8 EINT\_SOFT\_S EINT software interrupt set register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		EINT_SOFT	<p><b>Enables software for the associated external interrupt source</b> This register is used to set up individual software bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_SOFT bits are also set to 1. Otherwise, EINT_SOFT bits will retain the original value. EINT_SOFT[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Enable the corresponding SOFT bit</p>

**A20303b0 EINT\_SOFT\_C EINT software interrupt clear register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_SOFT[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_SOFT		<p><b>Disables software for the associated external interrupt source</b></p> <p>This register is used to clear individual software bits. Only the bits set to 1 are effective, and EINT_SOFT bits are also cleared (to 0). Otherwise, EINT_SOFT bits will retain the original value. EINT_SOFT[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Disable the corresponding SOFT bit</p>

**A20303c0 EINT\_DOEN EINT domain 0 enable register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EINT_DOEN[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EINT_DOEN[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	EINT_DOEN		<p><b>EINT enable config for domain 0</b></p> <p>Each bit indicates whether the corresponding EINT is enabled for domain 0. If enabled, it will assert interrupt or wakeup_event depending on the corresponding mask bit value. EINT_DOEN[i] for EINTi.</p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p>

**A2030400~ A203047c EINTi\_CON EINTi config register 00000000 0 (step 0x4) (i=0~31)**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	RSTD BC															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DBC EN	PRESCALER			POL	DBC_CNT										
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW			RW	RW										
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

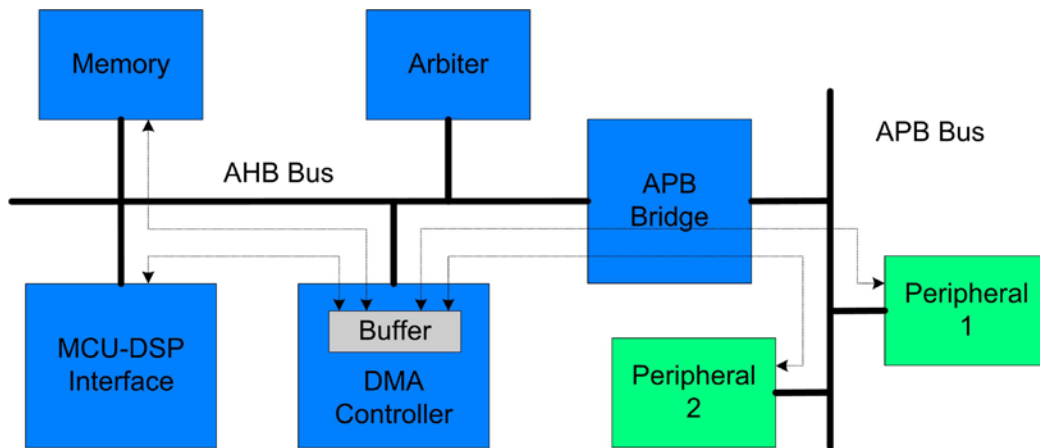
Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	RSTD BC		<p><b>EINTi debounce count reset</b></p> <p>Write once to reset the de-bounce counter so that EINT can be updated immediately without de-bounce latency. This option needs 100usec latency to take effect.</p> <p>0: No effect 1: Reset</p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15	DBC_EN	<b>Enables EINTi debounce circuit</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14:12	PRESCALER	<b>EINTi debounce clock cycle period prescaler.</b> 000: 32,768Hz, max. 0.0625sec 001: 16,384Hz 010: 8,192Hz 011: 4,096Hz 100: 2,048Hz, max. 1sec 101: 1,024Hz 110: 512Hz 111: 256Hz, max. 8secs
11	POL	<b>Configures polarity</b> Activation type of the EINT source 0: Active low 1: Active high
10:0	DBC_CNT	<b>Configures EINTi debounce duration</b> (The clock period is determined in PRESCALER.)

## 4. Direct Memory Access

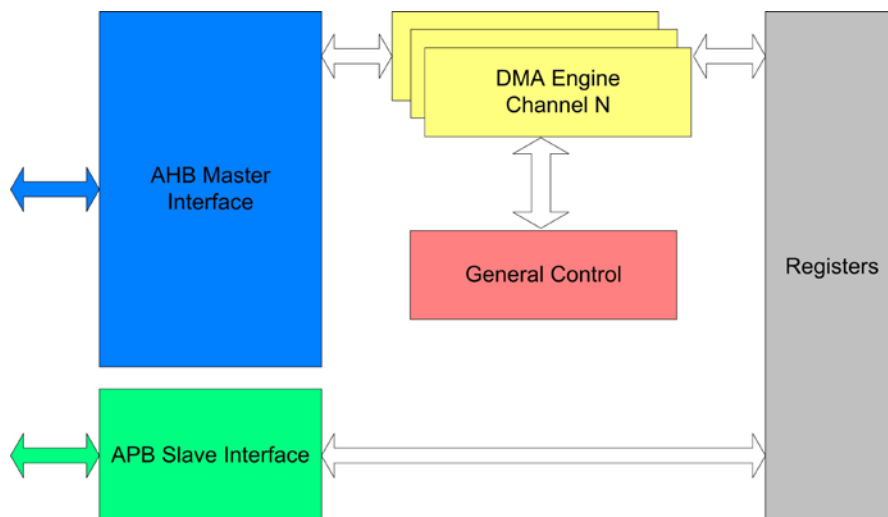
### 4.1. General Description

A DMA controller is placed on AHB bus to support fast data transfers and off-load the processor. With this controller, specific devices on AHB or APB buses can benefit greatly from quick completion of data movement from or to memory modules. Such generic DMA controller can also be used to connect two devices other than memory modules as long as they can be addressed in memory space. Figure 4-1 illustrates the system connections.



*Figure 4-1. Variety data paths of DMA transfers*

Up to 17 channels of simultaneous data transfers are supported. Each channel has a similar set of registers to be configured to different schemes as desired. Both interrupt and polling based schemes in handling the completion event are supported. The block diagram of such generic DMA controller is illustrated in Figure 4-2.



*Figure 4-2. DMA block diagram*

### 4.1.1. Full-size and Half-size DMA Channels

There are three types of DMA channels in the DMA controller: full-size DMA channel, half-size DMA channel and virtual FIFO DMA. Channel 1 is a full-size DMA channel, channels 2 to 7 are half-size channels, and channels 9 to 18 are virtual FIFO DMA channels. The difference between the first two types of DMA channels is that both source and destination address are programmable in full-size DMA channels, but only the address of one side can be programmed in the half-size DMA channel. In half-size channels, only either the source or destination address can be programmed while the addresses of the other side are fixed.

### 4.1.2. Ring Buffer and Double Buffer Memory Data Movement

DMA channels 1 to 7 support ring-buffer and double-buffer memory data movement. This can be achieved by programming DMA\_WPPT and DMA\_WPTO, as well as setting up WPEN in the DMA\_CON register to enable. Figure 4-3 illustrates how this function works. Once the transfer counter reaches WPPT, the next address will jump to WPTO address after the WPPT data transfer is completed. Note that only one side can be configured as ring-buffer or double-buffer memory, and this is controlled by WPSD in the DMA\_CON register.

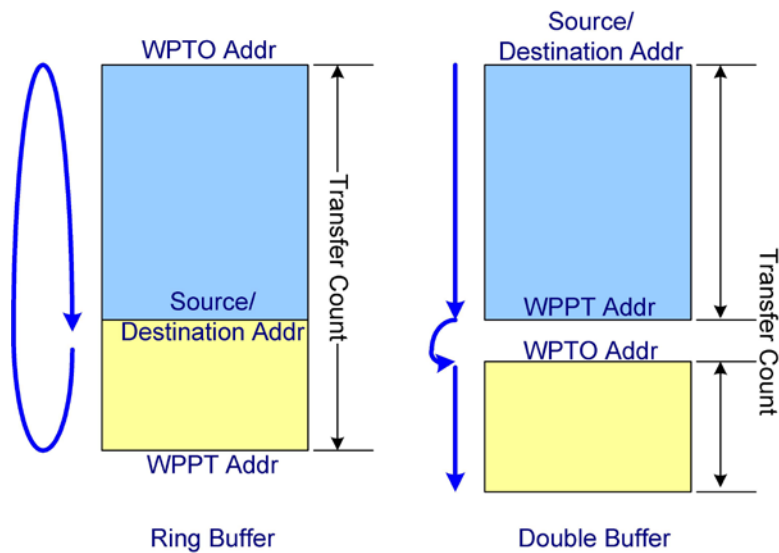


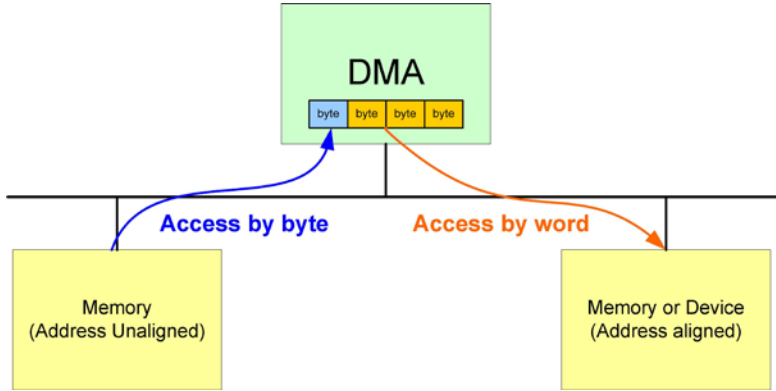
Figure 4-3. Ring buffer and double buffer memory data movement

### 4.1.3. Unaligned Word Access

The address of word access on AHB bus must be aligned to word boundary, or the 2 LSB is truncated to 00b. If the programmer does not notice this, an incorrect data fetch may be caused. In the case where the data are to be moved from unaligned addresses to aligned addresses, the word is usually first split into four bytes then moved byte by byte. Thus the four read and four write transfers will appear on the bus.

To improve bus efficiency, the unaligned-word access is provided in DMA2~7. When this function is enabled, the DMAs will move data from the unaligned address to aligned address by executing four continuous byte-read accesses and one word-write access, reducing the number of transfers on the bus by three.





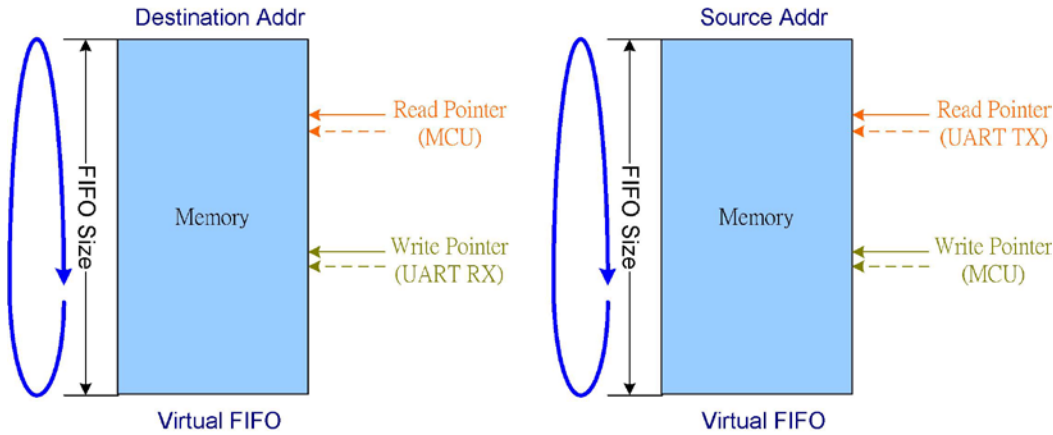
**Figure 4-4. Unaligned word accesses**

**4.1.4. Virtual FIFO DMA**

Virtual FIFO DMA is used to ease UART control. The difference between the virtual FIFO DMA and the ordinary DMA is that the virtual FIFO DMA contains additional FIFO controllers. The read and write pointers are kept in the virtual FIFO DMA. In a read from the FIFO, the read pointer points to the address of the next data. In a write to the FIFO, the write pointer moves to the next address. If the FIFO is empty, a FIFO read will not be allowed. Similarly, the data will not be written to the FIFO if the FIFO is full. Due to UART flow control requirements, an alert length is programmed. Once the FIFO space is smaller than this value, an alert signal will be issued to enable the UART flow control. The type of flow control performed depends on the setting in the UART.

Each virtual FIFO DMA can be programmed as RX or TX FIFO. This depends on the setting of DIR in the DMA\_CON register. If DIR is “0” (READ), it means TX FIFO. On the other hand, if DIR is “1” (WRITE), the virtual FIFO DMA will be specified as an RX FIFO.

The virtual FIFO DMA provides an interrupt to MCU. This interrupt informs the MCU that there are data in the FIFO, and the amount of data is above or under the value defined in the DMA\_COUNT register. Based on this, the MCU does not need to poll the DMA to know when the data must be removed from or put into the FIFO.



**Figure 4-5. Virtual FIFO DMA**

**Table 4-1. Virtual FIFO access ports**

DMA number	Address of virtual FIFO access port	Reference UART
DMA9(PD)	A092_0000h	UART1 TX
DMA10(PD)	A092_0100h	UART1 RX
DMA11(PD)	A092_0200h	UART2 TX
DMA12(PD)	A092_0300h	UART2 RX
DMA13(PD)	A092_0400h	UART3 TX
DMA14(PD)	A092_0500h	UART3 RX
DMA15(PD)	A092_0600h	UART0 TX
DMA16(PD)	A092_0700h	UART0 RX
DMA17(AO)	A292_0000h	BTIF TX
DMA18(AO)	A292_0100h	BTIF RX

**Table 4-2. Function list of DMA channels**

DMA number	Type	Ring buffer	Double buffer	Burst mode	Unaligned word access	Peripheral
DMA1 (PD)	Full size	•	•	•		
DMA2 (PD)	Half size	•	•	•	•	MSDC1
DMA3 (PD)	Half size	•	•	•	•	MSDC2
DMA4 (Sensor)	Half size	•	•	•	•	I2C0 TX
DMA5 (Sensor)	Half size	•	•	•	•	I2C0 RX
DMA6 (Sensor)	Half size	•	•	•	•	I2C1 TX
DMA7 (Sensor)	Half size	•	•	•	•	I2C1 RX
DMA9 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART1_TX
DMA10 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART1_RX
DMA11 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART2_TX
DMA12 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART2_RX
DMA13 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART3_TX
DMA14 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART3_RX
DMA15 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART0_TX
DMA16 (PD)	Virtual FIFO	•				UART0_RX
DMA17 (AO)	Virtual FIFO	•				BTIF_TX
DMA18 (AO)	Virtual FIFO	•				BTIF_RX

## 4.2. Register Definition

### 4.2.1. Register Summary

**Module name: PD\_DMA Base address: (+A0000000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0000000	PD_DMA_GLBSTA	32	DMA global status register
A0000020	PD_DMA_GLB_SWRST	32	DMA global software reset
A0000100	GDMA1_SRC	32	DMA channel 1 source address register
A0000104	GDMA1_DST	32	DMA channel 1 destination address register
A0000108	GDMA1_WPPT	32	DMA channel 1 wrap point address register
A000010C	GDMA1_WPTO	32	DMA channel 1 wrap to address register
A0000110	GDMA1_COUNT	32	DMA channel 1 transfer count register
A0000114	GDMA1_CON	32	DMA channel 1 control register
A0000118	GDMA1_START	32	DMA channel 1 start register
A000011C	GDMA1_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 1 interrupt status register
A0000120	GDMA1_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 1 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000124	GDMA1_RLCT	32	DMA channel 1 remaining length of current transfer
A0000208	PDMA2_WPPT	32	DMA channel 2 wrap point address register
A000020C	PDMA2_WPTO	32	DMA channel 2 wrap to address register
A0000210	PDMA2_COUNT	32	DMA channel 2 transfer count register
A0000214	PDMA2_CON	32	DMA channel 2 control register
A0000218	PDMA2_START	32	DMA channel 2 start register
A000021C	PDMA2_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 2 interrupt status register
A0000220	PDMA2_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 2 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000224	PDMA2_RLCT	32	DMA channel 2 remaining length of current transfer
A000022C	PDMA2_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 2 programmable address register
A0000308	PDMA3_WPPT	32	DMA channel 3 wrap point address register
A000030C	PDMA3_WPTO	32	DMA channel 3 wrap to address register
A0000310	PDMA3_COUNT	32	DMA channel 3 transfer count register
A0000314	PDMA3_CON	32	DMA channel 3 control register
A0000318	PDMA3_START	32	DMA channel 3 start register
A000031C	PDMA3_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 3 interrupt status register
A0000320	PDMA3_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 3 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000324	PDMA3_RLCT	32	DMA channel 3 remaining length of current transfer
A000032C	PDMA3_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 3 programmable address register
A0000910	VDMA9_COUNT	32	DMA channel 9 transfer count register
A0000914	VDMA9_CON	32	DMA channel 9 control register
A0000918	VDMA9_START	32	DMA channel 9 start register
A000091C	VDMA9_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 9 interrupt status register
A0000920	VDMA9_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 9 interrupt acknowledge register
A000092C	VDMA9_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 9 programmable address register
A0000930	VDMA9_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 9 write pointer
A0000934	VDMA9_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 9 read pointer
A0000938	VDMA9_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 9 FIFO count
A000093C	VDMA9_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 9 FIFO status
A0000940	VDMA9_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 9 alert length

A0000944	VDMA9_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 9 FIFO size
A0000A10	VDMA10_COUNT	32	DMA channel 10 transfer count register
A0000A14	VDMA10_CON	32	DMA channel 10 control register
A0000A18	VDMA10_START	32	DMA channel 10 start register
A0000A1C	VDMA10_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 10 interrupt status register
A0000A20	VDMA10_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 10 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000A2C	VDMA10_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 10 programmable address register
A0000A30	VDMA10_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 10 write pointer
A0000A34	VDMA10_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 10 read pointer
A0000A38	VDMA10_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 10 FIFO count
A0000A3C	VDMA10_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 10 FIFO status
A0000A40	VDMA10_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 10 alert length
A0000A44	VDMA10_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 10 FIFO size
A0000B10	VDMA11_COUNT	32	DMA channel 11 transfer count register
A0000B14	VDMA11_CON	32	DMA channel 11 control register
A0000B18	VDMA11_START	32	DMA channel 11 start register
A0000B1C	VDMA11_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 11 interrupt status register
A0000B20	VDMA11_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 11 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000B2C	VDMA11_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 11 programmable address register
A0000B30	VDMA11_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 11 write pointer
A0000B34	VDMA11_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 11 read pointer
A0000B38	VDMA11_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 11 FIFO count
A0000B3C	VDMA11_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 11 FIFO status
A0000B40	VDMA11_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 11 alert length
A0000B44	VDMA11_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 11 FIFO size
A0000C10	VDMA12_COUNT	32	DMA channel 12 transfer count register
A0000C14	VDMA12_CON	32	DMA channel 12 control register
A0000C18	VDMA12_START	32	DMA channel 12 start register
A0000C1C	VDMA12_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 12 interrupt status register
A0000C20	VDMA12_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 12 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000C2C	VDMA12_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 12 programmable address register
A0000C30	VDMA12_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 12 write pointer
A0000C34	VDMA12_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 12 read pointer
A0000C38	VDMA12_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 12 FIFO count
A0000C3C	VDMA12_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 12 FIFO status
A0000C40	VDMA12_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 12 alert length
A0000C44	VDMA12_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 12 FIFO size
A0000D10	VDMA13_COUNT	32	DMA channel 13 transfer count register
A0000D14	VDMA13_CON	32	DMA channel 13 control register
A0000D18	VDMA13_START	32	DMA channel 13 start register
A0000D1C	VDMA13_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 13 interrupt status register
A0000D20	VDMA13_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 13 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000D2C	VDMA13_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 13 programmable address register
A0000D30	VDMA13_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 13 write pointer
A0000D34	VDMA13_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 13 read pointer
A0000D38	VDMA13_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 13 FIFO count
A0000D3C	VDMA13_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 13 FIFO status
A0000D40	VDMA13_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 13 alert length
A0000D44	VDMA13_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 13 FIFO size

A0000E10	VDMA14_COUNT	32	DMA channel 14 transfer count register
A0000E14	VDMA14_CON	32	DMA channel 14 control register
A0000E18	VDMA14_START	32	DMA channel 14 start register
A0000E1C	VDMA14_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 14 interrupt status register
A0000E20	VDMA14_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 14 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000E2C	VDMA14_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 14 programmable address register
A0000E30	VDMA14_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 14 write pointer
A0000E34	VDMA14_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 14 read pointer
A0000E38	VDMA14_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 14 FIFO count
A0000E3C	VDMA14_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 14 FIFO status
A0000E40	VDMA14_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 14 alert length
A0000E44	VDMA14_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 14 FIFO size
A0000F10	VDMA15_COUNT	32	DMA channel 15 transfer count register
A0000F14	VDMA15_CON	32	DMA channel 15 control register
A0000F18	VDMA15_START	32	DMA channel 15 start register
A0000F1C	VDMA15_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 15 interrupt status register
A0000F20	VDMA15_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 15 interrupt acknowledge register
A0000F2C	VDMA15_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 15 programmable address register
A0000F30	VDMA15_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 15 write pointer
A0000F34	VDMA15_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 15 read pointer
A0000F38	VDMA15_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 15 FIFO count
A0000F3C	VDMA15_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 15 FIFO status
A0000F40	VDMA15_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 15 alert length
A0000F44	VDMA15_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 15 FIFO size
A0001010	VDMA16_COUNT	32	DMA channel 16 transfer count register
A0001014	VDMA16_CON	32	DMA channel 16 control register
A0001018	VDMA16_START	32	DMA channel 16 start register
A000101C	VDMA16_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 16 interrupt status register
A0001020	VDMA16_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 16 interrupt acknowledge register
A000102C	VDMA16_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 16 programmable address register
A0001030	VDMA16_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 16 write pointer
A0001034	VDMA16_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 16 read pointer
A0001038	VDMA16_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 16 FIFO count
A000103C	VDMA16_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 16 FIFO status
A0001040	VDMA16_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 16 alert length
A0001044	VDMA16_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 16 FIFO size

**Module name: AO\_DMA Base address: (+A2070000h)**

<b>Address</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Register Function</b>
A2070000	AO_DMA_GLBSTA	32	DMA global status register
A2070020	AO_DMA_GLB_SWRST	32	DMA global software reset
A2070910	VDMA17_COUNT	32	DMA channel 17 transfer count register
A2070914	VDMA17_CON	32	DMA channel 17 control register
A2070918	VDMA17_START	32	DMA channel 17 start register
A207091C	VDMA17_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 17 interrupt status register
A2070920	VDMA17_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 17 interrupt acknowledge register
A207092C	VDMA17_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 17 programmable address register

A2070930	VDMA17_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 17 write pointer
A2070934	VDMA17_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 17 read pointer
A2070938	VDMA17_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 17 FIFO count
A207093C	VDMA17_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 17 FIFO status
A2070940	VDMA17_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 17 alert length
A2070944	VDMA17_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 17 FIFO size
A2070A10	VDMA18_COUNT	32	DMA channel 18 transfer count register
A2070A14	VDMA18_CON	32	DMA channel 18 control register
A2070A18	VDMA18_START	32	DMA channel 18 start register
A2070A1C	VDMA18_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 18 interrupt status register
A2070A20	VDMA18_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 18 interrupt acknowledge register
A2070A2C	VDMA18_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 18 programmable address register
A2070A30	VDMA18_WRPTR	32	DMA channel 18 write pointer
A2070A34	VDMA18_RDPTR	32	DMA channel 18 read pointer
A2070A38	VDMA18_FFCNT	32	DMA channel 18 FIFO count
A2070A3C	VDMA18_FFSTA	32	DMA channel 18 FIFO status
A2070A40	VDMA18_ALTLEN	32	DMA channel 18 alert length
A2070A44	VDMA18_FFSIZE	32	DMA channel 18 FIFO size

**Module name: SENSOR\_DMA Base address: (+A0230000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0230000	SENSOR_DMA_GLBSTA	32	DMA global status register
A0230020	SENSOR_DMA_GLB_SWRS T	32	DMA global software reset
A0230208	PDMA4_WPPT	32	DMA channel 4 wrap point address register
A023020C	PDMA4_WPTO	32	DMA channel 4 wrap to address register
A0230210	PDMA4_COUNT	32	DMA channel 4 transfer count register
A0230214	PDMA4_CON	32	DMA channel 4 control register
A0230218	PDMA4_START	32	DMA channel 4 start register
A023021C	PDMA4_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 4 interrupt status register
A0230220	PDMA4_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 4 interrupt acknowledge register
A0230224	PDMA4_RLCT	32	DMA channel 4 remaining length of current transfer
A023022C	PDMA4_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 4 programmable address register
A0230308	PDMA5_WPPT	32	DMA channel 5 wrap point address register
A023030C	PDMA5_WPTO	32	DMA channel 5 wrap to address register
A0230310	PDMA5_COUNT	32	DMA channel 5 transfer count register
A0230314	PDMA5_CON	32	DMA channel 5 control register
A0230318	PDMA5_START	32	DMA channel 5 start register
A023031C	PDMA5_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 5 interrupt status register
A0230320	PDMA5_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 5 interrupt acknowledge register
A0230324	PDMA5_RLCT	32	DMA channel 5 remaining length of current transfer
A023032C	PDMA5_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 5 programmable address register
A0230408	PDMA6_WPPT	32	DMA channel 6 wrap point address register
A023040C	PDMA6_WPTO	32	DMA channel 6 wrap to address register
A0230410	PDMA6_COUNT	32	DMA channel 6 transfer count register
A0230414	PDMA6_CON	32	DMA channel 6 control register
A0230418	PDMA6_START	32	DMA channel 6 start register
A023041C	PDMA6_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 6 interrupt status register

A0230420	PDMA6_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 6 interrupt acknowledge register
A0230424	PDMA6_RLCT	32	DMA channel 6 remaining length of current transfer
A023042C	PDMA6_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 6 programmable address register
A0230508	PDMA7_WPPT	32	DMA channel 7 wrap point address register
A023050C	PDMA7_WPTO	32	DMA channel 7 wrap to address register
A0230510	PDMA7_COUNT	32	DMA channel 7 transfer count register
A0230514	PDMA7_CON	32	DMA channel 7 control register
A0230518	PDMA7_START	32	DMA channel 7 start register
A023051C	PDMA7_INTSTA	32	DMA channel 7 interrupt status register
A0230520	PDMA7_ACKINT	32	DMA channel 7 interrupt acknowledge register
A0230524	PDMA7_RLCT	32	DMA channel 7 remaining length of current transfer
A023052C	PDMA7_PGMADDR	32	DMA channel 7 programmable address register

#### 4.2.2. Global Registers

**A0000000 PD DMA GLB DMA global status register 00000000**  
**STA**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>IT 16</b>	<b>RUN 16</b>	<b>IT 15</b>	<b>RUN 15</b>	<b>IT 14</b>	<b>RUN 14</b>	<b>IT 13</b>	<b>RUN 13</b>	<b>IT 12</b>	<b>RUN 12</b>	<b>IT 11</b>	<b>RUN 11</b>	<b>IT 10</b>	<b>RUN 10</b>	<b>IT 9</b>	<b>RUN 9</b>
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											<b>IT 3</b>	<b>RUN 3</b>	<b>IT 2</b>	<b>RUN 2</b>	<b>IT 1</b>	<b>RUN 1</b>
<b>Type</b>											RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	IT16	<b>Channel 16 interrupt status</b>
30	RUN16	<b>Channel 16 running status</b>
29	IT15	<b>Channel 15 interrupt status</b>
28	RUN15	<b>Channel 15 running status</b>
27	IT14	<b>Channel 14 interrupt status</b>
26	RUN14	<b>Channel 14 running status</b>
25	IT13	<b>Channel 13 interrupt status</b>
24	RUN13	<b>Channel 13 running status</b>
23	IT12	<b>Channel 12 interrupt status</b>
22	RUN12	<b>Channel 12 running status</b>
21	IT11	<b>Channel 11 interrupt status</b>
20	RUN11	<b>Channel 11 running status</b>
19	IT10	<b>Channel 10 interrupt status</b>
18	RUN10	<b>Channel 10 running status</b>
17	IT9	<b>Channel 9 interrupt status</b>
16	RUN9	<b>Channel 9 running status</b>
5	IT3	<b>Channel 3 interrupt status</b>
4	RUN3	<b>Channel 3 running status</b>
3	IT2	<b>Channel 2 interrupt status</b>
2	RUN2	<b>Channel 2 running status</b>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	IT1	Channel 1 interrupt status
0	RUN1	Channel 1 running status

**A0000020** PD DMA GLB SWRST DMA global software reset **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																SW_RESET
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	SW_RESET	Software reset Write 1 to reset.

**A2070000** AO DMA GLB STA DMA global status register **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>													IT18	RUN18	IT17	RUN17
<b>Type</b>													RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>													0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																

Bit(s)	Name	Description
19	IT18	Channel 18 interrupt status
18	RUN18	Channel 18 running status
17	IT17	Channel 17 interrupt status
16	RUN17	Channel 17 running status

**A2070020** AO DMA GLB SWRST DMA global software reset **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																SW_RESET
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	SW_RESET	Software reset Write 1 to reset.



**A0230000**    **SENSOR\_DMA**    **DMA global status register**    **00000000**  
                   **GLBSTA**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>							<b>IT7</b>	<b>RUN7</b>	<b>IT6</b>	<b>RUN6</b>	<b>IT5</b>	<b>RUN5</b>	<b>IT4</b>	<b>RUN4</b>		
<b>Type</b>							RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO		
<b>Reset</b>							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Bit(s)	Name	Description
9	IT7	<b>Channel 10 interrupt status</b>
8	RUN7	<b>Channel 10 running status</b>
7	IT6	<b>Channel 4 interrupt status</b>
6	RUN6	<b>Channel 4 running status</b>
5	IT5	<b>Channel 3 interrupt status</b>
4	RUN5	<b>Channel 3 running status</b>
3	IT4	<b>Channel 2 interrupt status</b>
2	RUN4	<b>Channel 2 running status</b>

**A0230020**    **SENSOR\_DMA**    **DMA global software reset**    **00000000**  
                   **GLB\_SWRST**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>SW_RESET</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	SW_RESET	<b>Software reset</b> Write 1 to reset.

**4.2.3. GDMA (Full-size DMA) Registers**

**A0000100**    **GDMA1\_SRC**    **DMA channel 1 source address register**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SRC[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SRC[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	SRC	<b>GDMA source address</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		The register contains the base or current source address that the DMA channel is currently operating in. Writing to this register specifies the base address of the transfer source for a DMA channel. Reading this register will return the address value from which the DMA is reading.

**A0000104 GDMA1 DST DMA channel 1 destination address register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DST[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DST[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	DST	<b>GDMA destination address</b> The register contains the base or current destination address that the DMA channel is currently operating in. Writing to this register specifies the base address of the transfer destination for a DMA channel. Reading this register will return the address value to which the DMA is writing.

**A0000108 GDMA1 WPPT DMA channel 1 wrap point address register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPPT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	WPPT	<b>Transfer counts before jump</b> The register specifies the transfer count required to perform before the jump point. This can be used to support the ring buffer or double buffer style memory accesses. To enable this function, two control bits, WPEN and WPSD, in the DMA control register must be programmed. If the transfer counter in the DMA engine matches this value, an address jump will occur, and the next address will be the address specified in GDMA <sub>n</sub> _WPTO. To enable this function, set up WPEN in GDMA <sub>n</sub> _CON.  Note: The total size of data specified in the wrap point count in a DMA channel is determined by LEN together with SIZE in GDMA <sub>n</sub> _CON, i.e. WPPT x SIZE.

**A000010C GDMA1 WPTO DMA channel 1 wrap to address register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPTO[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPTO[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	WPTO	<p><b>Jump address</b></p> <p>The register specifies the address of the jump destination of a given DMA transfer to support the ring buffer or double buffer style memory accesses. To enable this function, set up two control bits, WPEN and WPSD, in the DMA control register. To enable this function, WPEN in GDMAN_CON should be set.</p>

**A0000110** GDMA1\_COUN<sub>T</sub> **DMA channel 1 transfer count register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RW</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	COUNT	<p><b>Amount of total transfer counts</b></p> <p>This register specifies the amount of total transfer counts the DMA channel is required to perform. Upon completion, the DMA channel will generate an interrupt request to the processor when ITEN in GDMAN_CON is set to 1.</p> <p>Note: The total size of data transferred by a DMA channel is determined by LEN together with SIZE in GDMAN_CON, i.e. LEN x SIZE.</p>

**A0000114** GDMA1\_CON **DMA channel 1 control register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>															<b>WPE</b>	<b>WPS</b>	
<b>Type</b>															<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	
<b>Reset</b>															0	0	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	<b>ITEN</b>						<b>BURST</b>						<b>DREQ</b>	<b>DINC</b>	<b>SINC</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>RW</b>						<b>RW</b>						<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>	
<b>Reset</b>	0						0	0				0	0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
17	WPEN	<p><b>Enables wrap</b></p> <p>Address-wrapping for ring buffer and double buffer. The next address of DMA will jump to WRAP TO address when the current address matches WRAP POINT count.</p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p>
16	WPSD	<p><b>Selects wrap</b></p> <p>The side using address-wrapping function. Only one side of a DMA channel can activate the address-wrapping function at a time.</p> <p>0: Address-wrapping on source 1: Address-wrapping on destination</p>
15	ITEN	<p><b>Enables DMA transfer completion interrupt</b></p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p>
9:8	BURST	<p><b>Transfer type</b></p> <p>The burst-type transfers have better bus efficiency. Mass data movement is recommended to use this type of transfer.</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		Note: The burst-type transfer will not stop until all the beats in a burst are completed or the transfer length is reached. Which transfer type can be used is restricted by the SIZE. If SIZE is 00b, i.e. byte transfer, all of the four transfer types can be used. If SIZE is 01b, i.e. half-word transfer, 16-beat incrementing burst cannot be used. If SIZE is 10b, i.e. word transfer, only single and 4-beat incrementing burst can be used. 00: Single 01: Reserved 10: 4-beat incrementing burst 11: Reserved
4	DREQ	<b>Throttle and handshake control for DMA transfer</b> The DMA master is able to throttle down the transfer rate by request-grant handshake. 0: No throttle control during DMA transfer or transfers occur only between memories 1: Hardware handshake management
3	DINC	<b>Incremental destination address</b> The destination addresses increase every transfer. If the setting of SIZE is byte, the destination addresses will increase by 1 every single transfer. If half-word, it will increase by 2; and if word, increase by 4. 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	SINC	<b>Incremental source address</b> The source addresses increase every transfer. If the setting of SIZE is byte, the source addresses will increase by 1 every single transfer. If half-word, it will increase by 2; and if word, increase by 4. 0: Disable 1: Enable
1:0	SIZE	<b>Data size within the confine of a bus cycle per transfer</b> These bits confine the data transfer size between the source and destination to the specified value for individual bus cycle. The size is in terms of byte, and the maximum value is 4 bytes. It is mainly decided by the data width of a DMA master. 00: Byte transfer/1 byte 01: Half-word transfer/2 bytes 10: Word transfer/4 bytes 11: Reserved

**A0000118** **GDMA1 STAR** **DMA channel 1 start register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	STR															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	STR	<b>Start control for a DMA channel</b> This register controls the activity of a DMA channel. Note that prior to setting STR to 1, all the configurations should be done by giving proper value to the registers. Once STR is set to 1, the hardware will not clear it automatically no matter the DMA channel accomplishes the DMA transfer or not. In other words, the value of STR stays at 1 regardless of the completion of the DMA transfer. Therefore, the software program should clear STR to 0 before restarting another DMA transfer. If this bit is cleared to 0 when DMA transfer is active, the software

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		should poll RUNn in DMA_GLBSTA after this bit is cleared to ensure the current DMA transfer is terminated by the DMA engine. 0: The DMA channel is stopped. 1: The DMA channel is started and running.

**A000011C**    **GDMA1\_INTST**    **DMA channel 1 interrupt status register**    **00000000**  
**A**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	INT	<b>Interrupt status for DMA channel</b> 0: No interrupt request is generated. 1: One interrupt request is pending and waiting for service.

**A0000120**    **GDMA1\_ACKI**    **DMA channel 1 interrupt acknowledge register**    **00000000**  
**NT**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	ACK															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	ACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledge for the DMA channel</b> 0: No effect 1: Interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A0000124**    **GDMA1\_RLCT**    **DMA channel 1 remaining length of current transfer**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RLCT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RLCT	<b>Reflects left count of transfer</b> Note: This value is transfer count, not the transfer data size.

4.2.3.1. PDMA (Half-size DMA) Registers

Only PDMA2 register is listed below. The register contents of other PDMA channels are the same as those of PDMA2, only that the addresses are different. For register addresses, refer to the register summary section.

**A0000208 PDMA2 WPPT DMA channel 2 wrap point address register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPPT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	WPPT	<p><b>Transfer counts before jump</b></p> <p>The register specifies the transfer count required to perform before the jump point. This can be used to support the ring buffer or double buffer style memory accesses. To enable this function, two control bits, WPEN and WPSD, in the DMA control register must be programmed. If the transfer counter in the DMA engine matches this value, an address jump will occur, and the next address will be the address specified in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_WPTO. To enable this function, set up WPEN in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_CON.</p> <p>Note: The total size of data specified in the wrap point count in a DMA channel is determined by LEN together with SIZE in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_CON, i.e. WPPT x SIZE.</p>

**A000020C PDMA2 WPTODMA channel 2 wrap to address register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPTO[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>WPTO[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	WPTO	<p><b>Jump address</b></p> <p>The register specifies the address of the jump destination of a given DMA transfer to support the ring buffer or double buffer style memory accesses. To enable this function, set up two control bits, WPEN and WPSD, in the DMA control register. To enable this function, WPEN in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_CON should be set.</p>

**A0000210 PDMA2 COUNT DMA channel 2 transfer count register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	COUNT	<p><b>Amount of total transfer counts</b></p> <p>This register specifies the amount of total transfer counts the DMA channel is required to perform. Upon completion, the DMA channel will generate an interrupt request to the processor when ITEN in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_CON is set to 1.</p> <p>Note: The total size of data transferred by a DMA channel is determined by LEN together with SIZE in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_CON, i.e. LEN x SIZE.</p>

**A0000214 PDMA2 CON DMA channel 2 control register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>														<b>DIR</b>	<b>WPE N</b>	<b>WPS D</b>
<b>Type</b>														RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ITEN</b>						<b>BURST</b>				<b>B2W</b>	<b>DREQ</b>	<b>DINC</b>	<b>SINC</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW						RW				RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0						0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
18	DIR	<p><b>Directions of PDMA transfer</b></p> <p>The direction is from the perspective of the DMA masters. WRITE means reading from master then writing to the address specified in PDMA<sub>n</sub>_PGMADDR, and vice versa. No effect on channel 1.</p> <p>0: Peripheral TX 1: Peripheral RX</p>
17	WPEN	<p><b>Enables wrap</b></p> <p>Address-wrapping for ring buffer and double buffer. The next address of DMA will jump to WRAP TO address when the current address matches WRAP POINT count.</p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p>
16	WPSD	<p><b>Selects wrap</b></p> <p>The side using address-wrapping function. Only one side of a DMA channel can activate the address-wrapping function at a time.</p> <p>0: Address-wrapping on source 1: Address-wrapping on destination</p>
15	ITEN	<p><b>Enables DMA transfer completion interrupt</b></p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p>
9:8	BURST	<p><b>Transfer type</b></p> <p>The burst-type transfers have better bus efficiency. Mass data movement is recommended to use this type of transfer.</p> <p>Note: The burst-type transfer will not stop until all of the beats in a burst are completed or the transfer length is reached. Which transfer type can be used is restricted by the SIZE. If SIZE is 00b, i.e. byte transfer, all of the four transfer types can be used. If SIZE is 01b, i.e. half-word transfer, 16-beat incrementing burst cannot be used. If SIZE is 10b, i.e. word transfer, only single and 4-beat incrementing burst can be used.</p> <p>00: Single 01: Reserved 10: 4-beat incrementing burst 11: Reserved</p>
5	B2W	<p><b>Byte to word</b></p> <p>Word to byte or byte to word transfer for the applications of transferring non-word-aligned-address data to word-aligned-address data.</p> <p>Note: BURST is set to 4-beat burst this function is enabled, and the SIZE is set to</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	DREQ	byte. 0: Disable 1: Enable  <b>Throttle and handshake control for DMA transfer</b> The DMA master is able to throttle down the transfer rate by request-grant handshake. 0: No throttle control during DMA transfer or transfers occurred only between memories 1: Hardware handshake management
3	DINC	<b>Incremental destination address</b> The destination addresses increase every transfer. If the setting of SIZE is byte, the destination addresses will increase by 1 every single transfer. If half-word, it will increase by 2; and if word, increase by 4. 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	SINC	<b>Incremental source address</b> The source addresses increase every transfer. If the setting of SIZE is byte, the source addresses will increase by 1 every single transfer. If half-word, it will increase by 2; and if word, increase by 4. 0: Disable 1: Enable
1:0	SIZE	<b>Data size within the confine of a bus cycle per transfer</b> These bits confine the data transfer size between the source and destination to the specified value for individual bus cycle. The size is in terms of byte, and the maximum value is 4 bytes. It is mainly decided by the data width of a DMA master. 00: Byte transfer/1 byte 01: Half-word transfer/2 bytes 10: Word transfer/4 bytes 11: Reserved

**A0000218 PDMA2 STAR DMA channel 2 start register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	STR															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	STR	<b>Start control for a DMA channel</b> This register controls the activity of a DMA channel. Note that prior to setting STR to 1, all the configurations should be done by giving proper value to the registers. Once STR is set to 1, the hardware will not clear it automatically no matter the DMA channel accomplishes the DMA transfer or not. In other words, the value of STR stays at 1 regardless of the completion of the DMA transfer. Therefore, the software program should clear STR to 0 before restarting another DMA transfer. If this bit is cleared to 0 when DMA transfer is active, the software should poll RUNn in DMA_GLBSTA after this bit is cleared to ensure the current DMA transfer is terminated by the DMA engine. 0: The DMA channel is stopped. 1: The DMA channel is started and running.



**A000021C** PDMA2\_INTSTA **DMA channel 2 interrupt status register** **00000000**  
A

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INT															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	INT	<b>Interrupt status for DMA channel</b> 0: No interrupt request is generated. 1: One interrupt request is pending and waiting for service.

**A0000220** PDMA2\_ACKINT **DMA channel 2 interrupt acknowledge register** **00000000**  
NT

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	ACK															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	ACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledge for the DMA channel</b> 0: No effect 1: Interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A0000224** PDMA2\_RLCT **DMA channel 2 remaining length of current transfer** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RLCT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RLCT	<b>Reflects left count of transfer</b> Note: This value is transfer count, not the transfer data size.

**A000022C PDMA2 PGMA DMA channel 2 programmable address DDR register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	PGMADDR[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	PGMADDR[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	PGMADDR	<b>PDMA programmable address</b> The above registers specify the address for a half-size DMA channel. This address represents the source address if DIR in DMA_CON is set to 0 and represents the destination address if DIR in PDMA <sub>n</sub> _CON is set to 1.

**4.2.3.2. VDMA (Virtual FIFO DMA) Registers**

Only VDMA9 register is listed below. The register contents of other VDMA channels are the same as those of VDMA9, only that the addresses are different. For register addresses, refer to the register summary section.

**A0000910 VDMA9 COUNT DMA channel 9 transfer count register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	COUNT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	COUNT	<b>FIFO threshold</b> For virtual FIFO DMA, this register is used to configure the RX threshold and TX threshold. The interrupt will be triggered when FIFO count is larger than or equal to RX threshold in RX path or FIFO count is less than or equal to TX threshold in TX path. Note: The ITEN bit in the VDMA <sub>n</sub> _CON register should be set, or no interrupt will be issued. n is from 1 to 16.

**A0000914 VDMA9 CON DMA channel 9 control register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>														DIR		
<b>Type</b>														RW		
<b>Reset</b>														0		
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	ITEN											DREQ				SIZE
<b>Type</b>	RW											RW				RW
<b>Reset</b>	0											0			0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
18	DIR	<b>Directions of PDMA transfer</b> The direction is from the perspective of the DMA masters. WRITE means reading from master and then writing to the address specified in VDMA <sub>n</sub> _PGMADDR, and vice versa. No effect on channel 1. 0: Peripheral TX 1: Peripheral RX
15	ITEN	<b>Enables DMA transfer completion interrupt</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	DREQ	<b>Throttle and handshake control for DMA transfer</b> The DMA master is able to throttle down the transfer rate by request-grant handshake. 0: No throttle control during DMA transfer or transfers occurred only between memories 1: Hardware handshake management
1:0	SIZE	<b>Data size within the confine of a bus cycle per transfer</b> These bits confine the data transfer size between the source and destination to the specified value for individual bus cycle. The size is in terms of byte, and the maximum value is 4 bytes. It is mainly decided by the data width of a DMA master. 00: Byte transfer/1 byte 01: Half-word transfer/2 bytes 10: Word transfer/4 bytes 11: Reserved

**A0000918** VDMA9 STAR **DMA channel 9 start register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	STR															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	STR	<b>Start control for a DMA channel</b> This register controls the activity of a DMA channel. Note that prior to setting STR to 1, all the configurations should be done by giving proper value to the registers. Once STR is set to 1, the hardware will not clear it automatically no matter the DMA channel accomplishes the DMA transfer or not. In other words, the value of STR stays at 1 regardless of the completion of the DMA transfer. Therefore, the software program should clear STR to 0 before restarting another DMA transfer. If this bit is cleared to 0 when DMA transfer is active, the software should poll RUN <sub>n</sub> in DMA_GLBSTA after this bit is cleared to ensure the current DMA transfer is terminated by the DMA engine. 0: The DMA channel is stopped. 1: The DMA channel is started and running.

**A000091C** VDMA9\_INTSTA **DMA channel 9 interrupt status register** **00000000**  
**A**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	INT	<b>Interrupt status for DMA channel</b> 0: No interrupt request is generated. 1: One interrupt request is pending and waiting for service.

**A0000920** VDMA9\_ACKINT **DMA channel 9 interrupt acknowledge register** **00000000**  
**NT**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	ACK															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	ACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledge for the DMA channel</b> 0: No effect 1: Interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A000092C** VDMA9\_PGMADDR **DMA channel 9 programmable address register** **00000000**  
**DDR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>PGMADDR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>PGMADDR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	PGMADDR	<b>VDMA programmable address</b> The above registers specify the address for a half-size DMA channel. This address represents the source address if DIR in DMA_CON is set to 0 and represents the destination address if DIR in VDMA <sub>n</sub> _CON is set to 1.

**A0000930** VDMA9 WRPT **DMA channel 9 write pointer** **00000000**  
**R**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	WRPTR[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	WRPTR[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	WRPTR	Virtual FIFO write pointer

**A0000934** VDMA9 RDPT **DMA channel 9 read pointer** **00000000**  
**R**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	RDPTR[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RDPTR[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	RDPTR	Virtual FIFO read pointer

**A0000938** VDMA9 FFCN **DMA channel 9 FIFO count** **00000000**  
**T**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	FFCNT															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	FFCNT	Displays the number of data stored in FIFO 0 means FIFO is empty; FIFO will be full if FFCNT is equal to FFSIZE.

**A000093C** VDMA9 FFST **DMA channel 9 FIFO status** **00000000**  
**A**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>														ALT	EMPT Y	FULL
<b>Type</b>														RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	ALT	<b>Indicates FIFO count is larger than ALTLEN</b> DMA issues an alert signal to UART/BRIF to enable UART/BRIF flow control. 0: Not reach alert region 1: Reach alert region
1	EMPTY	<b>Indicates FIFO is empty</b> 0: Not empty 1: Empty
0	FULL	<b>Indicates FIFO is full</b> 0: Not full 1: Full

**A0000940** VDMA9 ALTL **DMA channel 9 alert length** **00000000**  
EN

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ALTLEN</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	ALTLEN	<b>Specifies alert length of virtual FIFO DMA</b> Once the remaining FIFO space is less than ALTLEN, an alert signal will be issued to UART/BRIF to enable the flow control. Normally, ALTLEN should be bigger than 16 for UART/BRIF applications.

**A0000944** VDMA9 FFSIZ **DMA channel 9 FIFO size** **00000000**  
E

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>FFSIZE</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	FFSIZE	<b>Specifies FIFO size of virtual FIFO DMA</b>

## 5. Real Time Clock

### 5.1. General Description

The Real-Time Clock (RTC) module provides time and data information, as well as 32.768 kHz clock. The provided 32k clock is selected between three clock sources: one from the external (XOSC32), and two from the internal (DCXO, EOSC32). An additional pin, XOSC32\_ENB, is added for the 32k crystal existence information. The clock source is from the external oscillator or from the embedded clock sources, determined by the XOSC32\_ENB pin setting. The RTC block has an independent power supply. When the mobile handset is powered off, a dedicated regulator supplies the RTC block. In addition to providing timing data, an alarm interrupt is generated and can be used to power up the baseband core. Regulator interrupts corresponding to seconds, minutes, hours and days can be generated whenever the time counter value reaches a maximum value (e.g., 59 for seconds and minutes, 23 for hours, etc.). The year span is supported up to 2127. The maximum day-of-month values, which depend on the leap year condition, are stored in the RTC block.

### 5.2. Register Definitions

**Module name: RTC Base address: (+A21E0000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A21E0000	<b><u>RTC_BBPU</u></b>	16	<b>Baseband power up</b>
A21E0004	<b><u>RTC_IRQ_STA</u></b>	16	<b>RTC IRQ status</b> This register is fixed at 0 when RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.
A21E0008	<b><u>RTC_IRQ_EN</u></b>	16	<b>RTC IRQ enable</b> This register is fixed at 0 when RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.
A21E000C	<b><u>RTC_CII_EN</u></b>	16	<b>Counter increment IRQ enable</b> This register activates or de-activates the IRQ generation when the TC counter reaches its maximum value.
A21E0010	<b><u>RTC_AL_MASK</u></b>	16	<b>RTC alarm mask</b> The alarm condition for alarm IRQ generation depends on whether or not the corresponding bit in this register is masked. Warning: If you set all bits to 1 in RTC_AL_MASK (i.e. RTC_AL_MASK=0x7f) and PWREN=1 in RTC_BBPU, it means alarm will come every second EVERY SECOND, not disabled.
A21E0014	<b><u>RTC_TC_SEC</u></b>	16	<b>RTC seconds time counter register</b>
A21E0018	<b><u>RTC_TC_MIN</u></b>	16	<b>RTC minutes time counter register</b>
A21E001C	<b><u>RTC_TC_HOU</u></b>	16	<b>RTC hours time counter register</b>
A21E0020	<b><u>RTC_TC_DOM</u></b>	16	<b>RTC day-of-month time counter register</b>
A21E0024	<b><u>RTC_TC_DOW</u></b>	16	<b>RTC day-of-week time counter register</b>
A21E0028	<b><u>RTC_TC_MTH</u></b>	16	<b>RTC month time counter register</b>
A21E002C	<b><u>RTC_TC_YEA</u></b>	16	<b>RTC year time counter register</b>
A21E0030	<b><u>RTC_AL_SEC</u></b>	16	<b>RTC second alarm setting register</b>

Module name: RTC Base address: (+A21E0000h)

A21E0034	<b>RTC_AL_MIN</b>	16	<b>RTC minute alarm setting register</b>
A21E0038	<b>RTC_AL_HOU</b>	16	<b>RTC hour alarm setting register</b>
A21E003C	<b>RTC_AL_DOM</b>	16	<b>RTC day-of-month alarm setting register</b>
A21E0040	<b>RTC_AL_DOW</b>	16	<b>RTC day-of-week alarm setting register</b>
A21E0044	<b>RTC_AL_MTH</b>	16	<b>RTC month alarm setting register</b>
A21E0048	<b>RTC_AL_YEA</b>	16	<b>RTC year alarm setting register</b>
A21E0050	<b>RTC_POWER_KEY1</b>	16	<b>RTC_POWERKEY1 register</b>
A21E0054	<b>RTC_POWER_KEY2</b>	16	<b>RTC_POWERKEY2 register</b>
A21E0058	<b>RTC_PDN1</b>	16	<b>PDN1</b>
A21E005C	<b>RTC_PDN2</b>	16	<b>PDN2</b>
A21E0060	<b>RTC_SPAR0</b>	16	<b>Spare register for specific purpose</b>
A21E0064	<b>RTC_SPAR1</b>	16	<b>Spare register for specific purpose</b>
A21E0068	<b>RTC_PROT</b>	16	<b>Lock/unlock scheme to prevent RTC miswriting</b>
A21E006C	<b>RTC_DIFF</b>	16	<b>One-time calibration offset</b> This register is fixed atin 0 when RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.
A21E0070	<b>RTC_CALI</b>	16	<b>Repeat calibration offset</b> This register is fixed atin 0 when RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.
A21E0074	<b>RTC_WRTGR</b>	16	<b>Enable the transfers from core to RTC in the queue</b>

<b>A21E0000</b>	<b>RTC_BBPU</b>	<b>Baseband power up</b>														<b>0000</b>
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>KEY_BBPU</b>									<b>CBUSY</b>	<b>RELOAD</b>			<b>ALARM_PU</b>		<b>PWRN</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO									RO	WO			RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0			0		0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:8	KEY_BBPU	<b>A bus write is acceptable only when KEY_BBPU is correct.</b>
6	CBUSY	<b>The read/write channels between RTC / Core is busy. This bit indicates high after software program sequence to anyone of RTC data registers and enables the transfer by RTC_WRTGR=1. By this way, it will beis high after the reset from low to high because RTC reloads the process.</b>
5	RELOAD	<b>Reloads the values from RTC domain to Ccore domain. Generally speaking, RTC will reload to synchronize the data from RTC to core when reset from 0 to 1. This bit can be treated as a debug bit.</b>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	ALARM_PU	<b>Indicates whether or not PMU is powered on by alarm.</b> 0: No alarm occurred; the alarm condition has not been met. 1: Alarm occurred. Write 1 to clear this bit.
0	PWREN	0: RTC alarm has no action on power switch. 1: When an RTC alarm occurs, ALARM_PU will be set to 1 and the system will be powered on by RTC alarm wakeup.

**A21E0004 RTC\_IRQ\_STA RTC IRQ status 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													LP ST A		TC ST A	AL ST A
<b>Type</b>													RO		RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>													0		0	0

**Overview** This register is fixed in 0 when RTC\_POWERKEY1 & RTC\_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3	LPSTA	<b>This register indicates the IRQ status and whether or not the LPD is asserted.</b> 0: No IRQ occurred; the 32K clock is good. 1: IRQ occurred; the 32K clock stopped or stops. This can be masked by LP_EN or cleared by initializing LPD.
1	TCSTA	<b>This register indicates the IRQ status and whether or not the tick condition has been met.</b> 0: No IRQ occurred; the tick condition has not been met. 1: IRQ occurred; the tick condition has been met.
0	ALSTA	<b>This register indicates the IRQ status and whether or not the alarm condition has been met.</b> 0: No IRQ occurred; the alarm condition has not been met. 1: IRQ occurred; the alarm condition has been met.

**A21E0008 RTC\_IRQ\_EN RTC IRQ enable 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													LP _E N	ON ES HO T	TC _E N	AL _E N
<b>Type</b>													RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>													0	0	0	0

**Overview** This register is fixed at 0 when RTC\_POWERKEY1 & RTC\_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3	LP_EN	<b>This register enables the control bit for IRQ generation if the low power is detected (32k clock off).</b> 0: Disable IRQ generations. 1: Enable the LPD.
2	ONESHOT	<b>Controls automatic reset of AL_EN and TC_EN.</b>
1	TC_EN	<b>This register enables the control bit for IRQ generation if the tick condition has been met.</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	AL_EN	<p>0: Disable IRQ generations. 1: Enable the tick time match interrupt. Clear the interrupt when ONESHOT is high upon generation of the corresponding IRQ.</p> <p><b>This register enables the control bit for IRQ generation if the alarm condition has been met.</b></p> <p>0: Disable IRQ generations. 1: Enable the alarm time match interrupt. Clear the interrupt when ONESHOT is high upon generation of the corresponding IRQ.</p>

**A21E000C**      **RTC\_CII\_EN**      **Counter increment IRQ enable**      **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name							SE CC II_1_8	SE CC II_1_4	SE CC II_1_2	YE AC II	MT HC II	DO WC II	DO MC II	HO UC II	MI NC II	SE CC II
Type							RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      This register activates or de-activates the IRQ generation when the TC counter reaches its maximum value.

Bit(s)	Name	Description
9	SECCII_1_8	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each one-eighth of a second update.
8	SECCII_1_4	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each one-fourth of a second update.
7	SECCII_1_2	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each one-half of a second update.
6	YEACII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each year update.
5	MTHCII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each month update.
4	DOWCII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each day-of-week update.
3	DOMCII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each day-of-month update.
2	HOUCII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each hour update.
1	MINCII	Set the bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each minute update.
0	SECCII	Set this bit to 1 to activate the IRQ at each second update.

**A21E0010**      **RTC\_AL\_MAS\_K**      **RTC alarm mask**      **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										YE A_ MS K	MT H_ MS K	DO W_ MS K	DO M_ MS K	HO U_ MS K	MI N_ MS K	SE C_ MS K
Type										RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset										0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      The alarm condition for alarm IRQ generation depends on whether or not the corresponding bit in this register is masked. **Warning: If you set all bits to 1 in RTC\_AL\_MASK (i.e. RTC\_AL\_MASK=0x7f) and PWREN=1 in RTC\_BBPU, it means alarm will come every second EVERY SECOND, not disabled.**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	YEA_MSK	<p>0: Condition (RTC_TC_YEA = RTC_AL_YEA) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_YEA = RTC_AL_YEA) is masked, i.e. the value of</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5	MTH_MSK	RTC_TC_YEA does not affect the alarm IRQ generation. 0: Condition (RTC_TC_MTH = RTC_AL_MTH) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_MTH = RTC_AL_MTH) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_MTH does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.
4	DOW_MSK	0: Condition (RTC_TC_DOW = RTC_AL_DOW) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_DOW = RTC_AL_DOW) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_DOW does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.
3	DOM_MSK	0: Condition (RTC_TC_DOM = RTC_AL_DOM) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_DOM = RTC_AL_DOM) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_DOM does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.
2	HOU_MSK	0: Condition (RTC_TC_HOU = RTC_AL_HOU) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_HOU = RTC_AL_HOU) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_HOU does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.
1	MIN_MSK	0: Condition (RTC_TC_MIN = RTC_AL_MIN) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_MIN = RTC_AL_MIN) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_MIN does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.
0	SEC_MSK	0: Condition (RTC_TC_SEC = RTC_AL_SEC) is checked to generate the alarm signal. 1: Condition (RTC_TC_SEC = RTC_AL_SEC) is masked, i.e. the value of RTC_TC_SEC does not affect the alarm IRQ generation.

**A21E0014      RTC TC SEC                      RTC seconds time counter register                      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	TC_SECOND	<b>The second initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 0~59.</b>

**A21E0018      RTC TC MIN                      RTC minutes time counter register                      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	TC_MINUTE	<b>The minute initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 0~59.</b>

**A21E001C      RTC TC HOU                      RTC hours time counter register                      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																

**A21E001C    RTC TC\_HOU                    RTC hours time counter register                    0000**

<b>Type</b>																	RW				
<b>Reset</b>																	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4:0	TC_HOUR	The hour initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 0~23.

**A21E0020    RTC TC\_DOM                    RTC day-of-month time counter register                    0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	RW				
<b>Name</b>																	TC_DOM				
<b>Type</b>																	RW				
<b>Reset</b>																	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4:0	TC_DOM	The day-of-month initial value for the time counter. The day-of-month maximum value depends on the leap year condition, i.e. 2 LSB of year time counter are 0zeros.

**A21E0024    RTC TC\_DOW                    RTC day-of-week time counter register                    0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	RW				
<b>Name</b>																	TC_DOW				
<b>Type</b>																	RW				
<b>Reset</b>																	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2:0	TC_DOW	The day-of-week initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 1~7.

**A21E0028    RTC TC\_MTH                    RTC month time counter register                    0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	RW				
<b>Name</b>																	TC_MONTH				
<b>Type</b>																	RW				
<b>Reset</b>																	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	TC_MONTH	The month initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 1~12.

**A21E002C      RTC\_TC\_YEA                                  RTC year time counter register                                  0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										TC_YEAR						
Type										RW						
Reset										0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6:0	TC_YEAR	<p><b>The year initial value for the time counter. The rRange: of its value is: 0-127. (2000-2127).</b></p> <p>Software can bias the year as multiples of 4 for the internal leap-year formula. Here are 3 examples: 2000-2127, 1972~2099, 1904~2031. To simplify, RTC hardware treats all 4-multiple as leap years. If the range you defined includes non-leap 4-multiple year (e.g. say: 2100), you have to adjust it to the correct date by yourselves. (e.g. x: change Feb. 29th, 2100 to Mar. 1st, 2100). It's suggested to bias the range large than 1900 and less than 2100 to evade the manual adjustment, i.e. ing. I.e.: the bias values are suggested to be in the range of [-28, -96], that are (1972~ 2099) ~ (1904~ 2031).</p> <p>The formal leap formula:                      if year modulo 400 is 0 then leap                      else if year modulo 100 is 0 then no_leap                      else if year modulo 4 is 0 then leap                      else no_leap</p>

**A21E0030      RTC\_AL\_SEC                                  RTC second alarm setting register                                  0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name			RTC_LP D_OPT								AL_SECOND					
Type			RW								RW					
Reset			0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13:12	RTC_LPD_OPT	<p><b>LPD option</b></p> <p>00: XOSC LPD   EOSC LPD (triggers when clock stops or VRTC low-V)                      01: EOSC LPD (triggers when VRTC low-V)                      10: XOSC LPD (triggers when clock stops)                      11: nNo LPD</p>
5:0	AL_SECOND	<p><b>The second value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its value is: 0-59.</b></p>

**A21E0034      RTC\_AL\_MIN                                  RTC minute alarm setting register                                  0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name											AL_MINUTE					
Type											RW					
Reset											0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	AL_MINUTE	<p><b>The minute value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its value is: 0-59.</b></p>

**A21E0038 RTC AL\_HOU** RTC hour alarm setting register **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	NEW_SPARE0								AL_HOUR							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15:8	NEW_SPARE0	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.
4:0	AL_HOUR	The hour value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its value is: 0~23.

**A21E003C RTC AL\_DOM** RTC day-of-month alarm setting register **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	NEW_SPARE1								AL_DOM							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15:8	NEW_SPARE1	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.
4:0	AL_DOM	The day-of-month value of the alarm counter setting. The day-of-month maximum value depends on the leap year condition, i.e. 2 LSB of year time counter are zeros 0.

**A21E0040 RTC AL\_DOW** RTC day-of-week alarm setting register **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	NEW_SPARE2								AL_DOW							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15:8	NEW_SPARE2	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.
2:0	AL_DOW	The day-of-week value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its value is: 1~7.

**A21E0044 RTC AL\_MTH** RTC month alarm setting register **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	NEW_SPARE3								AL_MONTH							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15:8	NEW_SPARE3	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.
3:0	AL_MONTH	The month value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its

Bit(s)	Name	Description
value is: 1~12.		

**A21E0048**     **RTC\_AL\_YEA**     **RTC year alarm setting register**     **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	NEW_SPARE4									AL_YEAR							
<b>Type</b>	RW									RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:8	NEW_SPARE4	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.
6:0	AL_YEAR	The year value of the alarm counter setting. The rRange: of its value is: 0~127. (2000-2127)

**A21E0050**     **RTC\_POWERK**     **RTC\_POWERKEY1 register**     **0000**  
                                  **EY1**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_POWERKEY1															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_POWERKEY1	The RTC content is protected by RTC_POWERKEY1 and RTC_POWERKEY2. When RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 are not equal to the correct values, the RTC content is not credible.

**A21E0054**     **RTC\_POWERK**     **RTC\_POWERKEY2 register**     **0000**  
                                  **EY2**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_POWERKEY2															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_POWERKEY2	The RTC content is protected by RTC_POWERKEY1 and RTC_POWERKEY2. When RTC_POWERKEY1 & RTC_POWERKEY2 are not equal to the correct values, the RTC content is not credible.

**A21E0058**     **RTC\_PDN1**     **PDN1**     **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_PDN1															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_PDN1	The sSpare registers for software to keep the power -on and power -off state information.

**A21E005C      RTC\_PDN2      PDN2      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_PDN2															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_PDN2	The sSpare registers for software to keep the power power-on and power power-off state information.

**A21E0060      RTC\_SPAR0      Spare register for specific purpose      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_SPAR0															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_SPAR0	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.

**A21E0064      RTC\_SPAR1      Spare register for specific purpose      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_SPAR1															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_SPAR1	The registers are rReserved for specific purposes.

**A21E0068      RTC\_PROT      Lock/unlock scheme to prevent RTC miswriting      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RTC_PROT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	RTC_PROT	The RTC write interface is protected by RTC_PROT. Whether the RTC writing interface is enabled or not is decided by RTC_PROT contents.



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p><b>When RTC_POWERKEY1 &amp; RTC_POWERKEY2 are not equal to the correct values, the RTC writing interface will always be enabled. But when they match, users have to perform Uunlock flow to enable the writing interface.</b></p> <p>Notice: Please Always keep RTC in the unlock state in power -on mode. Once the normal RTC content writing is completed, do not DO NOT modify the RTC_PROT content to lock the RTC. The RTC_PROT contents will be cleared automatically when powered off immediately.</p>

**A21E006C      RTC\_DIFF      One-time calibration offset      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CALI_RD_SEL			POWER_DETECTED	RTC_DIFF											
Type	RW			RO	RW											
Reset	0			-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview      This register is fixed atin 0 when RTC\_POWERKEY1 & RTC\_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	CALI_RD_SEL	<p><b>Selects which RTC_CALI is to be read when reading RTC_CALI register</b></p> <p>0: nNormal RTC_CALI 1: K_EOSC32_RTC_CALI</p>
12	POWER_DETECTED	<p><b>POWER_DETECTED status</b></p> <p>0: powerkey not match 1: RTC_POWERKEY1, RTC_POWERKEY2, RTC_POWERKEY1_NEW, and RTC_POWERKEY2_NEW match the correct value.</p> <p><b>These registers are used to aAdjusts the internal counter of RTC. It eaffects once and returns to Ozero when in done.</b></p>
11:0	RTC_DIFF	<p>In some cases, you observe the RTC is faster or slower than the standard. To cChange RTC_TC_SEC is coarse and may cause alarm problems. RTC_DIFF provides a finer time unit. An internal 15-bit counter accumulates in each 32768-HZz clock. Entering a non-zero value into the RTC_DIFF will causes the internal RTC counter to increases or decreases RTC_DIFF when RTC_DIFF changes to Ozero again. RTC_DIFF is in represents as 2's complement form.</p> <p>For example, if you fill in 0xfff into RTC_DIFF, the internal counter will decreases 1 when RTC_DIFF returns to Ozero. In other words, you can only use RTC_DIFF continuously if RTC_DIFF is equal to Ozero now.</p> <p>Note: RTC_DIFF ranges from 0x800 (-2048) to 0x7fd (2045). Using 0x7ff and &amp; 0x7fe is not allowed.are forbid to use.</p>

**A21E0070      RTC\_CALI      Repeat calibration offset      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	KEO	CALI_	RTC_CALI													

**A21E0070**      **RTC\_CALI**      **Repeat calibration offset**      **0000**

	<b>SC 32 _O VE RF LO W</b>	<b>W R _S E L</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW														
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      **This register is fixed atin 0 when RTC\_POWERKEY1 & RTC\_POWERKEY2 unmatch the correct values.**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	K_EOSC32_OVERFLOW	<p><b>EOSC32 calibration overflow (EOSC32 RTC_CALI update result from PMU rtc_eosc_cali module overflow)</b></p> <p>0: nNot overflow 1: oOverflow</p> <p><b>Enables EOSC32 Cali value write enable.</b></p>
14	CALI_WR_SEL	<p>Only takes effect oin RTC_CALI write operation.</p> <p>0: nNormal RTC_CALI 1: K_EOSC32_RTC_CALI</p> <p><b>These registers provide a repeat calibration scheme. RTC_CALI provides two types2 kinds of calibration.</b></p>
13:0	RTC_CALI	<p>1. 14-bit calibration capability in 8-second duration; in other words, 12-bit calibration capability in each second. RTC_CALI is in represents in 2's complement form, such that you can adjust RTC increasing or decreasing. Due to that RTC_CALI is revealed in 8 seconds, the resolution is less than a 1/32768 clock.</p> <p>Avg. resolution: 1/32768/8=3.81us Avg. adjust range: -31.25~31.246ms/sec in 2's complement: -0x2000~0x1fff (-8192~8191)</p> <p>2. 14-bit calibration capability in 1-second duration when use EOSC32 as 32K source (K_EOSC32_RTC_CALI); This typekind of usage is with resolution 1/32768=30.52us</p>

**A21E0074**      **RTC\_WRTGR**      **Enable the transfers from core to RTC in the queue**      **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>W RT GR</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	WRTGR	<p><b>This register eEnables the transfers from core to RTC. After you modify all the RTC registers you are'd like to change, you must write RTC_WRTGR to 1 to trigger the transfer. The prior writing operations are queued at core power domain. The pending data will not be transferred to RTC domain until WRTGR=1.</b></p> <p>After WRTGR=1, the pending data will beis transferred to RTC domain sequentially in order of register address, from low to high. For example: RTC_BBPU -&gt; RTC_IRQ_EN -&gt; RTC_CII_EN -&gt; RTC_AL_MASK -&gt; RTC_TC_SEC -&gt; etc. The CBUSY in RTC_BBPU is equal to 1 in writing process. You can observe CBUSY to determine when the transmission is completed.</p>

## 6. Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter

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### 6.1. General Description

The baseband chipset houses four UARTs. UARTs provide full duplex serial communication channels between the baseband chipset and external devices.

UART has both M16C450 and M16550A modes of operation, which are compatible with a range of standard software drivers. The extensions are designed to be broadly software compatible with 16550A variants, but certain areas offer no consensus.

In common with M16550A, the UART supports word lengths from 5 to 8 bits, an optional parity bit and one or two stop bits and is fully programmable by an 8-bit CPU interface. A 16-bit programmable baud rate generator and an 8-bit scratch register are included, together with separate transmit and receive FIFOs. Two modem control lines and a diagnostic loop-back mode are provided. UART also includes two DMA handshake lines, indicating when the FIFOs are ready to transfer data to the CPU.

Note that UART is designed so that all internal operation is synchronized by the CLK signal. This synchronization results in minor timing differences between the UART and industry standard 16550A device, which means that the core is not clock for clock identical to the original device.

After hardware reset, UART will be in M16C450 mode; its FIFOs can then be enabled and UART can enter M16550A mode. UART has further additional functions beyond the M16550A mode. Each of the extended functions can be selected individually under software control.

UART provides more powerful enhancements than the industry-standard 16550:

#### **Hardware flow control**

This feature is very useful when the ISR latency is hard to predict and control in embedded applications. The MCU is relieved of having to fetch the received data within a fixed amount of time.

Note that in order to enable the enhancements (hardware flow control), the enhanced mode bit, EFR[4], must be set. If EFR[4] is not set, IER[7:4], FCR[5:4], cannot be written and MCR[7] cannot be read. The enhanced mode bit ensures that UART is backward compatible with the software that has been written for 16C450 and 16550A devices.

#### 6.1.1. Features

- Provides four channels
- DMA, polling or interrupt operation
- Supports word lengths from five to eight bits, with an optional parity bit and one or two stop bits
- Two UART ports for hardware automatic flow control (UART0, UART1)
- Supports baud rates from 110bps up to 921,600bps
- Baud rate auto detection from 110bps up to 115,200bps

### 6.1.2. Block Diagram

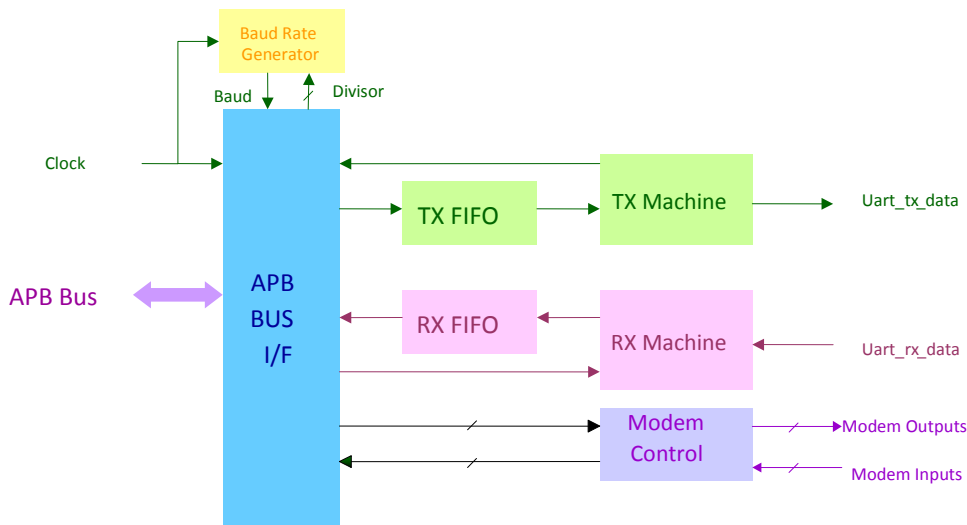


Figure 6-1. Block Diagram of UART

### 6.1.3. Programming Guide

#### 6.1.3.1. UART Band Rate Setting

UART baud rate = UART clock frequency/HIGHSPEED/{DLM, DLL}

UART clock frequency = 26MHz

HIGHSPEED = 16/8/4/(sampe\_count+1)

DLM = User setting

DLL = User setting

Example 1:

Setting UART baud rate = 921600

RATEFIX\_AD = 0x00 > UART clock frequency is set to "26MHz"

HIGHSPEED = 0x02 > HIGHSPEED is set to "4"

DLM = 0x0 > DLM is set to "0"

DLL = 0x7 > DLM is set to "7"

UART baud rate  $26\text{MHz}/4/7 \approx 921600\text{Hz}$

Example 2:

Setting UART baud rate = 115200

RATEFIX\_AD = 0x05 > UART clock frequency is set to "13MHz"

HIGHSPEED = 0x03 > HIGHSPEED is set to "Sample Count"

SAMPLE\_COUNT = 0xD > Sample count is set to "13"

DLM = 0x0 > DLM is set to "0"

DLL = 0x7 > DLM is set to "8"

UART baud rate  $13\text{MHz}/(13+1)/8 \doteq 115200\text{Hz}$

Note: You can increase (+1) the sample count of each bit of data by register FRACDIV\_M and FRACDIV\_L.

For example, to set bit 0, 4 and 8 of data to having a bigger sample count:

SAMPLE\_COUNT = 0xD

FRACDIV\_M = 0x1

FRACDIV\_L = 0x11

Data	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
sample count	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	14

The feature can make UART receive/transmit data more accurately.

### 6.1.3.2. Automatic Baud Rate Detection Setting

This feature can auto detect RX data baud rate without setting up UART baud rate.

1. AUTOBAUD\_EN = |0x1: Enable auto-baud feature with standard baud rate

(standard baud rate: 115200, 57600, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 1200, 300, 110 bits/sec)

AUTOBAUD\_EN = |0x3: Enable auto-baud feature without standard baud rate (range from 115200 to 110 bits/sec)

2. AUTOBAUD\_RATE\_FIX: autobaud feature sample clock 26/13MHz

3. AUTOBAUDSAMPLE = 0d13: For autobaud feature sample clock = 26MHz

AUTOBAUDSAMPLE = 0d6: For autobaud feature sample clock = 13MHz

### 6.1.3.3. HW Flow Control Setting

This feature controls UART start/stop transmission by RTS/CTS signal.

1. EFR = |0xC0: Enable RTS/CTS for hardware transmission/reception flow control

2. MCR = |0x2: RTS output can be controlled by flow control condition.

**6.1.3.4. SW Flow Control Setting**

This feature controls UART start/stop transmission by transmitting/receiving specific data.

1.

EFR[3:0]	Function
00xx	No TX flow control
xx00	No RX flow control
10xx	Transmit XON1/XOFF1 as flow control bytes
xx10	Receive XON1/XOFF1 as flow control bytes

2. XON1: User setting

3. XOFF1: User setting

4. ESCAPE\_en: 0x01

5. ESCAPE\_DAT: User setting

No software control

	Xon	Esc	Xoff	
--	-----	-----	------	--

Xoff/Xon flow

SW FLOW CONT = 10 || 01

&& ESC\_EN = 1

	Xon	Esc	~Xon	Esc	~Esc	Esc	~Xoff	Xoff
--	-----	-----	------	-----	------	-----	-------	------

When SW flow control is enabled, and you are to transmit special character (ESC, XON, XOFF), set ESCAPE\_en = 1. When UART device receives two data (ESC & ~ special character), it can recognize the ESC command and store the special character as a data.

Example:

UART TX transmit > ESC(command), ~XON – UART RX receive > XON(data)

UART TX transmit > ESC(command), ~XOFF – UART RX receive > XOFF(data)

UART TX transmit > ESC(command), ~ESC – UART RX receive > ESC(data)

**6.1.3.5. Enable Sleep Mode**

This feature gives feedback sleep\_ack signal for system having sleep requirement.

1. SLEEP\_ACK\_SEL = 0: Support sleep\_ack when autobaud\_en is opened.

SLEEP\_ACK\_SEL = 1: Does not support sleep\_ack when autobaud\_en is opened.

2. SLEEP\_EN = 1

## 6.2. Register Definition

There are four UARTs in this SOC. The usage of the registers below is the same except that the base address should be changed to respective one.

<b>UART number</b>	<b>Base address</b>	<b>Feature</b>
UART0	0xA00D0000	Supports DMA, HW flow control
UART1	0xA00E0000	Supports DMA, HW flow control
UART2	0xA00F0000	Supports DMA
UART3	0xA0100000	Supports DMA

### Module name: UART Base address: (+A00D0000h)

<b>Address</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Register Function</b>
A00D0000	<b><u>RBR</u></b>	8	<b>RX Buffer Register</b> Note: RBR is modified when LCR[7] = 0
A00D0000	<b><u>THR</u></b>	8	<b>TX Holding Register</b> Note: THR is modified when LCR[7] = 0
A00D0000	<b><u>DLL</u></b>	8	<b>Divisor Latch (LS)</b> Divides the UART internal clk frequency Note: DLL is modified when LCR[7] != 0
A00D0004	<b><u>IER</u></b>	8	<b>Interrupt Enable Register</b> By storing 1 to a specific bit position, the interrupt associated with that bit is enabled. Otherwise, the interrupt will be disabled. Note: IER[3:0] are modified when LCR[7] = 0. IER[7:4] are modified when LCR[7] = 0 & EFR[4] = 1.
A00D0004	<b><u>DLM</u></b>	8	<b>Divisor Latch (MS)</b> Divides the UART internal clk frequency. Note: DLM is modified when LCR[7] != 0.
A00D0008	<b><u>IIR</u></b>	8	<b>Interrupt Identification Register</b> Priority is from high to low as the following. IIR[5:0] = 6'h1: No interrupt pending. IIR[5:0] = 6'h6: Line status interrupt (under IER[2]=1). IIR[5:0] = 6'hc: RX data time-out interrupt (under IER[0]=1). IIR[5:0] = 6'h4: RX data are placed in the RX buffer register or the RX FIFO trigger level is reached (under IER[0]=1). IIR[5:0] = 6'h2: TX holding register is empty or the contents of the TX FIFO have been reduced to its trigger level (under IER[1]=1). IIR[5:0] = 6'h10: XOFF character received (under IER[5]=1, EFR[4] = 1). IIR[5:0] = 6'h20: CTS or RTS rising edge (under IER[7]=1 or EFR[6] = 1). Note: DLM is modified when LCR != 8'hBF.
A00D0008	<b><u>FCR</u></b>	8	<b>FIFO Control Register</b> FCR is used to control the trigger levels of the FIFOs or flush the FIFOs. Note: FCR[7:6] is modified when LCR != 8'hBF FCR[5:4] is modified when LCR != 8'hBF & EFR[4] = 1 FCR[4:0] is modified when LCR != 8'hBF.
A00D0008	<b><u>EFR</u></b>	8	<b>Enhanced Feature Register</b>

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
			EFR is used to enable HW/SW flow control. Note: EFR is modified when LCR = 8'hBF.
A00D000C	<b><u>LCR</u></b>	8	<b>Line Control Register</b> Determines characteristics of serial communication signals.
A00D0010	<b><u>MCR</u></b>	8	<b>Modem Control Register</b> Controls interface signals of the UART. Note: MCR[5:0] is modified when LCR != 8'hBF, MCR[7] can be read when LCR != 8'hBF & EFR[4] = 1.
A00D0010	<b><u>XON1</u></b>	8	<b>XON1 Char Register</b> Note: XON1 is modified when LCR = 8'hBF.
A00D0014	<b><u>LSR</u></b>	8	<b>Line Status Register</b> Note: LSR is modified when LCR != 8'hBF.
A00D0018	<b><u>XOFF1</u></b>	8	<b>XOFF1 Char Register</b> Note: XOFF1 is modified when LCR = 8'hBF.
A00D001C	<b><u>SCR</u></b>	8	<b>Scratch Register</b> General purpose read/write register. After reset, its value will be un-defined. Note: SCR is modified when LCR != 8'hBF.
A00D0020	<b><u>AUTOBAUD_EN</u></b>	8	<b>Auto Baud Detect Enable Register</b> Enables UART auto baud detect feature.
A00D0024	<b><u>HIGHSPEED</u></b>	8	<b>High Speed Mode Register</b> HIGHSPEED is used to control UART baud rate.
A00D0028	<b><u>SAMPLE_COUNT</u></b>	8	<b>Sample Counter Register</b> When HIGHSPEED=3, sample_count will be the threshold value for UART sample counter (sample_num). Count from 0 to sample_count.
A00D002C	<b><u>SAMPLE_POINT</u></b>	8	<b>Sample Point Register</b> When HIGHSPEED=3, UART gets the input data when sample_count=sample_num, e.g. system clock = 13MHz, 921600 = 13000000/14. Therefore, sample_count = 13, and sample point = 6 (sampling the central point to decrease the inaccuracy) SAMPLE_POINT is usually (SAMPLE_COUNT-1)/2 without decimal.
A00D0030	<b><u>AUTOBAUD_REG</u></b>	8	<b>Auto Baud Monitor Register</b> Autobaud detection state. Will not be changed until autobaud_en is enabled again.
A00D0034	<b><u>RATEFIX_AD</u></b>	8	<b>Clock Rate Fix Register</b> Configures system and autobaud feature clock.
A00D0038	<b><u>AUTOBAUDSAMPLE</u></b>	8	<b>Auto Baud Sample Register</b> Since the system clock may change, autobaud sample duration should change as the system clock changes. When system clock = 13MHz, autobaudsample = 6; when system clock = 26MHz, autobaudsample = 13.
A00D003C	<b><u>GUARD</u></b>	8	<b>Guard Time Added Register</b> Adds guard interval after stop bit.
A00D0040	<b><u>ESCAPE_DAT</u></b>	8	<b>Escape Character Register</b> Escape character of software flow control.
A00D0044	<b><u>ESCAPE_EN</u></b>	8	<b>Escape Enable Register</b> Uses escape character for software flow control.
A00D0048	<b><u>SLEEP_EN</u></b>	8	<b>Sleep Enable Register</b> Allows UART to enter sleep mode.
A00D004C	<b><u>DMA_EN</u></b>	8	<b>DMA Enable Register</b> Allows UART to transmit/receive data using DMA.
A00D0050	<b><u>RXTRI_AD</u></b>	8	<b>Rx Trigger Address</b> UART RX FIFO threshold.



Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A00D0054	<b><u>FRACDIV_L</u></b>	8	<b>Fractional Divider LSB Address</b> Increases (+1) the sample count of bit 0 ~ 7 of data.
A00D0058	<b><u>FRACDIV_M</u></b>	8	<b>Fractional Divider MSB Address</b> Increases (+1) the sample count of bit 8 ~ 9 of data.
A00D005C	<b><u>FCR_RD</u></b>	8	<b>FIFO Control Register</b> Sets up FIFO trigger threshold.

**A00D0000 RBR RX Buffer Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RBR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RU							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	RBR	<b>RX buffer register</b> Read-update register. The received data can be read by accessing this register. Only when LCR[7] = 0.

**A00D0000 THR TX Holding Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>THR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									WO							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	THR	<b>TX holding Register</b> Write-only register. The transmitted data can be written by setting this register. Only when LCR[7] = 0.

**A00D0000 DLL Divisor Latch (LS) 01**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>DLL</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	DLL	<b>Divisor latch low 8-bit data</b> <i>Note: Modified when LCR[7] != 0.</i>

**A00D0004 IER Interrupt Enable Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									CTSI	RTSI	XOF FI			ELSI	ETBE I	ERB FI
<b>Type</b>									RW	RW	RW			RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0			0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	CTSI	<p><b>Masks an interrupt that is generated when a rising edge is detected on the CTS modem control line.</b></p> <p><i>Note: This interrupt is only enabled when hardware flow control is enabled.</i></p> <p>0: Mask an interrupt generated when a rising edge is detected on the CTS modem control line.</p> <p>1: Unmask an interrupt generated when a rising edge is detected on the CTS modem control line.</p>
6	RTSI	<p><b>Interrupt is inhibited when a rising edge is detected on the RTS modem control line.</b></p> <p><i>Note: This interrupt is only enabled when hardware flow control is enabled.</i></p> <p>0: Interrupt is inhibited when a rising edge is detected on the RTS modem control line.</p> <p>1: Interrupt is generated when a rising edge is detected on the RTS modem control line.</p>
5	XOFFI	<p><b>Masks an interrupt that is generated when an XOFF character is received.</b></p> <p><i>Note: This interrupt is only enabled when software flow control is enabled.</i></p> <p>0: Mask an interrupt generated when an XOFF character is received.</p> <p>1: Unmask an interrupt generated when an XOFF character is received.</p>
2	ELSI	<p><b>When set to 1, an interrupt will be generated if BI, FE, PE or OE (LSR[4:1]) becomes set.</b></p> <p>0: No interrupt will be generated if BI, FE, PE or OE (LSR[4:1]) becomes set.</p> <p>1: An interrupt will be generated if BI, FE, PE or OE (LSR[4:1]) becomes set.</p>
1	ETBEI	<p><b>When set to 1, an interrupt will be generated if the TX holding register is empty or the contents of the TX FIFO have been reduced to its trigger level.</b></p> <p>0: No interrupt will be generated if the TX holding register is empty or the contents of the TX FIFO have been reduced to its trigger level.</p> <p>1: An interrupt will be generated if the TX folding register is empty or the contents of the TX FIFO have been reduced to its trigger level.</p>
0	ERBFI	<p><b>When set to 1, an interrupt will be generated if RX data are placed in RX buffer register or the RX trigger level is reached.</b></p> <p>0: No interrupt will be generated if RX data are placed in the RX buffer register or the RX trigger level is reached.</p> <p>1: An interrupt will be generated if RX Data are placed in the RX buffer register or the RX trigger level is reached.</p>

**A00D0004 DLM Divisor Latch (MS) 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>DLM</b>							
<b>Type</b>									<b>RW</b>							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	DLM	<p><b>Divisor latch high 8-bit data</b></p> <p><i>Note: Modified when LCR[7]≠0. DLL &amp; DLM can only be updated when DLAB(LCR[7]) is set to 1. Division by 1 will generate a BAUD signal that is constantly high. DLL &amp; DLM setting formula is {DLM,DLL}=(system clock frequency/baud_pulse/baud_rate).</i></p> <p>When RATE_FIX(RATEFIX_AD[0])=0, system clock frequency = 26MHz.</p> <p>When RATE_FIX(RATEFIX_AD[0])=1, system clock frequency = 13MHz.</p> <p>For baud_pulse value, refer to HIGH_SPEED(offset=24H) register.</p> <p>For example, when at 26MHz, default speed mode and 115200 baud rate, {DLM,DLL}=26MHz/16/115200=14.</p>

**A00D0008 IIR Interrupt Identification Register 01**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>FIFOE</b>					<b>ID</b>		
<b>Type</b>									RO				RU			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
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7:6 FIFOE

5:0 ID

**IIR[5:0] -Priority level- interrupt source**

- 000001 - No interrupt pending
- 000110 1 Line status interrupt:  
BI, FE, PE or OE set in LSR (under IER[2]=1)
- 001100 2 RX data time-out:  
Time-out on character in RX FIFO (under IER[0]=1)
- 000100 3 RX data received:  
RX data received or RX trigger level reached (under IER[0]=1)
- 000010 4 TX holding register empty:  
TX holding register empty or TX FIFO trigger level reached (under IER[1]=1)
- 010000 5 Software flow control:  
XOFF character received (under IER[5]=1)
- 100000 6 Hardware flow control:  
CTS or RTS rising edge (under IER[7]=1 or IER[6]=1)

**Line status interrupt:** A RX line status interrupt (IIR[5:0] = 000110) will be generated if ELSI (IER[2]) is set and any of BI, FE, PE or OE (LSR[4:1]) becomes set. The interrupt is cleared by reading the line status register.

**RX data time-out interrupt:** When the virtual FIFO mode is disabled, RX data time-out interrupt will be generated if all of the following conditions are applied:

1. FIFO contains at least one character.
2. The most recent character is received longer than four character periods ago (including all start, parity and stop bits);
3. The most recent CPU read of the FIFO is longer than four character periods ago.

The timeout timer is restarted upon receipt of a new byte from the RX shift register or upon a CPU read from the RX FIFO. The RX data time-out interrupt is enabled by setting EFRBI (IER[0]) to 1 and is cleared by reading RX FIFO.

When the virtual FIFO mode is enabled, RX data time-out interrupt will be generated if all of the following conditions are applied:

1. FIFO is empty.
2. The most recent character is received longer than four character periods ago (including all start, parity and stop bits).
3. The most recent CPU read of the FIFO is longer than four character periods ago.

The timeout timer is restarted upon receipt of a new byte from the RX shift register or reading DMA\_EN register. The RX Data Timeout Interrupt is enabled by setting EFRBI (IER[0]) to 1 and is cleared by reading DMA\_EN register.

**RX data received interrupt:** A RX received interrupt (IER[5:0] = 000100b) will be generated if EFRBI (IER[0]) is set and either RX data are placed in the RX buffer register or the RX trigger level is reached. The interrupt is cleared by reading the RX buffer register or the RX FIFO (if enabled).

**TX holding register empty interrupt:** A TX holding register empty interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		(IIR[5:0] = 000010) will be generated if ETRBI (IER[1]) is set and either the TX holding register is empty or the contents of the TX FIFO are reduced to its trigger level. The interrupt is cleared by writing to the TX holding register or TX FIFO if FIFO is enabled.
		<b>Software flow control interrupt:</b> A software flow control interrupt (IIR[5:0] = 010000) will be generated if the software flow control is enabled and XOFF (IER[5]) becomes set, indicating that an XOFF character has been received. The interrupt is cleared by reading the interrupt identification register.
		<b>Hardware flow control interrupt:</b> A hardware flow control interrupt (IER[5:0] = 100000) will be generated if the hardware flow control is enabled and either RTSI (IER[6]) or CTSI (IER[7]) becomes set indicating that a rising edge has been detected on either the RTS/CTS modem control line. The interrupt is cleared by reading the interrupt identification register.

**A00D0008 FCR FIFO Control Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RFTLI_RF</b>	<b>TFTLI_TF</b>				<b>CLRT</b>	<b>CLRR</b>	<b>FIFOE</b>
<b>Type</b>									WO	WO				WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	RFTLI_RFTLO	<b>RX FIFO trigger threshold</b> RX FIFO contains total 32 bytes. 0: 1 1: 6 2: 12 3: Use RX TRIG register data
5:4	TFTLI_TFTLO	<b>TX FIFO trigger threshold</b> TX FIFO contains total 16 bytes. 0: 1 1: 4 2: 8 3: 14
2	CLRT	<b>Control bit to clear TX FIFO</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear TX FIFO
1	CLRR	<b>Control bit to clear RX FIFO</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear RX FIFO
0	FIFOE	<b>Enables FIFO</b> This bit can affect other registers setting. 0: Disable both RX and TX FIFOs. 1: Enable both RX and TX FIFOs.

**A00D0008 EFR Enhanced Feature Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>AUTOCTS</b>	<b>AUTORTS</b>		<b>ENABLE</b>	<b>SW_FLOW_CONT</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW	RW		RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0		0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	AUTO_CTS	<b>Enables hardware transmission flow control</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	AUTO_RTS	<b>Enables hardware reception flow control</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	ENABLE_E	<b>Enables enhancement feature</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3:0	SW_FLOW_CONT	<b>Software flow control bits</b> 00xx: No TX flow control 10xx: Transmit XON1/XOFF1 as flow control bytes xx00: No RX flow control xx10: Receive XON1/XOFF1 as flow control bytes

**A00D000C LCR Line Control Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>DLA B</b>	<b>SB</b>	<b>SP</b>	<b>EPS</b>	<b>PEN</b>	<b>STB</b>	<b>WLS1_WL S0</b>	
<b>Type</b>									RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	DLAB	<b>Divisor latch access bit</b> 0: RX and TX registers are read/written at Address 0 and the IER register is read/written at Address 4. 1: Divisor Latch LS is read/written at Address 0 and the Divisor Latch MS is read/written at Address 4.
6	SB	<b>Sets up break</b> 0: No effect 1: TX signal is forced to the 0 state.
5	SP	<b>Stick parity</b> 0: No effect. 1: The parity bit is forced to a defined state, depending on the states of EPS and PEN: If EPS=1 & PEN=1, the even parity bit will be set and checked. If EPS=0 & PEN=1, the odd parity bit will be set and checked.
4	EPS	<b>Selects even parity</b> 0: When EPS=0, an odd number of ones is sent and checked. 1: When EPS=1, an even number of ones is sent and checked.
3	PEN	<b>Enables parity</b> 0: The parity is neither transmitted nor checked. 1: The parity is transmitted and checked.
2	STB	<b>Number of STOP bits</b> 0: One STOP bit is always added. 1: Two STOP bits are added after each character is sent; unless the character length is 5 when 1 STOP bit is added.
1:0	WLS1_WLS0	<b>Selects word length</b> 0: 5 bits 1: 6 bits 2: 7 bits 3: 8 bits

**A00D0010 MCR Modem Control Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									XOFF STATUS			Loop			RTS	
Type									RU			RW			RW	
Reset									0			0			0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	XOFF_STATUS	<b>Read-only bit</b> 0: When an XON character is received. 1: When an XOFF character is received.
4	Loop	<b>Loop-back control bit</b> 0: No loop-back is enabled. 1: Loop-back mode is enabled.
1	RTS	<b>Controls the state of the output NRTS, even in loop mode.</b> 0: RTS will always output 1. 1: RTS's output will be controlled by flow control condition.

**A00D0010 XON1 XON1 Char Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									XON1							
Type									RW							
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	XON1	<b>XON1 character for software flow control</b> Modified only when LCR = 8'hBF.

**A00D0014 LSR Line Status Register 60**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									FIFOERR	TEMT	THRE	BI	FE	PE	OE	DR
Type									RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU
Reset									0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	FIFOERR	<b>RX FIFO error indicator</b> 0: No PE, FE, BI set in the RX FIFO. 1: Set to 1 when there is at least one PE, FE or BI in the RX FIFO.
6	TEMT	<b>TX holding register (or TX FIFO) and the TX shift register are empty.</b> 0: Empty conditions below are not met. 1: If FIFOs are enabled, the bit will be set whenever the TX FIFO and the TX shift register are empty. If FIFOs are disabled, the bit will be set whenever TX holding register and TX shift register are empty.
5	THRE	<b>Indicates if there is room for TX holding register or TX FIFO is reduced to its trigger level</b> 0: Reset whenever the contents of the TX FIFO are more than its trigger level (FIFOs are enabled), or whenever TX holding register is not empty (FIFOs are disabled). 1: Set whenever the contents of the TX FIFO are reduced to its trigger level

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	BI	<p>(FIFOs are enabled), or whenever TX holding register is empty and ready to accept new data (FIFOs are disabled).</p> <p><b>Break interrupt</b>                      0: Reset by the CPU reading this register                      1: If the FIFOs are disabled, this bit will be set whenever the SIN is held in the 0 state for more than one transmission time (START bit + DATA bits + PARITY + STOP bits).                      If the FIFOs are enabled, this error will be associated with a corresponding character in the FIFO and is flagged when this byte is at the top of the FIFO. When a break occurs, only one zero character is loaded into the FIFO: The next character transfer is enabled when RX signal goes into the marking state and receives the next valid start bit.</p>
3	FE	<p><b>Framing error</b>                      0: Reset by the CPU reading this register                      1: If the FIFOs are disabled, this bit will be set if the received data do not have a valid STOP bit. If the FIFOs are enabled, the state of this bit will be revealed when the byte it refers to is the next to be read.</p>
2	PE	<p><b>Parity error</b>                      0: Reset by the CPU reading this register                      1: If the FIFOs are disabled, this bit will be set if the received data do not have a valid parity bit. If the FIFOs are enabled, the state of this bit will be revealed when the referred byte is the next to be read.</p>
1	OE	<p><b>Overrun error</b>                      0: Reset by the CPU reading this register.                      1: If the FIFOs are disabled, this bit will be set if the RX buffer is not read by the CPU before the new data from the RX shift register overwrites the previous contents. If the FIFOs are enabled, an overrun error will occur when the RX FIFO is full and the RX shift register becomes full. OE will be set as soon as this happens. The character in the shift register is then overwritten, but not transferred to the FIFO.</p>
0	DR	<p><b>Data ready</b>                      0: Cleared by the CPU reading the RX buffer or by reading all the FIFO bytes.                      1: Set by the RX buffer register has data or FIFO becoming no empty.</p>

**A00D0018 XOFF1 XOFF1 Char Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>XOFF1</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	XOFF1	<p><b>XOFF1 character for software flow control</b>                      Modified only when LCR = 0xBF.</p>

**A00D001C SCR Scratch Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>SCR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	SCR	<p><b>General purpose read/write register</b>                      The register will not be reset. Modified when LCR != 8'hBF.</p>

**A00D0020 AUTOBAUD\_EN Auto Baud Detect Enable Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														SLEEP_ACK_SEL	AUTOBAUD_SEL	AUTOBAUD_EN
Type														RO	RW	RW
Reset														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	SLEEP_ACK_SEL	<b>Selects sleep ack when autobaud_en</b> 0: Support sleep_ack when autobaud_en is opened . 1: Does not support sleep_ack when autobaud_en is opened .
1	AUTOBAUD_SEL	<b>Selects auto-baud</b> 0: Support standard baud rate detection 1: Support non_standard baud rate detection (support baud from 110 to 115200; recommended to use 26MHz to auto fix) .
0	AUTOBAUD_EN	<b>Auto-baud enabling signal</b> 0: Disable auto-baud function 1: Enable auto-baud function (UARTn+0024h SPEED should be set to 0.) <i>Note: When AUTOBAUD_EN is active, there should not be A*/a* char before the auto baud char AT/at. If A*/a* is Inevitable, autobaud will fail and please disable AUTOBAUD_EN to reset the autobaud feature and autobaud_en again. The AUTOBAUD_EN will automatic clear when baud rate detect success.</i>

**A00D0024 HIGHSPEED High Speed Mode Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															SPEED	
Type															RW	
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1:0	SPEED	<b>UART sample counter base</b> 0: Based on 16*baud_pulse, baud_rate = system clock frequency/16/{DLM, DLL} 1: Based on 8*baud_pulse, baud_rate = system clock frequency/8/{DLM, DLL} 2: Based on 4*baud_pulse, baud_rate = system clock frequency/4/{DLM, DLL} 3: Based on sampe_count * baud_pulse, baud_rate = system clock frequency / (sampe_count+1)/{DLM, DLL}

**A00D0028 SAMPLE\_COUNT Sample Counter Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												SAMPLECOUNT				
Type												RW				
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	SAMPLECOUNT	Only useful when HIGHSPEED mode = 3.

**A00D002C SAMPLE\_POINT Sample Point Register FF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									SAMPLEPOINT							
Type									RW							
Reset									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	SAMPLEPOINT	SAMPLE_POINT is usually (SAMPLE_COUNT-1)/2 without decimal. Effective only when HIGHSPEED=3.

**A00D0030**    **AUTOBAUD\_REG**    **Auto Baud Monitor Register**    **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>										<b>BAUD_STAT</b>				<b>BAUD_RATE</b>			
<b>Type</b>										RU				RU			
<b>Reset</b>										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	BAUD_STAT	<b>Autobaud state (only true value in standard autobaud detection)</b> 0: Autobaud is detecting. 1: AT_7N1 2: AT_7O1 3: AT_7E1 4: AT_8N1 5: AT_8O1 6: AT_8E1 7: at_7N1 8: at_7E1 9: at_7O1 10: at_8N1 11: at_8E1 12: at_8O1 13: Autobaud detection fails
3:0	BAUD_RATE	<b>Autobaud baud rate (only true value in standard autobaud detection)</b> 0: 115,200 1: 57,600 2: 38,400 3: 19,200 4: 9,600 5: 4,800 6: 2,400 7: 1,200 8: 300 9: 110

**A00D0034**    **RATEFIX\_AD**    **Clock Rate Fix Register**    **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>															AUTOBAUD_RATE_FIX	RATEFIX
<b>Type</b>															RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	AUTOBAUD_RATE_FIX	0: Use 26MHz as system clock for UART auto baud detection 1: Use 13MHz as system clock for UART auto baud detection

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	RATE_FIX	0: Use 26MHz as system clock for UART TX/RX 1: Use 13MHz as system clock for UART TX/RX

**A00D0038**    AUTOBAUDSAM    **Auto Baud Sample Register**    **OD**  
PLE

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>AUTOBAUDSAMPLE</b>				
<b>Type</b>												RW				
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	1	1	0	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	AUTOBAUDSAMPLE	<b>clk diveision for autobaud rate detection</b> System clk 26m: 'd13 System clk 13m: 'd6

**A00D003C**    GUARD    **Guard Time Added Register**    **OF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>GUA</b>	<b>GUARD_CNT</b>			
<b>Type</b>												<b>RD</b>	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	GUARD_EN	<b>Guard interval add enabling signal</b> 0: No guard interval added 1: Add guard interval after stop bit.
3:0	GUARD_CNT	<b>Guard interval count value</b> Guard interval = [1/( UART clock frequency / HIGHSPEED / {DLM, DLL})] *GUARD_CNT.

**A00D0040**    ESCAPE\_DAT    **Escape Character Register**    **FF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>									<b>ESCAPE_DAT</b>									
<b>Type</b>									RW									
<b>Reset</b>									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	ESCAPE_DAT	<b>Escape character added before software flow control data and escape character</b> If TX data are xon (31h), with esc_en =1, UART will transmit data as esc + CEh (~xon).

**A00D0044**    ESCAPE\_EN    **Escape Enable Register**    **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>ESC</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>EN</b>
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	ESC_EN	<p><b>Adds escape character in transmitter and removes escape character in receiver by UART</b></p> <p>0: Does not deal with the escape character 1: Add escape character in transmitter and remove escape character in receiver</p>

**A00D0048 SLEEP\_EN Sleep Enable Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>SLEEP_EN</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RW</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	SLEEP_EN	<p><b>For sleep mode issue</b></p> <p>0: Does not deal with sleep mode indicate signal 1: Activate hardware flow control or software control according to software initial setting when the chip enters sleep mode. Release hardware flow when the chip wakes up. However, for software control, UART sends xon when awoken and when FIFO does not reach threshold level.</p>

**A00D004C DMA\_EN DMA Enable Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>FIFO_lsr_sel</b>	<b>TO_CNT_AUTORST</b>	<b>TX_DMA_EN</b>	<b>RX_DMA_EN</b>
<b>Type</b>													<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>	<b>RW</b>
<b>Reset</b>													<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3	FIFO_lsr_sel	<p><b>Selects FIFO LSR mode</b></p> <p>0: LSR will hold the first line status error state until you read the LSR register. 1: LSR will update automatically.</p>
2	TO_CNT_AUTORST	<p><b>Time-out counter auto reset register</b></p> <p>0: After RX time-out happens, SW shall reset the interrupt by reading DMA_EN. 1: The RX time-out counter will be auto reset.</p>
1	TX_DMA_EN	<p><b>TX_DMA mechanism enabling signal</b></p> <p>0: Does not use DMA in TX 1: Use DMA in TX. When this register is enabled, the flow control will be based on the DMA threshold and generate a time-out interrupt for DMA.</p>
0	RX_DMA_EN	<p><b>RX_DMA mechanism enabling signal</b></p> <p>0: Does not use DMA in RX 1: Use DMA in RX. When this register is enabled, the flow control will be based on the DMA threshold and generate a time-out interrupt</p>

**A00D0050 RXTRI\_AD Rx Trigger Address 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>														<b>RXTRIG</b>			
<b>Type</b>														<b>RW</b>			
<b>Reset</b>														<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	RXTRIG	When { RFTL1_RFTL0}=2'b11, the RX FIFO threshold will be Rxtrig. The value is suggested to be smaller than half of RX FIFO size, which is 32 bytes.

**A00D0054 FRACDIV\_L Fractional Divider LSB Address 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Name									FRACDIV_L									
Type									RW									
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	FRACDIV_L	Adds sampling count (+1) from state data7 to data0 to contribute fractional divisor.only when high_speed=3.

**A00D0058 FRACDIV\_M Fractional Divider MSB Address 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															FRACDIV_M	
Type															RW	
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1:0	FRACDIV_M	Adds sampling count when in state stop to parity to contribute fractional divisor.only when high_speed=3.

**A00D005C FCR\_RD FIFO Control Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									RFTL1_RF TLO		TFTL1_TF TLO			CLRT	CLR R	FIFO E
Type									RO		RO			RO	RO	RO
Reset									0	0	0	0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	RFTL1_RFTL0	<b>RX FIFO trigger threshold</b> RX FIFO contains total 32 bytes. 0: 1 1: 6 2: 12 3: Use RX TRIG register data
5:4	TFTL1_TFTL0	<b>TX FIFO trigger threshold</b> TX FIFO contains total 32 bytes. 0: 1 1: 4 2: 8 3: 14
2	CLRT	0: TX FIFO is not cleared. 1: TX FIFO is cleared.
1	CLRR	0: RX FIFO is not cleared. 1: RX FIFO is cleared.
0	FIFOE	<b>Enables FIFO</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		This bit must be set to 1 for any of other bits in the registers to have any effect. 0: RX and TX FIFOs are not enabled. 1: RX and TX FIFOs are enabled.

## 7. Serial Peripheral Interface Master Controller

### 7.1. General Description

The SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) is a bit-serial, four-pin transmission protocol. Figure 7-1 is an example of the connection between the SPI master and SPI slave. The SPI controller is a master responsible of data transmission with slave.

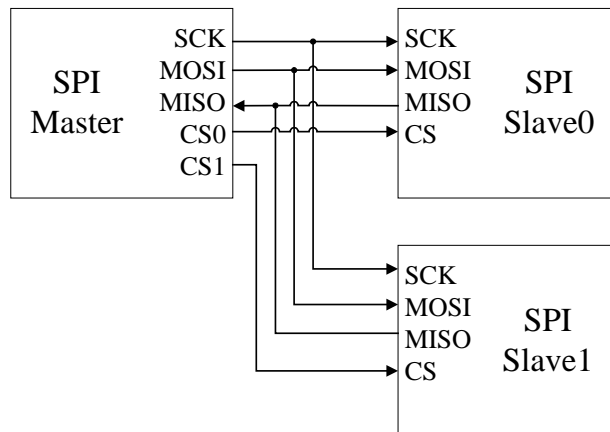


Figure 7-1. Pin connection between SPI master and SPI slave

Figure 7-2 shows the waveform during SPI transmission. The low active CS<sub>N</sub> determines the start point and end point of one transaction. The CS<sub>N</sub> setup time, hold time and idle time are also depicted.

CPOL defines the clock polarity in the transmission. Two types of polarity can be adopted, i.e. polarity 0 and polarity 1. Figure 7-2 shows both of the clock polarity (CPOL) as examples.

CPHA defines the legal timing to sample MOSI and MISO. Two different methods can be adopted.

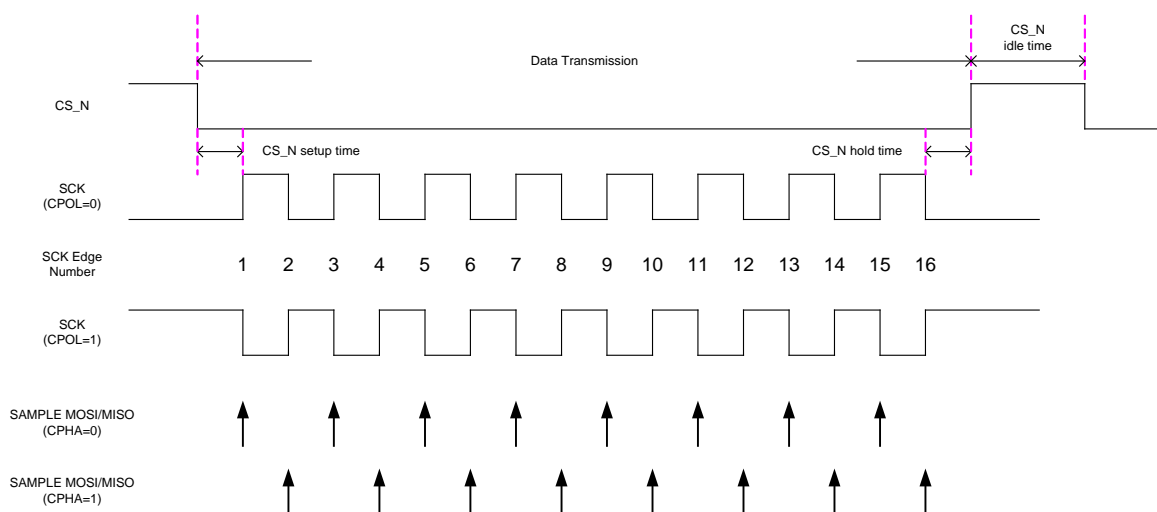


Figure 7-2. SPI transmission formats

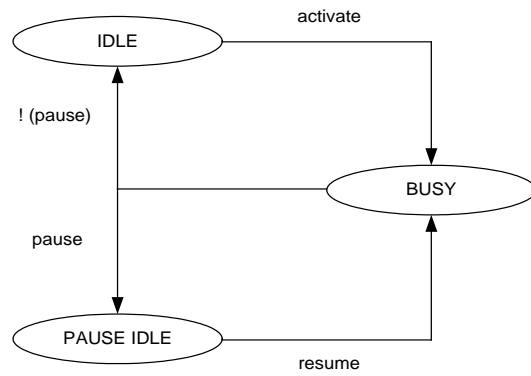
**Table 7-1. SPI master controller interface**

Signal name	Type	Description
CS0	O	Low active chip selection signal
CS1	O	Low active chip selection signal
SCK	O	The (bit) serial clock
MOSI	O	Data signal from master output to slave input
MISO	I	Data signal from slave output to master input

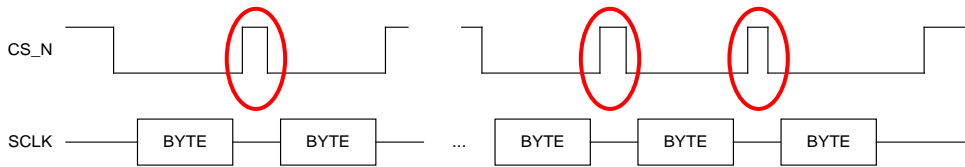
### 7.1.1. Features

The features of the SPI master controller are:

- Configurable CS\_N setup time, hold time and idle time
- Programmable SCK high time and low time
- Configurable transmitting and receiving bit order
- Two configurable modes for the source of the data to be transmitted: 1) In TX DMA mode, the SPI controller automatically fetches the transmitted data (to be put on the MOSI line) from memory; 2) In TX FIFO mode, the data to be transmitted on the MOSI line are written to FIFO before the start of the transaction.
- Two configurable modes for destination of the data to be received: 1) In RX DMA mode, the SPI controller automatically stores the received data (from MISO line) to memory; 2) In RX FIFO mode, the received data keep being in RX FIFO of the SPI controller. The processor must read back the data by itself.
- Adjustable endian order from/to memory system
- Programmable byte length for transmission
- Unlimited length for transmission, achieved by the operation of PAUSE mode. In PAUSE mode, the CS\_N signal will keep being active (low) after the transmission. At this time, the SPI controller is in PAUSE\_IDLE state, ready to receive the resume command. Figure 7-3 is the state transition.
- Configurable option to control CS\_N de-assertion between byte transfers. The controller supports a special transmission format called CS\_N de-assert mode. Figure 7-4 illustrates the waveform in this transmission format.
- SPI master supports connecting two SPI slaves.

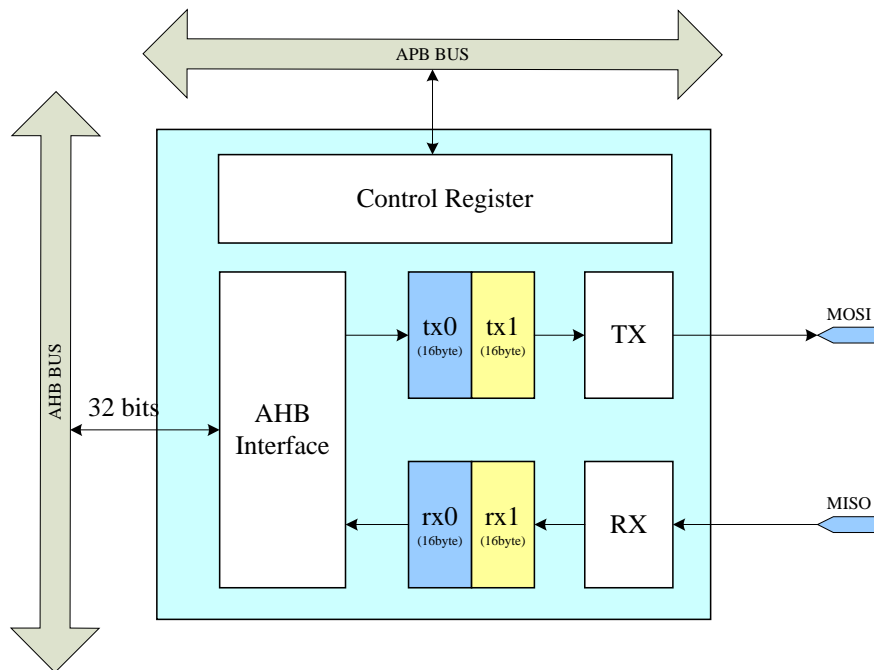


**Figure 7-3. Operation flow with or without PAUSE mode**



**Figure 7-4. CS\_N de-assert mode**

**7.1.2. Block Diagram**



**Figure 7-5. Block diagram of SPI master controller**



### 7.2. Register Definition

There are four SPI master controllers in this SOC. The usage of the registers below is the same except that the base address should be changed to respective one.

SPI number	Base address
SPI0	0xA0110000
SPI1	0xA0120000
SPI2	0xA0130000
SPI3	0xA0140000

**Module name: SPI0 Base address: (+A0110000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0110000	<u>SPI_CFG0</u>	32	SPI Configuration 0 Register
A0110004	<u>SPI_CFG1</u>	32	SPI Configuration 1 Register
A0110008	<u>SPI_TX_SRC</u>	32	SPI TX Source Address Register
A011000C	<u>SPI_RX_DST</u>	32	SPI RX Destination Address Register
A0110010	<u>SPI_TX_DATA</u>	32	SPI TX DATA FIFO
A0110014	<u>SPI_RX_DATA</u>	32	SPI RX DATA FIFO
A0110018	<u>SPI_CMD</u>	32	SPI Command Register
A011001C	<u>SPI_STATUS0</u>	32	SPI Status 0 Register
A0110020	<u>SPI_STATUS1</u>	32	SPI Status 1 Register
A0110024	<u>SPI_PAD_MACR</u> <u>O_SEL</u>	32	SPI pad_macro selection Register
A0110028	<u>SPI_CFG2</u>	32	SPI Configuration 2 Register

**A0110000 SPI\_CFG0 SPI Configuration 0 Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CS_SETUP_COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CS_HOLD_COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:16	<b>CS_SETUP_COUNT</b>	CS_SETUP_COUNT	<b>Chip select setup time</b> Setup time = (CS_SETUP_COUNT+1)*CLK_PERIOD, where CLK_PERIOD (38.46ns) is the cycle time of the clock the SPI engine adopts.
15:0	<b>CS_HOLD_COUNT</b>	CS_HOLD_COUNT	<b>Chip select hold time</b> Hold time = (CS_HOLD_COUNT+1)*CLK_PERIOD, where CLK_PERIOD (38.46ns) is the cycle time of the clock the SPI engine adopts.

**A0110004 SPI\_CFG1** **SPI Configuration 1 Register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	GET_TICK_DLY					DEVICE_SEL	PACKET_LENGTH									
Type	RW					RW	RW									
Reset	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	PACKET_LOOP_CNT							CS_IDLE_COUNT								
Type	RW							RW								
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:29	GET_TICK_DLY	GET_TICK_DLY	If the speed of SPI is not fast enough, the three bits can help tolerate get_tick timing. The timing range between get_tick is one cycle depending on CLK_PERIOD (38.46ns).
26	DEVICE_SEL	DEVICE_SEL	SPI master receives device 0 or device 1 MISO data.
25:16	PACKET_LENGTH	PACKET_LENGTH	
15:8	PACKET_LOOP_CNT	PACKET_LOOP_CNT	<b>The transmission on SPI bus consists of units bytes.</b> Hence, PACKET_LENGTH[9:0] define number of bytes in one packet; PACKET_LOOP_CNT[7:0] define the number of packets within one transaction. The number of bytes in one packet = PACKET_LENGTH + 1. The number of packets in one transaction = PACKET_LOOP_CNT + 1. Total bytes of one transaction = (PACKET_LENGTH + 1) * (PACKET_LOOP_CNT + 1).
7:0	CS_IDLE_COUNT	CS_IDLE_COUNT	<b>Chip select idle time</b> Time between consecutive transaction = (CS_HOLD_COUNT+1)*CLK_PERIOD.

**A0110008 SPI\_TX\_SRC** **SPI TX Source Address Register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	SPI_TX_SRC															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SPI_TX_SRC															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	SPI_TX_SRC	SPI_TX_SRC	<b>If TX_DMA_EN is set, the data to be put on the MOSI line will be kept in memory in advance, and the SPI controller will automatically read the data from memory. SPI_TX_SRC defines the memory address from which SPI controller starts to read data. The address must be aligned to word boundary.</b>

**A011000C SPI\_RX\_DST**
**SPI RX Destination Address  
Register**
**00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SPI_RX_DST															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SPI_RX_DST															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	SPI_RX_DST	SPI_RX_DST	If RX_DMA_EN is set, the received data from the MISO line will be moved to memory automatically by the SPI controller. SPI_RX_DST defines the memory address to which the SPI controller starts to store the data. The address must be aligned to word boundary.

**A0110010 SPI\_TX\_DATA**
**SPI TX DATA FIFO**
**00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SPI_TX_DATA															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SPI_TX_DATA															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	SPI_TX_DATA	SPI_TX_DATA	The depth of the TX FIFO is 32 bytes. Write to this register to write 4 bytes to TX FIFO. The TX FIFO pointer will automatically move toward the next four bytes. Read from this register to read 4 bytes from the FIFO, and the TX FIFO pointer will automatically move toward the next four bytes.

**A0110014 SPI\_RX\_DATA**
**SPI RX DATA FIFO**
**00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SPI_RX_DATA															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SPI_RX_DATA															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	SPI_RX_DATA	SPI_RX_DATA	The depth of the RX FIFO is 32 bytes. Read from this register to read 4 bytes from RX FIFO. The RX FIFO pointer will automatically move toward the

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
<p>next four bytes. Write to this register to write 4 bytes to FIFO, and the RX FIFO pointer will automatically move toward the next four bytes.</p>			

**A0110018 SPI\_CMD SPI Command Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>															PAUSE_IE	FINISH_IE
<b>Type</b>															RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>															0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	TX_ENDIAN	RX_ENDIAN	RXMSBF	TXMSBF	TX_DMA_EN	RX_DMA_EN	CPOL	CPHA	CS_POL	SAMPLES	CS_DEASSERT	PAUSE_EN		RST	RESUME	CMD_ACT
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
17	PAUSE_IE	PAUSE_IE	Interrupt enable bit of pause flag in SPI status register
16	FINISH_IE	FINISH_IE	Interrupt enable bit of finish flag in SPI status register
15	TX_ENDIAN	TX_ENDIAN	Defines whether to reverse the endian order of the data DMA from memory. Default (0) is not to reverse. Only supports DMA mode.
14	RX_ENDIAN	RX_ENDIAN	Defines whether to reverse the endian order of the data DMA to memory. Default (0) is not to reverse.
13	RXMSBF	RXMSBF	Indicates the data received from MISO line is MSB first or not. Set RXMSBF to 1 for MSB first, otherwise set it to 0.
12	TXMSBF	TXMSBF	Indicates the data sent on MOSI line is MSB first or not. Set TXMSBF to 1 for MSB first, otherwise set it to 0.
11	TX_DMA_EN	TX_DMA_EN	DMA mode enable bit of the data to be transmitted. Default (0) is not to enable.
10	RX_DMA_EN	RX_DMA_EN	DMA mode enable bit of the data being received. Default (0) is not to enable.
9	CPOL	CPOL	Control bit of the SCK polarity.  0: CPOL = 0  1: CPOL = 1
8	CPHA	CPHA	Defines the SPI clock format 0 or SPI clock format 1 during transmission

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			<b>0: CPHA = 0</b>
			<b>1: CPHA = 1</b>
7	CS_POL	CS_POL	<b>Control bit of chip select polarity</b>  <b>0: Active low</b> <b>1: Active high</b>
6	SAMPLE_SEL	SAMPLE_SEL	<b>Control bit of sample edge of miso</b>  <b>0: Positive edge</b> <b>1: Negative edge</b>
5	CS_DEASSERT_EN	CS_DEASSERT_EN	<b>Enable bit of the chip select de-assertion mode. Set it to 1 to enable this mode.</b>
4	PAUSE_EN	PAUSE_EN	<b>Enable bit of the pause mode. Set it to 1 to enable this mode.</b>
2	RST	RST	<b>Software reset bit; resets the state machine and data FIFO of SPI controller. When this bit is 1, software reset is active high. The default value is 0.</b>
1	RESUME	RESUME	<b>This bit is used when controller is in PAUSE IDLE state. Write 1 to this bit to trigger the SPI controller resume transfer from PAUSE IDLE state.</b>
0	CMD_ACT	CMD_ACT	<b>Command activate bit. Write 1 to this bit to trigger the SPI controller to start the transaction.</b>

**A011001C SPI\_STATUS0**
**SPI Status 0 Register**
**00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>															<b>PAUSE</b>	<b>FINISH</b>
<b>Type</b>															RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>															0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	PAUSE	PAUSE	<b>Interrupt status bit in pause mode. It will be set by the SPI controller when it completes the transaction, entering the PAUSE IDLE state.</b>
0	FINISH	FINISH	<b>Interrupt status bit in non-pause mode. It will be set by the SPI controller when it completes the transaction, entering the IDLE state.</b>

**A0110020 SPI\_STATUS1** **SPI Status 1 Register** **00000001**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>BUSY</b>
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>																1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	<b>BUSY</b>	BUSY	<b>This status flag reflects the SPI controller is busy or not. This bit is low active, i.e. 0 represents the SPI controller is busy now.</b> 1'b1: Idle 1'b0: Busy

**A0110024 SPI\_PAD\_MACRO\_SEL** **SPI pad\_macro selection Register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>PAD_MACRO_SEL</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2:0	<b>PAD_MACRO_SEL</b>	PAD_MACRO_SEL	<b>Selects which PAD group SPI will use</b>

Note:  
 SPI0 pad macro A = 0, SPI0 pad macro B = 1;  
 SPI1 pad macro A = 0, SPI1 pad macro B = 2;  
 SPI2 pad macro A = 0, SPI2 pad macro B = 2;  
 SPI3 pad macro A = 0, SPI3 pad macro B = 1;

**A0110028 SPI\_CFG2** **SPI Configuration 2 Register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SCK_LOW_COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SCK_HIGH_COUNT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
--------	----------	------	-------------

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:16	<b>SCK_LOW_COUNT</b>	SCK_LOW_COUNT	<b>SCK clock low time = (SCK_LOW_COUNT+1)*CLK_PERIOD</b>
15:0	<b>SCK_HIGH_COUNT</b>	SCK_HIGH_COUNT	<b>SCK clock high time = (SCK_HIGH_COUNT+1)*CLK_PERIOD.</b>

## 8. Serial Peripheral Interface Slave Controller

### 8.1. General Description

The SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) is a bit-serial, four-pin transmission protocol. Figure 8-1 is an example of the connection between the SPI master and SPI slave. The SPI slave controller can be configured by SPI master transmit data, it is a slave responsible of data transmission with the master.

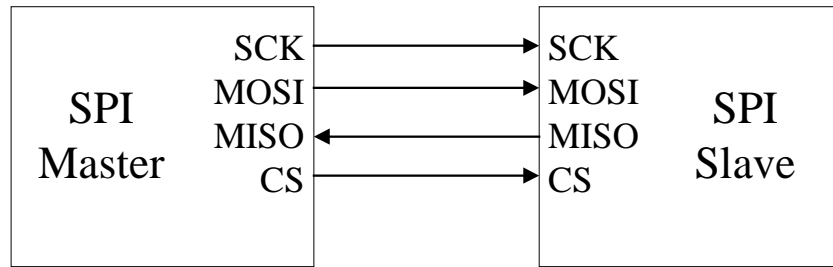


Figure 8-1. Pin connection between SPI master and SPI slave

Figure 7-2 shows the waveform during the SPI transmission. The low active CS\_N determines the start point and end point of one transaction. The CS\_N setup time, hold time and idle time are also depicted.

CPOL defines the clock polarity in the transmission. Two types of polarity can be adopted, i.e. polarity 0 and polarity 1. Figure 7-2 shows both of the clock polarity (CPOL) as examples.

CPHA defines the legal timing to sample MOSI and MISO. Two different methods can be adopted.

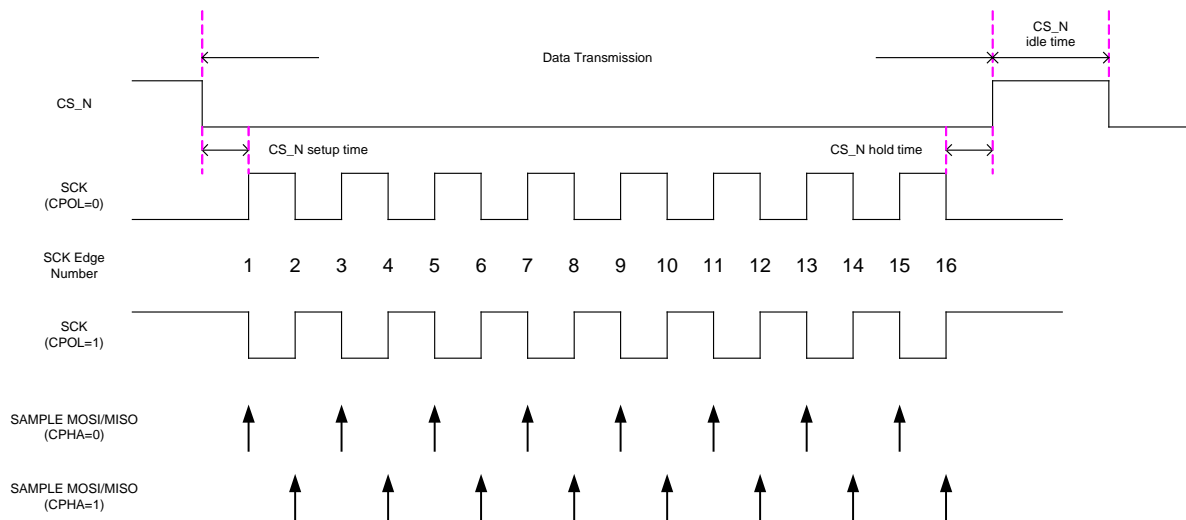


Figure 8-2. SPI transmission formats

Table 8-1. SPI slave controller interface



Signal name	Type	Description
CS	I	Low active chip selection signal
SCK	I	The (bit) serial clock (Max SCK clock rate is 13MHz.)
MOSI	I	Data signal from master output to slave input
MISO	O	Data signal from slave output to master input

**8.1.1. Features**

The SPI slave controller has eight commands that can be configured by SPI master transmit data. The commands include “power-off”, “power-on”, “configure-write”, “configure-read”, “write-data”, “read-data”, “write-status” and “read-status”. The command waveform is shown in Figure 8-3.

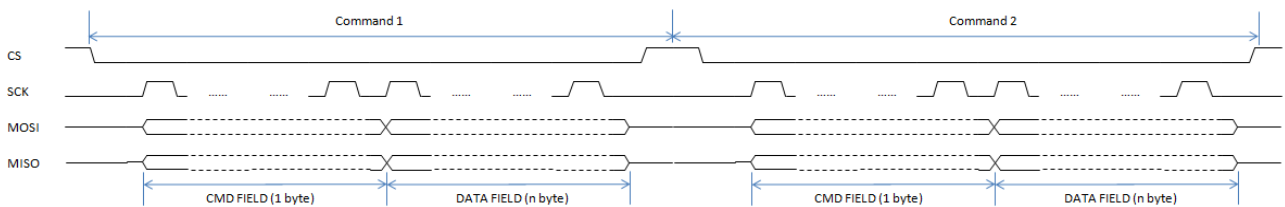


Figure 8-3. SPI slave controller commands waveform

**SPI slave control flow**

The SPI slave control flow is shown in Figure 8-4 .

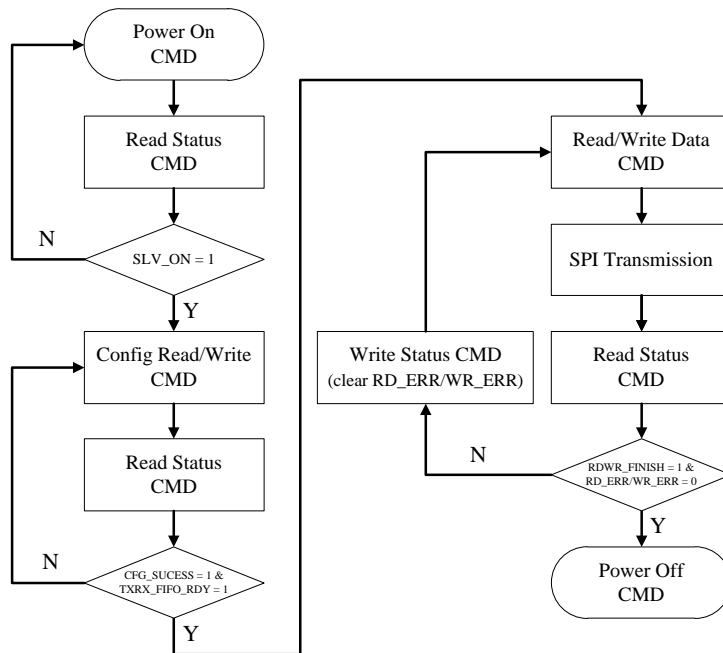


Figure 8-4. SPI slave control flow diagram

First, SPI master transmits “power-on” command to turn on SPI slave controller then transmits “config-read/write” command to configure the transfer data length and read/write address of the memory. After SPI slave is configured, it can send/receive data package with SPI master by “read/write-data” command. Finally, use “power-off” command to turn off SPI slave controller. In each state, SPI master transmits “read-status” command to poll SPI slave situation. If SPI master detects error flag bit of state, it should send “write-status” command to clear the bit and poll this bit until it turns low. Detailed descriptions of SPI slave command are shown in Table 8-2 and the SPI slave status in

Table 8-3 .

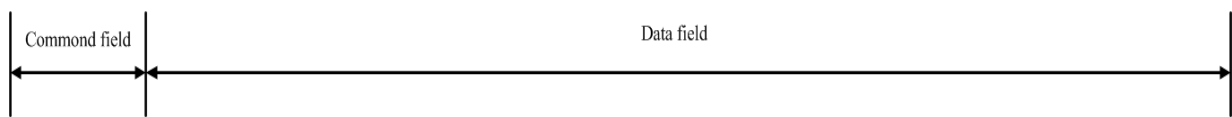
**Table 8-2. SPI slave command description**

Cmd field [7:0]	CMD default code	Data field	Usage
Read Data (RD)	8'b81	N bytes. Burst data payload	Master read data
Write Data (WD)	8'h06	N bytes. Burst data payload	Master write data
Read Status (RS)	8'h0A	1 byte	Master reads slave status register
Write Status (WS)	8'h08	1 byte	Master writes slave status register to clear error bit (i.e. write 1 to clear).
Config Read (CR)	8'h02	4 bytes addr, 4 bytes data length	Master configure slave to start read data.
Config Write (CW)	8'h04	4 bytes addr, 4 bytes data length	Master configures slave to start write data.
Power On (PWRO)	8'h0E	0 byte	Master uses this configure CMD to wake up system and tell MCU to turn on SLAVE.
Power Off (PWRF)	8'h0C	0 byte	Master uses this configure CMD to wake up system and tell MCU to turn off SLAVE.

**Table 8-3. SPI slave status description (use RS command to poll SPI slave status)**

Function	Bit	Usage	Interrupt source
SLV_ON	0	Master polls this bit until slave is on after sending POWERON CMD.	N
SR_CFG_SUCCESS	1	Master checks this bit to know if CW/CR command is successful.	N
SR_TXRX_FIFO_RDY	2	If master configures read/write, when slave is ready to send/receive data, the master can send RD/WD command. Clean: After SPI slave receives CR/CW command.	N
SR_RD_ERR	3	After a RD command, master can read this bit to know if there is error in the read transfer. If there is error, master should send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns 0.	Y
SR_WR_ERR	4	After a WD command, master can read this bit to know if there is error in the write transfer. If there is error, master should send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns 0.	Y
SR_RDWR_FINISH	5	After RD/WD transaction, master can poll this bit to know if the	Y

Function	Bit	Usage	Interrupt source
		read/write transfer is finished. Clean: After SPI slave receives CR/CW command.	
SR_TIMEOUT_ERR	6	Indicates SPI slave does not receive or send data for some time. If there is error, master should send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns 0.	Y
SR_CMD_ERR	7	If master sends an error CMD at the first byte, master can know the error status through the received data. Clean: After SPI slave receives correct command.	N



SIZE\_OF\_ADDR: 4 bytes address, 4bytes length

CR/CW	addr[7:0]	addr[15:8]	addr[23:16]	addr[31:24]	length[7:0]	length[15:8]	length[23:16]	length[31:24]
-------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	---------------	---------------

!SIZE\_OF\_ADDR: 2 bytes address, 2 bytes length

CR/CW	addr[7:0]	addr[15:8]	length[7:0]	length[15:8]
-------	-----------	------------	-------------	--------------

**Figure 8-5. Config read/write (CR/CW) command format**

The features of the SPI slave controller are:

- Configurable transmitting and receiving bit order
- The SPI slave controller automatically fetches the transmitted data (to be put on the MISO line) from memory.
- The SPI slave controller automatically stores the received data (from MOSI line) to memory.
- Programmable byte length for transmission
- Adjustable time out interrupt threshold, if the time that SPI slave does not receive or send data is exceeded.

8.1.2. Block Diagram

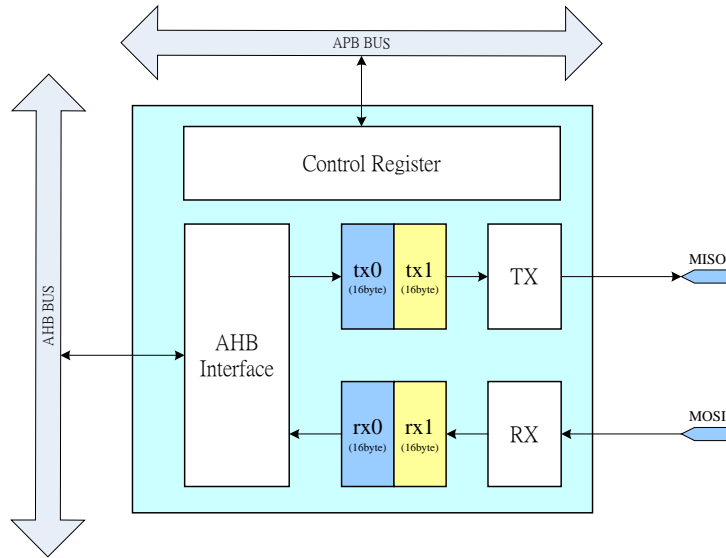


Figure 8-6. Block diagram of SPI slave controller

8.2. Register Definition

There is one SPI slave controller in this SOC. The usage of the registers below is the same except that the base address should be changed to respective one.

**Module name: SPISLV Base address: (+A0150000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0150000	<b><u>SPISLV TRANS TYPE</u></b>	32	SPISLV Transfer Information Register
A0150004	<b><u>SPISLV TRANS LENGTH</u></b>	32	SPISLV Transfer Length Register
A0150008	<b><u>SPISLV TRANS ADDRESS</u></b>	32	SPISLV Transfer Address Register
A015000C	<b><u>SPISLV CTRL</u></b>	32	SPISLV Control Register
A0150010	<b><u>SPISLV STATUS</u></b>	32	SPISLV Status Register
A0150014	<b><u>SPISLV TIMEOUT THRESHOLD</u></b>	32	SPISLV Timeout Threshold Register
A0150018	<b><u>SPISLV SW RST</u></b>	32	SPISLV SW Reset Register
A015001C	<b><u>SPISLV BUFFER BASE ADDRESS</u></b>	32	SPISLV Buffer Base Address Register
A0150020	<b><u>SPISLV BUFFER SIZE</u></b>	32	SPISLV Buffer Size Register
A0150024	<b><u>SPISLV IRQ</u></b>	32	SPISLV IRQ Register
A0150028	<b><u>SPISLV MISO EARLY HALF SCK</u></b>	32	SPISLV MISO EARLY HALF SCK Register
A015002C	<b><u>SPISLV CMD DEFINE0</u></b>	32	SPISLV Command0 Define
A0150030	<b><u>SPISLV CMD DEFINE1</u></b>	32	SPISLV Command1 Define

**A0150000** SPISLV TRANS\_TYPE **SPISLV Transfer Information Register** **0000200**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>						<b>DBG_AHB_STATUS</b>		<b>DIR</b>	<b>CMD_RECEIVED</b>								
<b>Type</b>						RO		RO	RO								
<b>Reset</b>						1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
10:9	<b>DBG_AHB_DBG_AHB_STATUS</b>	10: IDLE 00: BUST transfer 01: SINGLE WORD transfer 11: SINGLE BYTE transfer
8	<b>DIR</b> DIR	DIR=1: DMA write memory DIR=0: DMA read memory
7:0	<b>CMD_RECEIVED</b>	<b>Command spislv receives</b>

**A0150004** SPISLV TRANS\_LENGTH **SPISLV Transfer Length Register** **0000000**  
**1**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>TRANS_LENGTH[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>TRANS_LENGTH[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	<b>TRANS_LENGTH</b>	<b>Transfer length which SPI master has configured</b> 1: 1 byte transfer n: n byte transfer

**A0150008** SPISLV TRANS\_ADDR **SPISLV Transfer Address Register** **0000000**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>TRANS_ADDR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>TRANS_ADDR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	<b>TRANS_ADDR</b>	<b>Transfer address which SPI master has configured</b>

A015000C SPISLV\_CTRL SPISLV Control Register

0001000

0

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																POWER_ON_INT_EN
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SW_DECODE_ADDRESS_ENABLE	TX_DMA_STW_READY	RX_DMA_SW_READY	TXMSBF	RXMSBF	POWER_OFF_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	RD_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	RD_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	TMOUT_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_DATA_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	RD_DATA_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	CPOL	CPHA	SIZE_OF_ADDR
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	POWER_ON_INT_EN	POWER_ON_INT_EN	Defines POWER ON command IRQ enable.
15	SW_DECODE_ADDRESS_ENABLE	SW_DECODE_ADDRESS_ENABLE	Indicates whether software decode address is sent by SPI master 0: SW will not decode address. HW should judge whether master is configured successfully. 1: SW will decode address. HW does not need to judge whether master is configured successfully.
14	TX_DMA_STW_READY	TX_DMA_SW_READY	Indicates SW has received IRQ after SPI master sends CR/RD CMD and configures data, prepares TX DATA and configures DMA address; HW can start TX DMA transfer
13	RX_DMA_SW_READY	RX_DMA_SW_READY	Indicates SW has received IRQ after SPI master sends CW/WR CMD and configures data, configures DMA address; HW can start RX DMA transfer
12	TXMSBF	TXMSBF	Indicates the data sent on MISO line is MSB first or not Set RXMSBF to 1 for MSB first; otherwise set it to 0.
11	RXMSBF	RXMSBF	Indicates the data received from MOSI line is MSB first or not Set TXMSBF to 1 for MSB first; otherwise set it to 0.
10	POWER_OFF_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	POWER_OFF_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines POWER OFF command IRQ enable
9	WR_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines CW configure finishing IRQ enable
8	RD_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	RD_CFG_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines CR configure finishing IRQ enable
7	RD_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	RD_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines RD data finishing IRQ enable
6	TMOUT_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	TMOUT_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines TIMEOUT IRQ enable
5	WR_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_TRANS_FINISH_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines WR data finishing IRQ enable
4	WR_DATA_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	WR_DATA_ERR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE	Defines WR data error IRQ enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
		<b>_EN</b>	
3	<b>RD_DATA_ERR_INT_EN</b>	<b>RD_DATA_ERR_IN T_EN</b>	<b>Defines RD data error IRQ enable</b>
2	<b>CPOL</b>	<b>CPOL</b>	<b>Control bit of the SCK polarity</b> 0: CPOL = 0 1: CPOL = 1
1	<b>CPHA</b>	<b>CPHA</b>	<b>Defines SPI Clock Format 0 or SPI Clock Format 1 during transmission</b> 0: CPHA = 0 1: CPHA = 1
0	<b>SIZE_OF_ADDR</b>	<b>SIZE_OF_ADDR</b>	<b>Defines CW/CR command format</b> 0: Data filed includes 2 byte transfer address and 2 byte transfer length. 1: Data filed includes 4 byte transfer address & and byte transfer length.

**A0150010 SPISLV\_STAT US SPISLV Status Register 0000000 0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>			<b>SR_POWE R_ON</b>	<b>SR_POWE R_OFF</b>	<b>SR_WR_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_RD_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_CFG_W RITE_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_CFG_R EAD_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_CMD_E RROR</b>	<b>SR_TIMO U_T_ERR</b>	<b>SR_RDWR</b>	<b>SR_WR_ER R</b>	<b>SR_RD_ER R</b>	<b>SR_TXR X_FIFO_RDY</b>	<b>SR_CFG_U CES</b>	<b>SLV_ON</b>
<b>Type</b>			RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RW
<b>Reset</b>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>SR_POWE R_ON</b>	<b>SR_POWER_ON</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI SLAVE receives power-on command</b> Cleared after SLV_ON = 0.
12	<b>SR_POWE R_OFF</b>	<b>SR_POWER_OFF</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI SLAVE receives power-off command</b> Cleared after SLV_ON = 1.
11	<b>SR_WR_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_WR_FINISH</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI SLAVE write data is finished</b> Cleared after the next CFG read/write.
10	<b>SR_RD_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_RD_FINISH</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI SLAVE read data is finished</b> Cleared after the next CFG read/write.
9	<b>SR_CFG_W RITE_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_CFG_WRITE_FI NISH</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI receive CFG READ CMD is finished</b> Cleared after sw_rx_dma_ready.
8	<b>SR_CFG_R EAD_FI NISH</b>	<b>SR_CFG_READ_FI NISH</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI receive CFG READ CMD is finished</b> Cleared after sw_tx_dma_ready.
7	<b>SR_CMD_E RROR</b>	<b>SR_CMD_ERROR</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI master sends an error command</b> Used for SPI master to debug; cleared after SPI master sends a correct command.
6	<b>SR_TIMO U_T_ERR</b>	<b>SR_TIMEOUT_ERR</b>	<b>Indicates time-out and SPI slave does not receive or send data for some time</b> If there is error, master must send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns to 0.
5	<b>SR_RDWR</b>	<b>SR_RDWR_FINISH</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI master RD/WR is finished</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
	<b>_FINISH</b>	After the master receives/sends all data, it can poll this bit to know if the read/write transfer is finished. Cleared after SPI slave receives CR/CW command.
4	<b>SR_WR_E SR_WR_ERR RR</b>	<b>Indicates SPI master WR error</b> After a RD command, master can read this bit to know if there is error in the write transfer through RS. If there is error, master must send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns to 0
3	<b>SR_RD_ER SR_RD_ERR R</b>	<b>Indicates SPI master RD error</b> After a RD command, master can read this bit to know if there is error in the read transfer through RS. If there is error, master must send WS command to clear this bit and poll this bit until this bit turns to 0.
2	<b>SR_TXRX_ SR_TXRX_FIFO_R FIFO_RDY DY</b>	<b>Indicates TX/RX FIFO ready</b> When CR, this bit used to indicate whether TX FIFO is ready. Master polls this bit to know if the slave is ready to send data, then master can send RD command. When CW, this bit used to indicate whether RX FIFO is ready. Master polls this bit to know if the slave is ready to send data, then master can send WD command. This bit will be cleared after SPI slave receives CR/CW command.
1	<b>SR_CFG_S SR_CFG_SUCESS UCESS</b>	<b>Indicates whether SPI master is configured successfully.</b> Master checks this bit to know if CW/CR command is successful.
0	<b>SLV_ON SLV_ON</b>	<b>Defines SPI slave on</b> Master polls this bit until the slave is on.

**A0150014**      **SPISLV TIMO**      **SPISLV Timeout Threshold Register**      **000000F**  
**UT THR**      **F**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SPI_TIMEOUT_THR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SPI_TIMEOUT_THR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	<b>SPI_TIMO TIMOUT_THR UT_THR</b>	<b>Timeout threshold time</b> If the time that SPI slave does not receive or send data is exceeded, there will be a timeout IRQ.

**A0150018**      **SPISLV SW R**      **SPISLV SW Reset Register**      **0000000**  
**ST**      **0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>SPI_SW_RST</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0



Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
0	<b>SPI_SW_RST</b> ST	Software reset bit; resets the state machine and data FIFO of SPI controller. When this bit is 1, software reset is active high. The default value is 0.

**A015001C**      **SPISLV\_BUFF**      **0000000**  
**ER\_BASE\_ADDR**      **SPISLV Buffer Base Address Register**      **0**  
**DR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SPI_BUFFER_BASE_ADDR[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SPI_BUFFER_BASE_ADDR[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	<b>SPI_BUFFER_BASE_ADDR</b> R_BASE_A DR DDR	Configurable DMA address to access memory

**A0150020**      **SPISLV\_BUFF**      **0000000**  
**ER\_SIZE**      **SPISLV Buffer Size Register**      **0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SPI_BUFFER_SIZE[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SPI_BUFFER_SIZE[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:0	<b>SPI_BUFFER_SIZE</b> R_SIZE	Configurable BUFFER size indicating whether SPI master is configured successfully

**A0150024**      **SPISLV\_IRQ**      **SPISLV IRQ Register**      **0000000**  
**0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>								SR_T MOU T_ER R_IR Q	SR_W R_ER R_IR Q	SR_R D_ER R_IR Q	SR_P WRO N_IR Q	SR_P WRO FF_IR Q	SR_W R_FI NISH _IRQ	SR_R D_FI NISH _IRQ	SR_C WR_ FINIS H_IR Q	SR_C RD_ INIS H_IR Q
<b>Type</b>								RC	RC	RC	RO	RC	RC	RC	RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
8	<b>SR_TMOU</b> T_ERR_IR R_IRQ	<b>Indicates timeout IRQ</b> Read clear

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
<b>Q</b>			
7	<b>SR_WR_ERR_IRR_IRQ</b>	SR_WR_ERR_IRQ Q	<b>Indicates SPI master WR error IRQ</b> Read clear
6	<b>SR_RD_ERR_IRQ</b>	SR_RD_ERR_IRQ Q	<b>Indicates SPI master RD error IRQ</b> Read clear
5	<b>SR_PWRON_IRQ</b>	SR_PWRON_IRQ	<b>Indicates slave receiving power-on IRQ</b> Cleared by SLV_ON = 1
4	<b>SR_PWROFF_IRQ</b>	SR_PWROFF_IRQ Q	<b>Indicates receiving power-off CMD IRQ</b> Read clear
3	<b>SR_WR_FINISH_IRQ</b>	SR_WR_FINISH_IRQ	<b>Indicates SPI master WR is finished</b> Read clear
2	<b>SR_RD_FINISH_IRQ</b>	SR_RD_FINISH_IRQ	<b>Indicates SPI master RD finished IRQ</b> Read clear
1	<b>SR_CWR_FINISH_IRQ</b>	SR_CWR_FINISH_IRQ	<b>Indicates SPI master configure write transfer finished IRQ</b> Read clear
0	<b>SR_CRD_FINISH_IRQ</b>	SR_CRD_FINISH_IRQ	<b>Indicates SPI master configure read transfer finished IRQ</b> Read clear

**A0150028**      SPISLV\_MISO      **SPISLV MISO EARLY HALF SCK Register**      **0000000**  
EARLY\_HALF\_SCK      **0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>SPI_MISO_EARLY_HALF_SCK</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	<b>SPI_MISO_EARLY_HALF_SCK</b>	MISO_EARLY_HALF_SCK	<b>Defines whether to send miso early half sck cycle</b> Used for improving SPI timing

**A015002C**      SPISLV\_CMD\_DEFINE0      **SPISLV Command0 Define**      **080A0681**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CMD_WS</b>								<b>CMD_RS</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CMD_WR</b>								<b>CMD_RD</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:24	<b>CMD_WS</b>	CMD_WS	<b>Defines Write Status (WR) command value</b>
23:16	<b>CMD_RS</b>	CMD_RS	<b>Defines Read Status (RS) command value</b>
15:8	<b>CMD_WR</b>	CMD_WR	<b>Defines Write Data (WR) command value</b>
7:0	<b>CMD_RD</b>	CMD_RD	<b>Defines Read Data (RD) command value</b>

**A0150030**    **SPISLV\_CMD**    **SPISLV Command1 Define**    **0C0E040**  
**DEFINE1**    **2**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CMD_POWEROFF</b>								<b>CMD_POWERON</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CMD_CW</b>								<b>CMD_CR</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:24	<b>CMD_POWEROFF</b>	CMD_POWEROFF EROFF	<b>Defines power-off command value</b>
23:16	<b>CMD_POWERON</b>	CMD_POWERON ERON	<b>Defines power-on command value</b>
15:8	<b>CMD_CW</b>	CMD_CW	<b>Defines Configure Write (CW) command value</b>
7:0	<b>CMD_CR</b>	CMD_CR	<b>Defines Configure Read (CR) command value</b>

## 9. Inter-Integrated Circuit Controller

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### 9.1. General Description

Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C) is a two-wire serial interface. The two signals are SCL and SDA. SCL is a clock signal driven by the master. SDA is a bi-directional data signal that can be driven by either the master or the slave. This generic controller supports the master role and conforms to the I2C specification.

#### 9.1.1. Feature

- I2C compliant master mode operation
- Adjustable clock speed for LS/FS mode operation
- Supports 7-bit/10-bit addressing
- Supports high-speed mode
- Supports slave clock extension
- Supports DMA mode
- START/STOP/REPEATED START condition
- Manual/DMA transfer mode
- Multi-write per transfer (up to 15 data bytes)
- Multi-read per transfer (up to 15 data bytes)
- Multi-transfer per transaction
- Combined format transfer with length change capability
- Active drive/wired-and I/O configuration

#### 9.1.2. Manual/DMA Transfer Mode

The controller offers two types of transfer mode, manual and DMA.

When manual mode is selected, in addition to the slave address register, the controller has a built-in 8-byte deep FIFO which allows MCU to prepare up to eight bytes of data for a write transfer, or read up to eight bytes of data for a read transfer.

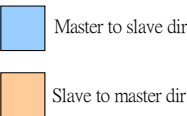
When DMA mode is enabled, the data to and from the FIFO is controlled via DMA transfer and therefore supports up to 15 bytes of consecutive read or write, with the data read from or write to another memory space. When DMA mode is enabled, the flow control mechanism is also implemented to hold the bus clk when FIFO underflow or overflow condition is encountered.

**9.1.3. Transfer Format Support**

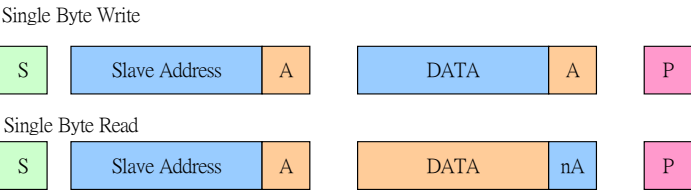
This controller is designed to be as generic as possible to support a wide range of devices that may utilize different combinations of transfer formats. Here are the transfer format types that can be supported through different software configurations.

**Wording convention note**

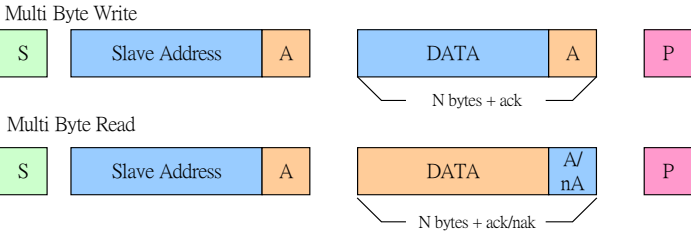
- Transfer = Anything encapsulated within a Start and Stop or Repeated Start.
- Transfer length = Number of bytes within the transfer
- Transaction = This is the top unit. Everything combined equals one transaction.
- Transaction length = Number of transfers to be conducted.



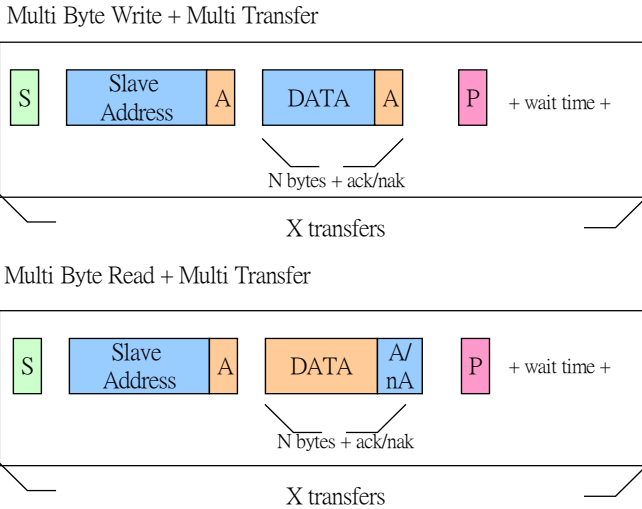
**Single-byte access**



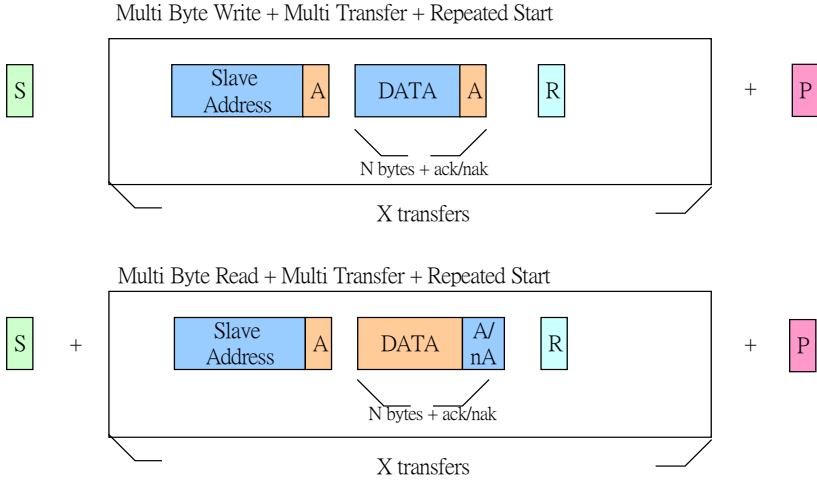
**Multi-byte access**



**Multi-byte transfer + multi-transfer (same direction)**



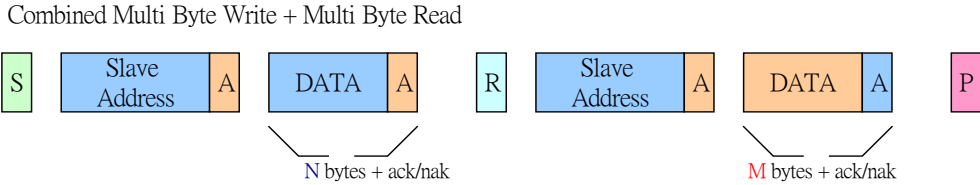
**Multi-byte transfer + multi-transfer w RS (same direction)**



**Combined write/read with Repeated Start (direction change)**

Note:

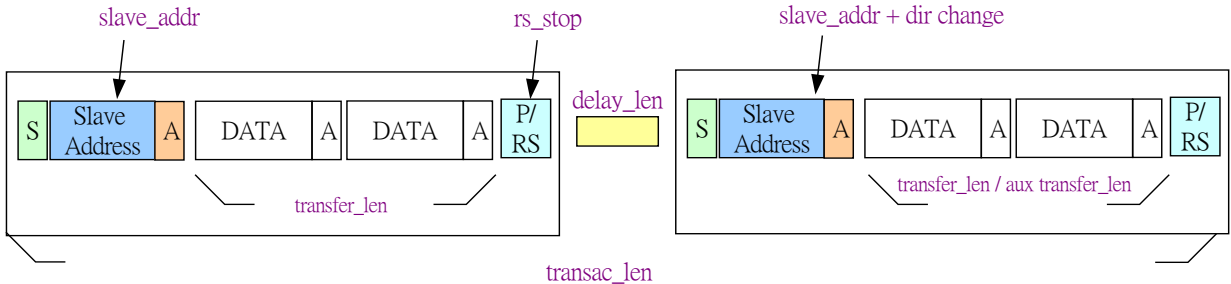
1. Only supports write and then read sequence. Read and then write is not supported.
2. In this format, transaction is 2



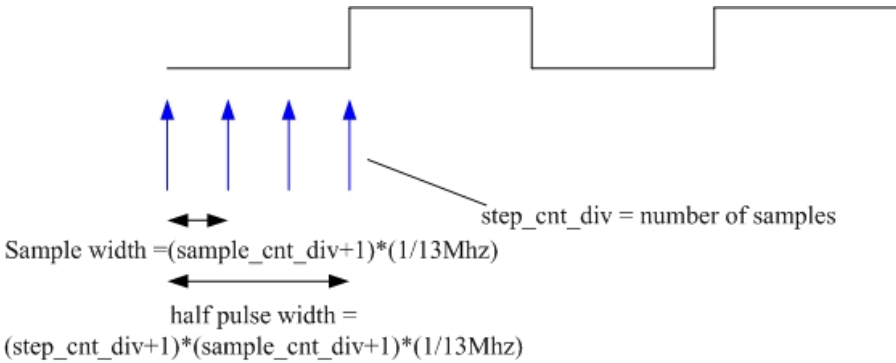
9.1.4. Programming Guide

**Common transfer programmable parameters**

Programmable Parameters



**Output waveform timing programmable parameters**



9.2. Register Definition

There are four I2C channels in this SOC.

I2C number	Base address	Feature	Source clock
I2C0	0xA0210000	Supports DMA mode	Fix 26M
I2C1	0xA0220000	Supports DMA mode	Fix 26M
I2C2	0xA01B0000	Does not support DMA mode	Bus clock
I2C_d2d	0xA2150000	Does not support DMA mode	Bus clock

**Module name: I2C\_SCCB\_Controller base address: (+A0210000)**

Address	Name	Width	Register function
A0210000	<b><u>DATA_PORT</u></b>	16	Data port register
A0210004	<b><u>SLAVE_ADDR</u></b>	16	Slave address register
A0210008	<b><u>INTR_MASK</u></b>	16	<b>Interrupt mask register</b> This register provides masks for the corresponding interrupt sources as indicated in the intr_stat register. 1 = Allow interrupt 0 = Disable interrupt <i>Note: When disabled, the corresponding interrupt will not be asserted; however intr_stat will still be updated with the status, i.e. mask does not affect intr_stat register values.</i>
A021000C	<b><u>INTR_STAT</u></b>	16	<b>Interrupt status register</b> When an interrupt is issued by the I2C controller, this register will need to be read by MCU to determine the cause for the interrupt. After this status is read and appropriate actions are taken, the corresponding interrupt source will need to be written 1 to clear.
A0210010	<b><u>CONTROL</u></b>	16	Control register
A0210014	<b><u>TRANSFER_LEN</u></b>	16	Transfer length register (number of bytes per transfer)
A0210018	<b><u>TRANSAC_LEN</u></b>	16	Transaction length register (number of transfers per transaction)
A021001C	<b><u>DELAY_LEN</u></b>	16	Inter delay length register
A0210020	<b><u>TIMING</u></b>	16	<b>Timing control register</b> LS/FS only. This register is used to control the output waveform timing. Each half pulse width, i.e. each high or low pulse, is equal to $(\text{step\_cnt\_div}+1) * (\text{sample\_cnt\_div} + 1) / 13\text{MHz}$
A0210024	<b><u>START</u></b>	16	Start register
A021002C	<b><u>CLOCK_DIV</u></b>	16	Clock divergence of I2C source clock
A0210030	<b><u>FIFO_STAT</u></b>	16	FIFO status register
A0210038	<b><u>FIFO_ADDR_CLR</u></b>	16	FIFO address clear register
A0210040	<b><u>IO_CONFIG</u></b>	16	<b>IO config register</b> This register is used to configure the I/O for the SDA and SCL lines to select between normal I/O mode, or open-drain mode to support wired-and bus.
A0210048	<b><u>HS</u></b>	16	<b>High speed mode register</b> This register contains options for supporting high speed operation features. Each HS half pulse width, i.e. each high or low pulse, is equal to $(\text{step\_cnt\_div}+1) * (\text{sample\_cnt\_div} + 1) / 13\text{MHz}$
A0210050	<b><u>SOFTRESET</u></b>	16	Soft reset register
A0210060	<b><u>SPARE</u></b>	16	SPARE
A0210064	<b><u>DEBUGSTAT</u></b>	16	Debug status register
A0210068	<b><u>DEBUGCTRL</u></b>	16	Debug control register
A021006C	<b><u>TRANSFER_LEN</u></b>	16	Transfer length register (number of bytes per



Address	Name	Width	Register function
	<u>AUX</u>		transfer)

**A0210000 DATA\_PORT Data Port Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>DATA_PORT</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
7:0	<b>DATA_PORT</b> DATA_PORT	<p><b>FIFO access port</b></p> <p>During master write sequences (slave_addr[0] = 0), this port can be written by APB, and during master read sequences (slave_addr[0] = 1), this port can be read by APB.</p> <p><i>Note: Slave_addr must be set correctly before accessing FIFO.</i></p> <p>For debugging only: If the fifo_apb_debug bit is set, FIFO can be read and written by the APB.</p>

**A0210004 SLAVE\_ADDR Slave Address Register 00BF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>SLAVE_ADDR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
7:0	<b>SLAVE_ADDR</b> SLAVE_ADDR	<p><b>Specifies the slave address of the device to be accessed</b></p> <p>Bit 0 is defined by the I2C protocol as a bit that indicates the direction of transfer.</p> <p>0: Master write</p> <p>1: Master read</p>

**A0210008 INTR\_MASK Interrupt Mask Register 0007**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>														<b>MASK_HS_NACKERR</b>	<b>MASK_ACKERR</b>	<b>MASK_TRANSAC_COMP</b>
<b>Type</b>														RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>														1	1	1

**Overview** This register provides masks for the corresponding interrupt sources as indicated in intr\_stat register. (1 = allow interrupt 0 = disable interrupt) Note that when disabled, the corresponding interrupt will not be asserted; however the intr\_stat will still be updated with the status, i.e. mask does not affect intr\_stat register values.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
2	<b>MASK_HS_NACKERR</b> MASK_HS_NACKERR	<b>Setting this value to 0 will mask HS_NACKERR interrupt signal.</b>
1	<b>MASK_ACKERR</b> MASK_ACKERR	<b>Setting this value to 0 will mask ACK_ERR interrupt signal.</b>
0	<b>MASK_TRANSAC_COMP</b> MASK_TRANSAC_COMP	<b>Setting this value to 0 will mask TRANSAC_COMP interrupt signal.</b>

**A021000C INTR\_STAT Interrupt Status Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														HS_N ACKE RR	ACKE RR	TRAN SAC_ COM P
Type														WIC	WIC	WIC
Reset														0	0	0

**Overview** When an interrupt is issued by i2c controller, this register will need to be read by mcu to determine the cause for the interrupt. After this status has been read and appropriate actions are taken, the corresponding interrupt source will need to be write 1 cleared.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
2	HS_NACKEHS_NACKERR RR	This status will be asserted if HS master code nack error detection is enabled. If enabled, HS master code nack err will cause transaction to end and stop will be issued.
1	ACKERR ACKERR	This status will be asserted if ACK error detection is enabled. If enabled, ackerr will cause transaction to end and stop will be issued.
0	TRANSAC_ TRANSAC_COMP COMP	This status will be asserted when a transaction has completed successfully.

**A0210010 CONTROL Control Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										TRAN SFER LEN_ CHA NGE	ACKE RR_D ET_E N	DIR_ CHAN GE	CLK_ EXT_ EN	DMA_ EN	RS_S TOP	
Type										RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	
Reset										0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
6	TRANSFER_TRANSFER_LEN_C _LEN_CHA HANGE NGE	This options specifies whether or not to change the transfer length after the fist transfer completes. If enabled, the transfers after the first transfer will use the transfer_len_aux parameter.
5	ACKERR_DACKERR_DET_EN ET_EN	This option enables slave ack error detection. When enabled, if slave ack error is detected, the master will terminate the transaction by issuing a STOP condition then assert ackerr interrupt. MCU should handle this case appropriately then reset the FIFO address before reissuing transaction. If this option is disabled, the controller will ignore slave ack error and keep on scheduled transaction. 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	DIR_CHAN_DIR_CHANGE GE	This option is used for combined transfer format, where the direction of transfer is to be changed from write to read after the FIRST RS condition. Note: When set to 1, the transfers after the direction change will be based on the transfer_len_aux parameter. 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	CLK_EXT_CLK_EXT_EN EN	I2C spec allows slaves to hold the SCL line low if it is not yet ready for further processing. Therefore, if this bit is set to 1,

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2	DMA_EN	DMA_EN	<p>master controller will enter a high wait state until the slave releases the SCL line.</p> <p>By default, this is disabled, and FIFO data should be manually prepared by MCU. This default setting should be used for transfer sizes of less than 8 data bytes and no multiple transfer is configured. When enabled, DMA requests will be turned on, and the FIFO data should be prepared in memory.</p>
1	RS_STOP	RS_STOP	<p>In LS/FS mode, this bit affects multi-transfer transaction only. It controls whether or not REPEATED-START condition is used between transfers. The last ending transfer always ends with a STOP.</p> <p>In HS mode, this bit must be set to 1. 0: Use STOP 1: Use REPEATED-START</p>

**A0210014 TRANSFER\_LEN** Transfer Length Register (Number of Bytes per Transfer) **0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													TRANSFER_LEN			
Type													RW			
Reset													0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
3:0	TRANSFER_LEN	TRANSFER_LEN	<p>Indicates the number of data bytes to be transferred in 1 transfer unit (excluding slave address byte)</p> <p>Note: The value must be set to be bigger than 1; otherwise no transfer will take place.</p>

**A0210018 TRANSAC\_LEN** Transaction Length Register (Number of Transfers per Transaction) **0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0								
Name																	TRANSAC_LEN							
Type																	RW							
Reset																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7:0	TRANSAC_LEN	TRANSAC_LEN	<p>Indicates the number of transfers to be transferred in 1 transaction</p> <p>Note: The value must be set to be bigger than 1; otherwise no transfer will take place.</p>

**A021001C DELAY\_LEN** Inter Delay Length Register **0002**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0									
Name																	DELAY_LEN								
Type																	RW								
Reset																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7:0	DELAY_LEN	DELAY_LEN	<p>Sets up wait delay between consecutive transfers when RS_STOP bit is set to 0</p> <p>Unit: Half the pulse width</p>

**A0210020 TIMING Timing Control Register 00001303**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DATA_READ_ADJ	DATA_READ_TIME				SAMPLE_CNT_DIV					STEP_CNT_DIV					
Type	RW	RW				RW					RW					
Reset	0	0	0	1		0	1	1			0	0	0	0	1	1

**Overview** LS/FS only. This register is used to control the output waveform timing. Each half pulse width (ie. each high or low pulse) is equal to = step\_cnt\_div \* (sample\_cnt\_div \* f\_clock\_div Mhz)

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15	DATA_READ_ADJ	When set to 1, data latch in sampling time during master reads are adjusted according to DATA_READ_TIME value. Otherwise, by default, data is latched in at half of the high pulse width point. This value must be set to less than or equal to half the high pulse width.
14:12	DATA_READ_TIME	This value is valid only when DATA_READ_ADJ is set to 1. This can be used to adjust so that data is latched in at earlier sampling points (assuming data is settled by then)
10:8	SAMPLE_CNT_DIV	Used for LS/FS only. This adjusts the width of each sample. (sample width = sample_cnt_div*f_clock_div Mhz)
5:0	STEP_CNT_DIV	Specifies the number of samples per half pulse width (i.e. each high or low pulse) Cannot be 0 .

**A0210024 START Start Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																START
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
0	START	Starts the transaction on the bus It is auto de-asserted at the end of the transaction.

**A021002C CLOCK\_DIV Clock divergence of I2C source clock 0004**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														CLOCK_DIV		
Type														RW		
Reset														1	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
2:0 V	<b>CLOCK_DIV</b> CLOCK_DIV	<b>f_clock_div = source clock/(CLOCK_DIV + 1)</b>

**A0210030 FIFO\_STAT FIFO Status Register 0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RD_ADDR</b>				<b>WR_ADDR</b>				<b>FIFO_OFFSET</b>						<b>WR_FULL</b>	<b>RD_EMPTY</b>
<b>Type</b>	RO				RU				RU						RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15:12	<b>RD_ADDR</b> RD_ADDR	<b>Current RD address pointer</b> Only bit [2:0] have physical meanings.
11:8	<b>WR_ADDR</b> WR_ADDR	<b>Current WR address pointer</b> Only bit [2:0] have physical meanings.
7:4	<b>FIFO_OFFSET</b> FIFO_OFFSET	<b>wr_addr[3:0] - rd_addr[3:0]</b>
1	<b>WR_FULL</b> WR_FULL	<b>Indicates FIFO is full</b>
0	<b>RD_EMPTY</b> RD_EMPTY	<b>Indicates FIFO is empty</b>

**A0210038 FIFO\_ADDR\_CLR FIFO Address Clear Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>FIFO_ADDR_CLR</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
0	<b>FIFO_ADDR_CLR</b> FIFO_ADDR_CLR	When written 1'b1, a one pulse fifo_addr_clr will be generated to clear the FIFO address to 0.

**A0210040 IO\_CONFIG IO Config Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>IDLE_OE_EN</b>		<b>SDA_IO_CONFIG</b>	<b>SCL_IO_CONFIG</b>
<b>Type</b>													RW		RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>													0		0	0

**Overview:** This register is used to configure the I/O for the SDA and SCL lines to select between normal I/O mode or open-drain mode to support wired-and bus.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3	<b>IDLE_OE_EN</b> IDLE_OE_EN	0: Does not drive bus in idle state 1: Drive bus in idle state
1	<b>SDA_IO_CONFIG</b> SDA_IO_CONFIG	0: Normal tristate I/O mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
	<b>ONFIG</b>		1: Open-drain mode
0	<b>SCL_IO_C</b>	SCL_IO_CONFIG	0: Normal tristate I/O mode 1: Open-drain mode

**A0210048 HS High Speed Mode Register 0102**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>		HS_SAMPLE_CNT_DIV				HS_STEP_CNT_DIV				MASTER_CODE					HS_NACKERR_DET_EN	HS_EN
<b>Type</b>		RW				RW				RW					RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>		0	0	0		0	0	1		0	0	0			1	0

**Overview:** This register contains options for supporting high speed operation features Each HS half pulse width, i.e. each high or low pulse, is equal to (step\_cnt\_div+1)\*(sample\_cnt\_div + 1)/13MHz.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
14:12	<b>HS_SAMPL</b>	HS_SAMPLE_CNT_DIV	When the high-speed mode is entered after the master code transfer is completed, the sample width will become dependent on this parameter.
10:8	<b>HS_STEP_</b>	HS_STEP_CNT_DIV	When the high-speed mode is entered after the master code transfer is completed, the number of samples per half pulse width will become dependent on this value.
6:4	<b>MASTER_C</b>	MASTER_CODE	This is the 3 bit programmable value for the master code to be transmitted.
1	<b>HS_NACKERR_</b>	HS_NACKERR_DET_EN	<b>Enables NACKERR detection during the master code transmission</b> When enabled, if NACK is not received after the master code is transmitted, the transaction will be terminated with a STOP condition.
0	<b>HS_EN</b>	HS_EN	<b>Enables high-speed transaction</b> <i>Note: rs_stop must be set to 1.</i>

**A0210050 SOFTRESET Soft Reset Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																SOFT_RESET
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	<b>SOFT_RESET</b>	SOFT_RESET	When written 1'b1, a one pulse soft reset will be used as synchronous reset to reset the I2C internal hardware circuits.

**A0210060 SPARE SPARE 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													SPARE			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
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Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	SPARE SPARE	Reserved for future use

**A0210064** **DEBUGSTAT** **Debug Status Register** **0020**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									BUS_BUSY	MASTER_WRITE	MASTER_READ	MASTER_STATE				
Type									RO	RO	RO	RO				
Reset									0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
7	BUS_BUSY SPARE	<b>Reserved</b>
6	MASTER_WRITE	<b>For debugging only</b> 1: Current transfer is in the master write dir.
5	MASTER_READ	<b>For debugging only</b> 1: Current transfer is in the master read dir.
4:0	MASTER_STATE	<b>(For debugging only) Reads back the current master_state.</b> 0: Idle state 1: I2c master is preparing to send out the start bit, SCL=1, SDA=1. 2: I2C master is sending out the start bit, SCL=1, SDA=0. 3: I2C master/slave is preparing to transmit data bit, SCL=0, SDA=data bit. (Data bit can be changed when SCL=0.) 4: I2C master/slave is transmitting data bit, SCL=1, SDA=data bit. (Data bit is stable when SCL=1.) 5: I2C master/slave is preparing to transmit the ACK bit, SCL=0, SDA=ack. (The ACK bit can be changed when SCL=0.) 6: I2C master/slave is transmitting the ACK bit, SCL=1, SDA=0. (The ACK bit is stable when SCL=1.) 7: I2C master is preparing to send out stop bit or repeated-start bit, SCL=0, SDA=0/1. (0: Stop bit; 1: Repeated-start bit) 8: I2C master is sending out stop bit or repeated-start bit, SCL=1, SDA=1/0. (0: Repeated-start bit; 1: Stop bit) 9: I2C master is in delay start between two transfers, SCL=1, SDA=1. 10: I2C master is in FIFO wait state; For writing transaction, it means FIFO is empty and I2C master is waiting for DMA controller to write data into FIFO. For reading transaction, it means FIFO is full and I2C master is waiting for DMA controller to read data from FIFO, SCL=0, SDA=don't care. 12: I2C master is preparing to send out data bit of master code. This state is used only in high-speed transaction, SCL=0, SDA=data bit of master code. (Data bit of master code can be changed when SCL=0.) 13: I2C master is sending out data bit of master code. This state is used only in high-speed transaction, SCL=1, SDA=data bit of master code. (Data bit of master code is stable when SCL=1.) 14: I2C master/slave is preparing to transmit the NACK bit, SCL=0, SDA=nack bit. (The NACK bit can be changed when SCL=0.) This state is used only in high-speed transaction. 15: I2C master/slave is transmitting the NACK bit, SCL=1, SDA=1. This state is used only in high-speed transaction.

**A0210068** **DEBUGCTRL** **Debug Control Register** **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															APB_DEBUG_RD	FIFO_APB_DEBUG
Type															WO	RW
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
1	<b>APB_DEBUG_RD</b>	<b>Only valid when fifo_apb_debug is set to 1</b> Writing to this register will generate a 1 pulsed FIFO APB RD signal for reading the FIFO data.
0	<b>FIFO_APB_DEBUG</b>	<b>Used for trace 32 debugging</b> When using trace 32, and the memory map is shown, turning this bit on will block the normal APB read access. The APB read access to the FIFO will then be enabled by writing to apb_debug_rd. 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A021006C** **TRANSFER\_LEN\_AUX** **Transfer Length Register (Number of Bytes per Transfer)** **0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													TRANSFER_LEN_AUX			
Type													RW			
Reset													0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	<b>TRANSFER_LEN_AUX</b>	<b>Only valid when dir_change or transfer_len_change is set to 1. Indicates the number of data bytes to be transferred in 1 transfer unit (excluding slave address byte) for the transfers following the direction change or transfer_len_change</b> If dir_change =1, the first write transfer length will depend on transfer_len, while the second read transfer length will depend on transfer_len_aux. Dir change is always after the first transfer. Similarly, transfer length change is always after the first transfer. <i>Note: The value must be set to be bigger than 1; otherwise no transfer will take place.</i>



## 10. SD Memory Card Controller

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### 10.1. General Description

The controller fully supports the SD memory card bus protocol as defined in SD Memory Card Specification Part 1 Physical Layer Specification version 2.0 and eMMC 4.41 protocol.

Furthermore, the controller also partially supports the SDIO card specification version 2.0. However, the controller can only be configured as the host of the SD memory card. Hereafter, the controller is also abbreviated as the SD controller. The following are the main features of the controller.

- Interface with MCU by APB bus
- 16/32-bit access on APB bus
- 16/32-bit access for control registers
- 32-bit access for FIFO
- Built-in 32 bytes FIFO buffers for transmit and receive, FIFO is shared for transmit and receive
- Built-in CRC circuit
- CRC generation can be disabled
- DMA supported
- Interrupt capabilities
- Data rate up to 48Mbps in serial mode, 48x4 Mbps in parallel model, the module is targeted at 48MHz operating clock
- Serial clock rate on SD/MMC bus is programmable
- Card detection capabilities during sleep mode
- Controllability of power for memory card
- Does not support SPI mode for SD/MMC memory card
- Does not support multiple SD/MMC memory cards

#### 10.1.1. Pin Assignment

The following lists pins required for the SD memory card. Table 10-1 shows how the pins are shared. Note that all I/O pads have embedded both pull-up and pull-down resistors because they are shared by the SD memory card. The pull-down resistors for these pins can be used for power saving. If optimal pull-up or pull-down resistors are required on the system board, all embedded pull-up and pull-down resistors can be disabled by programming the corresponding control registers. The VDDPD pin is used for power saving. Power for the SD memory card can be shut down by programming the corresponding control register. The WP (Write Protection) pin is used to detect the status of the Write Protection Switch on the SD memory card.

Table 10-1. Sharing of pins for SD memory card controller

No.	Name	Type	MMC	SD	Description
1	SD_CLK	O	CLK	CLK	Clock
2	SD_DAT3	I/O/PP	CD/DAT3	CD/DAT3	Data Line [Bit 3]
3	SD_DAT0	I/O/PP	DAT0	DAT0	Data Line [Bit 0]
4	SD_DAT1	I/O/PP	DAT1	DAT1	Data Line [Bit 1]
5	SD_DAT2	I/O/PP	DAT2	DAT2	Data Line [Bit 2]
6	SD_CMD	I/O/PP	CMD	CMD	Command or bus state
7	SD_PWRON	O	-	-	VDD ON/OFF
8	SD_WP	I	-	-	Write protection switch in SD
9	SD_INS	I	VSS2	VSS2	Card detection

10.1.2. Card Detection

For SD memory card, detection of card insertion/removal by hardware is supported, and a dedicated pin “INS” is used to perform card insertion and removal for SD. The pin “INS” will be connected to the pin “VSS2” of a SD connector (see Figure 10-1 ).

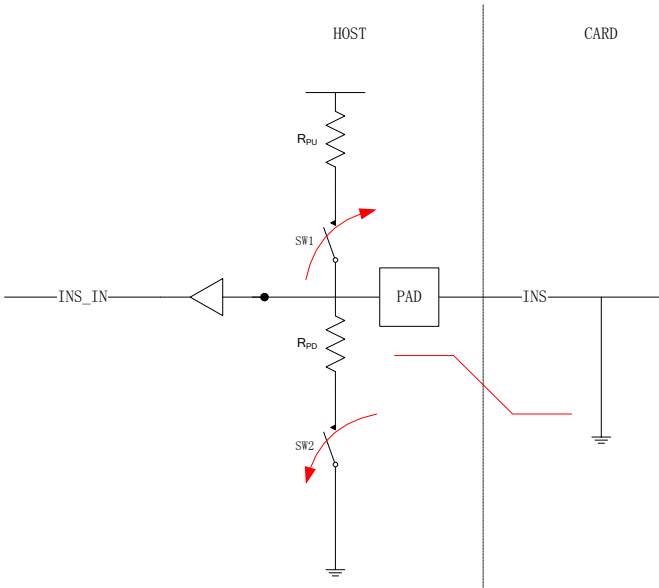


Figure 10-1. Card detection for SD memory card

10.1.3. IO Pad Setting

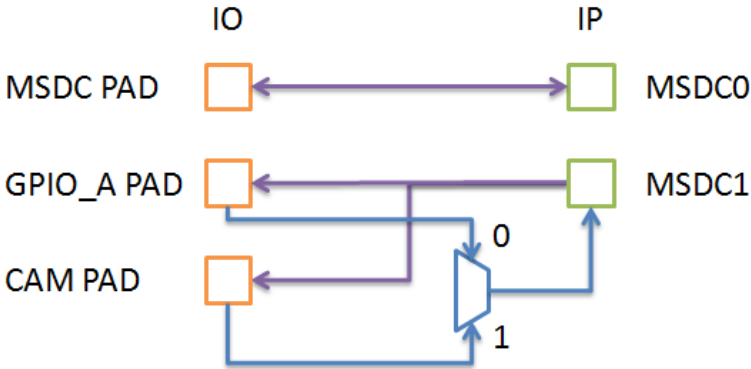


Figure 10-2. IO Pinmux setting for MSDC

There are one set of dedicated pads for MSDC0 and two sets of pads for MSDC1. To switch between those two sets, the GPIO and an extra input mux setting are needed. For GPIO settings, refer to GPIO specification. For input mux setting, refer to the table below.

Address	Register Name	Field Name	MSB	LSB	Description
A2010234	<b>HW_MISC3</b>	MSDC1_PAD_SEL	0	0	<b>0: GPIO_A PAD for MSDC1</b> <b>1: CAMERA PAD for MSDC1</b>

10.2. Register Definition

There are two MSDCs in this SOC. The usage of the registers below is the same except that the base address should be changed to respective one.

MSDC number	Base address	Feature
MSDC0	0xA0020000	Supports DMA, 4-bit data line
MSDC1	0xA0030000	Supports DMA, 4-bit data line

Module name: **MSDC0** Base address: (+a0020000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0020000	<b>MSDC_CFG</b>	32	<b>SD Memory Card Controller Configuration Register</b>
A0020004	<b>MSDC_STA</b>	32	<b>SD Memory Card Controller Status Register</b>
A0020008	<b>MSDC_INT</b>	32	<b>SD Memory Card Controller Interrupt Register</b>
A0020010	<b>MSDC_DAT</b>	32	<b>SD Memory Card Controller Data Register</b>
A0020014	<b>MSDC_IOCON</b>	32	<b>SD Memory Card Controller IO Control Register</b>

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0020018	<u>MSDC IOCON1</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller IO Control Register 1
A0020020	<u>SDC_CFG</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Configuration Register
A0020024	<u>SDC_CMD</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Command Register
A0020028	<u>SDC_ARG</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Argument Register
A002002C	<u>SDC_STA</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Status Register
A0020030	<u>SDC_RESP0</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Response Register 0
A0020034	<u>SDC_RESP1</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Response Register 1
A0020038	<u>SDC_RESP2</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Response Register 2
A002003C	<u>SDC_RESP3</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Response Register 3
A0020040	<u>SDC_CMDSTA</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Command Status Register
A0020044	<u>SDC_DATSTA</u>	32	SD Memory Card Controller Data Status Register
A0020048	<u>SDC_CSTA</u>	32	SD Memory Card Status Register
A002004C	<u>SDC_IRQMASK0</u>	32	SD Memory Card IRQ Mask Register 0
A0020050	<u>SDC_IRQMASK1</u>	32	SD Memory Card IRQ Mask Register 1
A0020054	<u>SDIO_CFG</u>	32	SDIO Configuration Register
A0020058	<u>SDIO_STA</u>	32	SDIO Status Register
A0020080	<u>CLK_RED</u>	32	CLK Latch Configuration Register
A0020098	<u>DAT_CHECKSUM</u>	32	MSDC Rx Data Check Sum Register

**A0020000 MSDC\_CFG**
**SD Memory Card Controller  
Configuration Register**
**04000020**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>					<b>FIFOTHD</b>				<b>CLKSRC_PAT</b>		<b>VDPD</b>	<b>RCDEN</b>	<b>DIRQEN</b>	<b>PIREN</b>	<b>DMAEN</b>	<b>INTEN</b>
<b>Type</b>					RW				RW		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>					0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SCLKF</b>								<b>SCLKON</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>STDBY</b>	<b>CLKSRC</b>		<b>NOCRC</b>	<b>RS</b>	<b>MSDC</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	W1C	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
27:24	<b>FIFOTHD</b>	FIFOTHD	<p><b>FIFO threshold. The register field determines when to issue a DMA request. For write transactions, DMA requests will be asserted if the number of free entries in FIFO are larger than or equal to the value in the register field. For read transactions, DMA requests will be asserted if the number of valid entries in FIFO are larger than or equal to the value in the register field. The register field must be set according to the setting of data transfer mode in DMA burst mode. If single mode for DMA transfer is used, the register field should be set to 0b0001.</b></p> <p>0000: Invalid.</p> <p>0001: Threshold value is 1.</p> <p>0010: Threshold value is 2.</p> <p>0011~0111: ...</p> <p>1000: Threshold value is 8.</p> <p>others: Invalid</p>
23	<b>CLKSRC_PAT</b>	CLKSRC_PAT	<p><b>CLKSRC patch, when {CLKSRC_PAT,CLKSRC} equal to</b></p> <p>0: CLKSQ_F26M_CK</p> <p>1: LFOSC_F26M_CK</p> <p>2: MPLL_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)</p> <p>3: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz)</p> <p>4: MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)</p> <p>5: HFOSC_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)</p> <p>6: HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)</p> <p>7: HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)</p>
21	<b>VDDPD</b>	VDDPD	<p><b>Controls the output pin VDDPD used for power saving. The output pin VDDPD will control power for memory card.</b></p> <p>0: The output pin VDDPD will output logic low. The power for memory card will be turned off.</p> <p>1: The output pin VDDPD will output logic high. The power for memory card will be turned on.</p>
20	<b>RCDEN</b>	RCDEN	<p><b>Controls the output pin RCDEN used for card identification process when the controller is for SD memory card. Its output will control the pull down resistor on the system board to connect or disconnect with the signal</b></p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			<b>CD/DAT3.</b>
			0: The output pin RCDEN will output logic low.
			1: The output pin RCDEN will output logic high.
19	<b>DIRQEN</b>	DIRQEN	<p><b>Enables data request interrupt. The register bit is used to control if data request is used as an interrupt source.</b></p> <p>0: Data request is not used as an interrupt source.</p> <p>1: Data request is used as an interrupt source.</p>
18	<b>PINEN</b>	PINEN	<p><b>Enables pin interrupt. The register bit is used to control if the pin for card detection is used as an interrupt source.</b></p> <p>0: The pin for card detection is not used as an interrupt source.</p> <p>1: The pin for card detection is used as an interrupt source.</p>
17	<b>DMAEN</b>	DMAEN	<p><b>Enables DMA. Note that if DMA capability is disabled then application software must poll the status of the register MSDC_STA for checking any data transfer request. If DMA is desired, the register bit must be set before command register is written.</b></p> <p>0: DMA request induced by various conditions is disabled, no matter the controller is configured as the host of either SD memory card.</p> <p>1: DMA request induced by various conditions is enabled, no matter the controller is configured as the host of either SD memory card.</p>
16	<b>INTEN</b>	INTEN	<p><b>Enables interrupt. Note that if interrupt capability is disabled, application software must poll the status of the register MSDC_STA to check for any interrupt request.</b></p> <p>0: Interrupt induced by various conditions is disabled, no matter the controller is configured as the host of either SD memory card.</p> <p>1: Interrupt induced by various conditions is enabled, no matter the controller is configured as the host of either SD memory card.</p>
15:8	<b>SCLKF</b>	SCLKF	<p><b>Controls clock frequency of serial clock on SD bus. Denote clock frequency of SD bus serial clock as fslave and clock frequency of the SD controller as fhost which is 89.1MHz. Then the value of the register field is as the following.</b></p> <p><b>Note: The allowed maximum frequency of</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			<p><b>fslave is 44.55MHz. While changing clock rate, it needs "1T clock period before changing + 1T clock period after change" for HW signal to re-synchronize.</b></p> <p>00000000b: fslave = (1/2)*fhost</p> <p>00000001b: fslave = (1/(4*1))*fhost</p> <p>00000010b: fslave = (1/(4*2))*fhost</p> <p>00000011b: fslave = (1/(4*3))*fhost</p> <p>00000100b~11111110b: ...</p> <p>11111111b: fslave = (1/(4*255))*fhost</p>
7	<b>SCLKON</b>	SCLKON	<p><b>Serial clock always on. For debugging.</b></p> <p>0: Serial clock not always on.</p> <p>1: Serial clock always on.</p>
6	<b>CRED</b>	CRED	<p><b>Rising edge data. The register bit is used to determine that serial data input is latched at the falling edge or the rising edge of serial clock. The default setting is at the rising edge. If serial data have worse timing, set the register bit to '1'. When the memory card has worse timing on return read data, set the register bit to '1'.</b></p> <p>0: Serial data input is latched at the rising edge of serial clock.</p> <p>1: Serial data input is latched at the falling edge of serial clock.</p>
5	<b>STDBY</b>	STDBY	<p><b>Standby mode. If the module is powered down, operating clock to the module will be stopped. At the same time, clock to card detection circuitry will also be stopped. If detection of memory card insertion and removal is desired, write '1' to the register bit. If interrupt for detection of memory card insertion and removal is enabled, interrupt will take place whenever memory is inserted or removed.</b></p> <p>0: Standby mode is disabled.</p> <p>1: Standby mode is enabled.</p>
4:3	<b>CLKSRC</b>	CLKSRC	<p><b>Specifies which clock is used as source clock of memory card. Use MPLL (312MHz) or HFOSC (312MHz) as source clock of memory card when clock hopping is not enabled. If clock hopping is enabled, MPLL clock's hopping rate will be 0~-8% and HFOSC 312MHz (0~-8%).</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			00: CLKSQ_F26M_CK; MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)
			01: LFOSC_F26M_CK; HFOSC_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)
			10: MPLL_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz); HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)
			11: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz); HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)
2	NOCRC	NOCRC	<p><b>Disables CRC. 1 indicates that data transfer without CRC is desired. For write data block, data will be transmitted without CRC. For read data block, CRC will not be checked. It is for tests.</b></p> <p>0: Data transfer with CRC is desired.</p> <p>1: Data transfer without CRC is desired.</p>
1	RST	RST	<p><b>Software reset. Writing 1 to the register bit will cause internal synchronous reset of SD controller but will not reset register settings. RST should only be set when RST is equal to 0.</b></p> <p>0: Read 0 stands for the reset process is finished.</p> <p>1: Write 1 to reset SD controller.</p>
0	MSDC	MSDC	<p><b>Configures the controller as SD memory card mode. CLK/CMD/DAT line will be pulled low when SD memory card mode is disabled.</b></p> <p>0: Disable SD memory card</p> <p>1: Enable SD memory card</p>

**A0020004 MSDC\_STA SD Memory Card Controller Status Register 00000002**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	BU SY	FIF OC LR							FIFOCNT				INT	DR Q	BE	BF
<b>Type</b>	RO	WI C							RO				RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0



<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15	<b>BUSY</b>	BUSY	<p><b>Status of the controller. If the controller is in busy state, the register bit will be '1'. Otherwise '0'.</b></p> <p>0: The controller is in busy state.</p> <p>1: The controller is in idle state.</p>
14	<b>FIFOCLR</b>	FIFOCLR	<p><b>Clears FIFO. Writing '1' to the register bit will cause the content of FIFO clear and reset the status of FIFO controller.</b></p> <p>0: Read 0 stands for the FIFO clear process is finished.</p> <p>1: Write 1 to clear the content of FIFO clear and reset the status of FIFO controller.</p>
7:4	<b>FIFOCNT</b>	FIFOCNT	<p><b>FIFO count. The register field shows how many valid entries are in FIFO.</b></p> <p>0000: There is 0 valid entry in FIFO.</p> <p>0001: There is 1 valid entry in FIFO.</p> <p>0010: There are 2 valid entries in FIFO.</p> <p>0011~0111: ...</p> <p>1000: There are 8 valid entries in FIFO.</p>
3	<b>INT</b>	INT	<p><b>Indicates if any interrupt exists. While any interrupt exists, the register bit still will be active even if the register bit INTEN in the register MSDC_CFG is disabled. SD controller can interrupt MCU by issuing interrupt request to interrupt controller, or software/application polls the register endlessly to check if any interrupt request exists in SD controller. When the register bit INTEN in the register MSDC_CFG is disabled, the second method will be used. For read commands, it is possible that timeout error takes place. Software can read the status register to check if timeout error takes place without OS time tick support or data request is asserted.</b></p> <p><b>Note: The register bit will be cleared when reading the register MSDC_INT.</b></p> <p>0: No interrupt request exists.</p> <p>1: Interrupt request exists.</p>
2	<b>DRQ</b>	DRQ	<p><b>Indicates if any data transfer is required. When any data transfer is required, the register bit still will be active even if the register bit DIRQEN in the register MSDC_CFG is disabled. Data transfer can be achieved by DMA channel alleviating MCU loading, or by polling the register bit to check if any data transfer is</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			<b>requested. When the register bit DIRQEN in the register MSDC_CFG is disabled, the second method will be used.</b>
			0: No DMA request exists. 1: DMA request exists.
1	BE	BE	<b>Indicates if FIFO in SD controller is empty</b> 0: FIFO in SD controller is not empty. 1: FIFO in SD controller is empty.
0	BF	BF	<b>Indicates if FIFO in SD controller is full</b> 0: FIFO in SD controller is not full. 1: FIFO in SD controller is full.

**A0020008 MSDC\_INT SD Memory Card Controller Interrupt Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									SDIOIRQ	SDR1BIRQ		SDMCIRQ	SDDATIRQ	SDCMDIRQ	PIIRQ	DIRQ
Type									RC	RC		RC	RC	RC	RC	RC
Reset									0	0		0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7	SDIOIRQ	SDIOIRQ	<b>SDIO interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for SDIO exists. Whenever interrupt for SDIO exists, the register bit will be set to '1' if interrupt is enabled. It will be reset when the register is read.</b> 0: No SDIO interrupt 1: Interrupt for SDIO exists.
6	SDR1BIRQ	SDR1BIRQ	<b>SD R1b response interrupt. The register bit will be active when a SD command with R1b response finished and the DAT0 line has transited from busy to idle state. Single block write commands with R1b response will cause interrupt when the command is completed no matter successfully or with CRC error.</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			<p><b>However, multi-block write commands with R1b response will not cause the interrupt because multi-block write commands are always stopped by STOP_TRANS commands. STOP_TRANS commands (with R1b response) behind multi-block write commands will cause the interrupt. Single block read command with R1b response will cause the interrupt when the command is completed but multi-block read commands do not.</b></p> <p><b>Note: STOP_TRANS commands (with R1b response) behind multi-block read commands will cause interrupt.</b></p> <p>0: No interrupt for SD R1b response.</p> <p>1: Interrupt for SD R1b response exists.</p>
4	<b>SDMCIRQ</b>	SDMCIRQ	<p><b>SD memory card interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for SD memory card exists. Whenever interrupt for SD memory card exists, i.e. any bit in the register SDC_CSTA is active, the register bit will be set to '1' if interrupt is enabled. It will be reset when the register is read.</b></p> <p><b>Note: This bit will not trigger MSDC hardware interrupt.</b></p> <p>0: No SD memory card interrupt</p> <p>1: SD memory card interrupt exists.</p>
3	<b>SDDATIRQ</b>	SDDATIRQ	<p><b>SD bus DAT interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for SD DAT line exists. Whenever interrupt for SD DAT line exists, i.e. any bit in the register SDC_DATSTA is active, the register bit will be set to '1' if interrupt is enabled. It will be reset when the register is read.</b></p> <p>0: No SD DAT line interrupt</p> <p>1: SD DAT line interrupt exists.</p>
2	<b>SDCMDIRQ</b>	SDCMDIRQ	<p><b>SD bus CMD interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for SD CMD line exists. Whenever interrupt for SD CMD line exists, i.e. any bit in the register SDC_CMDSTA is active, the register bit will be set to '1' if interrupt is enabled. It will be reset when the register is read.</b></p> <p>0: No SD CMD line interrupt</p> <p>1: SD CMD line interrupt exists.</p>
1	<b>PINIRQ</b>	PINIRQ	<p><b>Pin change interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for memory card insertion/removal exists. Whenever memory</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	DIRQ	DIRQ	<p>card is inserted or removed and card detection interrupt is enabled, i.e. the register bit PINEN in the register MSDC_CFG is set to '1', the register bit will be set to '1'. It will be reset when the register is read.</p> <p>0: Otherwise</p> <p>1: Card is inserted or removed.</p> <p><b>Data request interrupt. The register bit indicates if any interrupt for data request exists. Whenever data request exists and data request as an interrupt source is enabled, i.e. the register bit DIRQEN in the register MSDC_CFG is set to '1', the register bit will be active. It will be reset when reading it. For software, data requests can be recognized by polling the register bit DRQ or by data request interrupt. Data request interrupts will be generated every FIFOTH data transfer.</b></p> <p>0: No data request interrupt</p> <p>1: Data request interrupt occurs.</p>

**A0020010 MSDC\_DAT SD Memory Card Controller Data 00000000 Register**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DATA															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DATA															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	DATA	DATA	<b>Reads/writes data from/to FIFO inside SD controller. Data access is in unit of 32 bits.</b>

**A0020014 MSDC IOCON**
**SD Memory Card Controller IO Control Register 010000C3**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>							<b>SAMPLE DLY</b>		<b>FIXDLY</b>		<b>SAMP ON</b>	<b>CR CD IS</b>	<b>CM DS EL</b>	<b>INTLH</b>		<b>DS W</b>
<b>Type</b>							RW		RW		RW	RW	RW	RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>							0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CM DRE</b>					<b>HIGH_SPE ED</b>	<b>DMABUR ST</b>		<b>SR CF G1</b>	<b>SR CF G0</b>	<b>ODCCFG1</b>			<b>ODCCFG0</b>		
<b>Type</b>	RW					RW	RW		RW	RW	RW			RW		
<b>Reset</b>	0					0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
25:24	<b>SAMPLEDLY</b>	SAMPLEDLY	<p><b>The register is used for SW to select the turn around delay cycle between write data end bit and CRC status for SD card.</b></p> <p>00: 0-T delay</p> <p>01: 1-T delay</p> <p>10: 2-T delay</p> <p>11: 3-T delay</p>
23:22	<b>FIXDLY</b>	FIXDLY	<p><b>The register is used for SW to select the delay cycle after clock fix high for the host controller to SD card.</b></p> <p>00: 0-T delay</p> <p>01: 1-T delay</p> <p>10: 2-T delay</p> <p>11: 3-T delay</p>
21	<b>SAMPON</b>	SAMPON	<p><b>Data sample enable always on. The bit's suggested setting is 1 when feedback clock is used and 0 when multiple phase clock is used.</b></p> <p>0: Data sample enable not always on</p> <p>1: Data sample enable always on.</p>
20	<b>CRCDIS</b>	CRCDIS	<p><b>Switches off data CRC check for SD read data</b></p> <p>0: CRC check is on.</p> <p>1: CRC check is off.</p>
19	<b>CMDSEL</b>	CMDSEL	<p><b>Determines whether the host should delay 1-T</b></p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			<b>to latch response from card</b>
			0: Host latches response without 1-T delay.
			1: Host latches response with 1-T delay.
18:17	<b>INTLH</b>	INTLH	<p><b>Selects latch timing for SDIO multi-block read interrupt</b></p> <p>00: Host latches INT at the second backend clock after the end bit of current data block from card is received. (default)</p> <p>01: Host latches INT at the first backend clock after the end bit of current data block from card is received.</p> <p>10: Host latches INT at the second backend clock after the end bit of current data block from card is received.</p> <p>11: Host latches INT at the third backend clock after the end bit of current data block from card is received.</p>
16	<b>DSW</b>	DSW	<p><b>Determines whether the host should latch data with 1-T delay or not. For SD card, this bit is suggested to be 0. For MSPRO cards, it is suggested to be 1.</b></p> <p>0: Host latches the data with 1-T delay.</p> <p>1: Host latches the data without 1-T delay.</p>
15	<b>CMDRE</b>	CMDRE	<p><b>Determines whether the host should latch response token (sent from card on CMD line) at rising edge or falling edge of serial clock. (T.B.D this bit is un-useful)</b></p> <p>0: Host latches response at rising edge of serial clock</p> <p>1: Host latches response at falling edge of serial clock</p>
10	<b>HIGH_SPEED</b>	HIGH_SPEED	<p><b>For high-speed mode when internal sample clock is used. High-speed mode means that the SD/MMC serial bus clock rate is bigger than 25MHz. The default speed mode means that the SD/MMC serial bus clock rate is bigger than 25MHz.</b></p> <p>0: Default speed</p> <p>1: High speed</p>
9:8	<b>DMABURST</b>	DMABURST	<p><b>The register is used for SW to select burst type when data transfer by DMA.</b></p> <p><b>Note: Only single mode can support non-4N bytes data transfer in read operation.</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			00: Single mode 01: 4-beat incrementing burst 10: 8-beat incrementing burst 11: Reserved.
7	<b>SRCFG1</b>	SRCFG1	<b>Output driving capability the pins DAT0, DAT1, DAT2 and DAT3</b> 0: Fast slew rate 1: Slow slew rate
6	<b>SRCFG0</b>	SRCFG0	<b>Output driving capability the pins CMD/BS and SCLK</b> 0: Fast slew rate 1: Slow slew rate
5:3	<b>ODCCFG1</b>	ODCCFG1	<b>Output driving capability the pins DAT0, DAT1, DAT2 and DAT3</b> 000: 4mA 001: 8mA 010: 12mA 011: 16mA
2:0	<b>ODCCFG0</b>	ODCCFG0	<b>Output driving capability the pins CMD/BS and SCLK</b> 000: 4mA 001: 8mA 010: 12mA 011: 16mA

**A0020018** **MSDC IOCON1** **SD Memory Card Controller IO Control** **00022022**  
**Register 1**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>														<b>PRCF_G_RS_T_WP</b>	<b>PRVAL_RST_WP</b>	
<b>Type</b>														RW	RW	
<b>Reset</b>														0	1	0

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name		PRCFG_CK	PRVAL_CK			PRCFG_CM	PRVAL_CM			PRCFG_DA	PRVAL_DA			PRCFG_INS	PRVAL_INS	
Type		RW	RW			RW	RW			RW	RW			RW	RW	
Reset		0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		0	1	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
18	<b>PRCFG_RST/WP</b>	PRCFG_RST_WP	<p><b>Pull up/down register configuration for pin RST/WP. The default value is 0.</b></p> <p>0: Pull up resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP is enabled.</p> <p>1: Pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP is enabled.</p>
17:16	<b>PRVAL_RST/WP</b>	PRVAL_RST_WP	<p><b>Pull up/down register value for pin RST/WP. The default value is 10.</b></p> <p>00: Pull up resistor and pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP are all disabled.</p> <p>01: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP value is 47k.</p> <p>10: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP value is 47k.</p> <p>11: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP value is 23.5k.</p>
14	<b>PRCFG_CK</b>	PRCFG_CK	<p><b>Configures pull up/down register for pin CK. The default value is 0.</b></p> <p>0: Pull up resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CK is enabled.</p> <p>1: Pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CK is enabled.</p>
13:12	<b>PRVAL_CK</b>	PRVAL_CK	<p><b>Pull up/down register value for pin CLK. The default value is 10.</b></p> <p>00: Pull up resistor and pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CLK are all disabled.</p> <p>01: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CLK value is 47k.</p> <p>10: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CLK value is 47k.</p> <p>11: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CLK value is 23.5k.</p>
10	<b>PRCFG_CM</b>	PRCFG_CM	<p><b>Configures pull up/down register for the pin CM. The default value is 0.</b></p> <p>0: Pull up resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CM is</p>



<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			enabled.
9:8	<b>PRVAL_CM</b>	PRVAL_CM	<p>1: Pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CM is enabled.</p> <p><b>Pull up/down register value for pin CMD/BS. The default value is 00.</b></p> <p>00: Pull up resistor and pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CMD/BS are all disabled.</p> <p>01: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CMD/BS value is 47k.</p> <p>10: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CMD/BS value is 47k.</p> <p>11: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin CMD/BS value is 23.5k.</p>
6	<b>PRCFG_DA</b>	PRCFG_DA	<p><b>Configures pull up/down register for pin DAT0, DAT1, DAT2, DAT3. The default value is 0.</b></p> <p>0: Pull up resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT is enabled.</p> <p>1: Pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT is enabled.</p>
5:4	<b>PRVAL_DA</b>	PRVAL_DA	<p><b>Pull up/down register value for pin DAT0, DAT1, DAT2, DAT3. The default value is 10.</b></p> <p>00: Pull up resistor and pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT are all disabled.</p> <p>01: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT value is 47k.</p> <p>10: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT value is 47k.</p> <p>11: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin DAT value is 23.5k.</p>
2	<b>PRCFG_INS</b>	PRCFG_INS	<p><b>Configures pull up/down register for pin INS. The default value is 0</b></p> <p>0: Pull up resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP is enabled.</p> <p>1: Pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin WP is enabled.</p>
1:0	<b>PRVAL_INS</b>	PRVAL_INS	<p><b>Pull up/down register value for pin INS. The default value is 10.</b></p> <p>00: Pull up resistor and pull down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin INS are all disabled.</p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			01: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin INS value is 47k.
			10: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin INS value is 47k.
			11: Pull up/down resistor in the I/O pad of the pin INS value is 23.5k.

**A0020020 SDC\_CFG SD Memory Card Controller 00008000 Configuration Register**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	DIOC								WDOD				SDIO		MDLEN	SIEIN
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW				RW		RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	BSYDLY				BLKLEN											
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW											
<b>Reset</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:24	DIOC	DIOC	<p><b>Data timeout counter. The period from finish of the initial host read command or the last read data block in a multiple block read operation to the start bit of the next read data block requires at least two serial clock cycles. The counter is used to extend the period (Read Data Access Time) in unit of 65,536 serial clocks. See the register field description of the register bit RDINT for reference.</b></p> <p>00000000: Extend 65,536 more serial clock cycle.</p> <p>00000001: Extend 65,536x2 more serial clock cycles.</p> <p>00000010: Extend 65,536x3 more serial clock cycles.</p> <p>00000011~11111110: ...</p> <p>11111111: Extend 65,536x 256 more serial clock cycles.</p>
23:20	WDOD	WDOD	<p><b>Write data output delay. The period from finish of the response for the initial host write command or the last write data block in a multiple block write operation to the start bit of the next write data block requires at least two serial clock cycles. The register field is used to extend the period (Write Data Output Delay) in unit of one serial clock.</b></p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			0000: No extension  0001: Extend one more serial clock cycle.  0010: Extend two more serial clock cycles.  0011~1110: ...  1111: Extend fifteen more serial clock cycles.
19	<b>SDIO</b>	SDIO	<b>Enables SDIO</b>  0: SDIO mode is disabled.  1: SDIO mode is enabled.
17	<b>MDLEN</b>	MDLEN	<b>Enables multiple data line. The register can be enabled only when SD memory card is applied and detected by software application. It is the responsibility of the application to program the bit correctly when a MultiMediaCard is applied. If a MultiMediaCard is applied and 4-bit data line is enabled, the 4 bits will be outputted every serial clock. Therefore, data integrity will fail.</b>  0: 4-bit data line is disabled.  1: 4-bit data line is enabled.
16	<b>SIEN</b>	SIEN	<b>Enables serial interface. It should be enabled as soon as possible before any command.</b>  0: Serial interface for SD is disabled.  1: Serial interface for SD is enabled.
15:12	<b>BSYDLY</b>	BSYDLY	<b>The register field is only valid for the commands with R1b response. If the command has a response of R1b type, SD controller must monitor the data line 0 for card busy status from the bit time that is two serial clock cycles after the command end bit to check if operations in SD memory card have finished. The register field is used to expand the time between the command end bit and end of detection period to detect card busy status. If time is up and there is no card busy status on data line 0, the controller will abandon the detection.</b>  0000: No extension  0001: Extend one more serial clock cycle.  0010: Extend two more serial clock cycles.  0011~1110: ...

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0	BLKLEN	BLKLEN	<p>1111: Extend fifteen more serial clock cycles.</p> <p><b>It refers to Block Length. The register field defines the length of one block in unit of byte in a data transaction. The maximum value of block length is 2048 bytes.</b></p> <p>000000000000: Reserved.</p> <p>000000000001: Block length is 1 byte.</p> <p>000000000010: Block length is 2 bytes.</p> <p>000000000011~011111111110: ...</p> <p>011111111111: Block length is 2047 bytes.</p> <p>100000000000: Block length is 2048 bytes.</p>

**A0020024 SDC\_CMD SD Memory Card Controller Command Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																CMDFAIL
Type																RW
Reset																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	INTC	STOP	RW	DTYPE		IDRT	RSPTYP			BRK	CMD					
Type	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW			RW	RW					
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	CMDFAIL	CMDFAIL	<p><b>If 4-bit SDIO mode is enabled, when CMD/DAT error occurs, set up this bit to select whether to "wait stop command" or "wait data state machine idle".</b></p> <p>0: Wait stop command</p> <p>1: Wait data state machine idle</p>
15	INTC	INTC	<p><b>Indicates if the command is GO_IRQ_STATE. If the command is GO_IRQ_STATE, the period between command token and response token will not be limited.</b></p> <p>0: The command is not GO_IRQ_STATE.</p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			1: The command is GO_IRQ_STATE.
14	<b>STOP</b>	STOP	<p><b>Indicates if the command is a stop transmission command.</b></p> <p>0: The command is not a stop transmission command.</p> <p>1: The command is a stop transmission command.</p>
13	<b>RW</b>	RW	<p><b>Defines the command is a read command or write command. The register bit is valid only when the command will cause a transaction with data token.</b></p> <p>0: The command is a read command.</p> <p>1: The command is a write command.</p>
12:11	<b>DTYPE</b>	DTYPE	<p><b>Defines data token type for the command</b></p> <p>00: No data token for the command</p> <p>01: Single block transaction</p> <p>10: Multiple block transaction. That is, the command is a multiple block read or write command.</p> <p>11: Stream operation. It should only be used when a MultiMediaCard is applied.</p>
10	<b>IDRT</b>	IDRT	<p><b>Identification response time. The register bit indicates if the command has a response with NID (i.e. 5 serial clock cycles as defined in SD Memory Card Specification Part 1 Physical Layer Specification version 1.0) response time. The register bit is valid only when the command has a response token. Thus the register bit must be set to '1' for CMD2 (ALL_SEND_CID) and ACMD41 (SD_APP_OP_CMD).</b></p> <p>0: Otherwise.</p> <p>1: The command has a response with NID response time.</p>
9:7	<b>RSPTYP</b>	RSPTYP	<p><b>Defines response type for the command. For commands with R1 and R1b response, the register SDC_CSTA (not SDC_STA) will be updated after response token is received. This register SDC_CSTA contains the status of the SD and will be used as response interrupt sources.</b></p> <p><b>Note: If CMD7 is used with all 0's RCA, RSPTYP must be "000". Command "GO_TO_IDLE" also has RSPTYP='000'.</b></p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			<p>000: There is no response for the command. For instance, broadcast command without response and GO_INACTIVE_STATE command.</p> <p>001: The command has R1 response. R1 response token is 48-bit.</p> <p>010: The command has R2 response. R2 response token is 136-bit.</p> <p>011: The command has R3 response. Even though R3 is 48-bit response, it does not contain CRC checksum.</p> <p>100: The command has R4 response. R4 response token is 48-bit. (only for MMC)</p> <p>101: The command has R5 response. R5 response token is 48-bit. (only for MMC)</p> <p>110: The command has R6 response. R6 response token is 48-bit.</p> <p>111: The command has R1b response. If the command has a response of R1b type, SD controller must monitor the data line 0 for card busy status from the bit time that is two or four serial clock cycles after the command end bit to check if operations in SD memory card have finished. There are two cases for detection of card busy status. The first case is that the host stops the data transmission during an active write data transfer. The card will assert busy signal after the stop transmission command end bit followed by four serial clock cycles. The second case is that the card is in idle state or under a scenario of receiving a stop transmission command between data blocks when multiple block write command is in progress. The register bit is valid only when the command has a response token.</p>
6	<b>BREAK</b>	BREAK	<p><b>Aborts pending MMC GO_IRQ_MODE command. It is only valid for a pending GO_IRQ_MODE command waiting for MMC interrupt response.</b></p> <p>0: Other fields are valid.</p> <p>1: Break a pending MMC GO_IRQ_MODE command in the controller. Other fields are invalid.</p>
5:0	<b>CMD</b>	CMD	<p><b>SD memory card command. Total 6 bits.</b></p>

**A0020028 SDC\_ARG** **SD Memory Card Controller Argument Register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	ARG															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	ARG															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	ARG	ARG	Contains argument of SD memory card command

**A002002C SDC\_STA** **SD Memory Card Controller Status Register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	WP											FE DA TB US Y	FE CM DB US Y	BE DA TB US Y	BE CM DB US Y	BE SD CB US Y
Type	RO											RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset	0											0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	WP	WP	<p><b>Detects the status of Write Protection switch on SD memory card. The register bit shows the status of Write Protection switch on SD memory card. There is no default reset value. The pin WP (Write Protection) is also only useful while the controller is configured for SD memory card.</b></p> <p>1: Write Protection switch on. It means that memory card is desired to be write-protected.</p> <p>0: Write Protection switch off. It means that memory card is writable.</p>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
4	<b>FEDATBUSY</b>	FEDATBUSY	<p><b>Indicates if any transmission is going on DAT line on SD bus. This bit indicates directly the CMD line at card clock domain. For those commands without data but still involving DAT line, the register bit is useless. For example, if an Erase command is issued, checking if the register bit is '0' before issuing the next command with data will not guarantee that the controller is idle. In this situation, use the register bit BESDCBUSY.</b></p> <p>0: No transmission is going on DAT line on SD bus.</p> <p>1: There exists transmission going on DAT line on SD bus.</p>
3	<b>FECMDBUSY</b>	FECMDBUSY	<p><b>Indicates if any transmission is going on CMD line on SD bus. This bit indicates directly the CMD line at card clock domain.</b></p> <p>0: No transmission is going on CMD line on SD bus.</p> <p>1: There exists transmission going on CMD line on SD bus.</p>
2	<b>BEDATBUSY</b>	BEDATBUSY	<p><b>Indicates if any transmission is going on DAT line on SD bus.</b></p> <p>0: Backend SDC controller gets the info that no transmission is going on DAT line on SD bus.</p> <p>1: Backend SDC controller gets the info that there exists transmission going on DAT line on SD bus.</p>
1	<b>BECMDBUSY</b>	BECMDBUSY	<p><b>Indicates if any transmission is going on CMD line on SD bus. This bit shows backend controller's CMD busy state. The busy state is sync from card clock domain to bus clock domain.</b></p> <p>0: Backend SDC controller gets the info that no transmission is going on CMD line on SD bus.</p> <p>1: Backend SDC controller gets the info that there exists transmission going on CMD line on SD bus.</p>
0	<b>BESDCBUSY</b>	BESDCBUSY	<p><b>Indicates if SD controller is busy, i.e. any transmission is going on CMD or DAT line on SD bus. This bit shows backend controller's SDC busy state. The busy state is sync from card clock domain to bus clock domain.</b></p> <p>0: Backend SD controller is idle.</p> <p>1: Backend SD controller is busy.</p>



**A0020030 SDC RESP0**                      **SD Memory Card Controller Response**      **00000000**  
**Register 0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_31_0</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_31_0</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	<b>RESP[31:0]</b>	RESP_31_0	

**A0020034 SDC RESP1**                      **SD Memory Card Controller Response**      **00000000**  
**Register 1**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_63_32</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_63_32</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	<b>RESP[63:32]</b>	RESP_63_32	

**A0020038 SDC RESP2**                      **SD Memory Card Controller Response**      **00000000**  
**Register 2**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_95_64</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESP_95_64</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	RESP[95:64]	RESP_95_64	

**A002003C** SDC\_RESP3 **SD Memory Card Controller Response Register 3** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	RESP_127_96															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RESP_127_96															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	RESP[127:96]	RESP_127_96	

**A0020040** SDC\_CMDSTA **SD Memory Card Controller Command Status Register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>														RS PC RC ERR	CM DT O	CM DR DY
<b>Type</b>														RC	RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2	RSPCRCERR	RSPCRCERR	<b>CRC error on CMD detected. 1 indicates that SD controller detects a CRC error after reading a response from the CMD line.</b>

0: Otherwise  
1: SD controller detects a CRC error after reading a response from the CMD line.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	CMDTO	CMDTO	<p><b>Timeout on CMD detected. 1 indicates that SD controller detects a timeout condition while waiting for a response on the CMD line.</b></p> <p>0: Otherwise</p> <p>1: SD controller detects a timeout condition while waiting for a response on the CMD line.</p>
0	CMDRDY	CMDRDY	<p><b>For command without response, the register bit will be '1' once the command is completed on SD bus. For command with response, the register bit will be '1' whenever the command is issued onto SD bus and its corresponding response is received without CRC error.</b></p> <p>0: Otherwise</p> <p>1: Command with/without response finish successfully without CRC error.</p>

**A0020044 SDC DATSTA SD Memory Card Controller Data 00000000**  
**Status Register**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>							<b>DATCRCERR</b>									<b>DATTO</b>	<b>BLKDONE</b>
<b>Type</b>							RC									RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
9:2	DATCRCERR	DATCRCERR	<p><b>CRC error on DAT detected. 1 indicates that SD controller detected a CRC error for bit n after reading a block of data from the DAT line or SD signaled a CRC error after writing a block of data to the DAT line.</b></p> <p>0: Otherwise</p> <p>1: SD controller detects a CRC error after reading a block of data from the DAT line or SD signaled a CRC error after writing a block of data to the DAT line.</p> <p>Note that: n is 7~0 for 8-bits mode, each bit read and clear individually.</p>
1	DATTO	DATTO	<p><b>Timeout on DAT detected. 1 indicates that SD controller detected a timeout condition while</b></p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			<b>waiting for data token on the DAT line.</b>
			0: Otherwise
			1: SD controller detects a timeout condition while waiting for data token on the DAT line.
0	BLKDONE	BLKDONE	<b>Indicates the status of data block transfer</b>
			0: Otherwise
			1: A data block is successfully transferred.

**A0020048 SDC CSTA SD Memory Card Status Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	CSTA_31_0															
<b>Type</b>	RC															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	CSTA_31_0															
<b>Type</b>	RC															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	CSTA [31:0]	CSTA_31_0	

**A002004C SDC IRQMASK0 SD Memory Card IRQ Mask Register 0 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	IRQMASK_31_0															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	IRQMASK_31_0															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
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Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	<b>IRQMASK [31:0]</b>	IRQMASK_31_0	

**A0020050 SDC\_IRQMASK1 SD Memory Card IRQ Mask Register 1 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	IRQMASK_63_32															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	IRQMASK_63_32															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0	<b>IRQMASK [63:32]</b>	IRQMASK_63_32	

**A0020054 SDIO\_CFG SDIO Configuration Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											<b>DISSEL</b>		<b>INTCSSEL</b>	<b>DSBSSEL</b>		<b>INTEN</b>
<b>Type</b>											RW		RW	RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>											0		0	0		0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
5	<b>DISSEL</b>	DISSEL	<b>Selects data block interrupt source</b>  0: The host will detect SDIO interrupt during interrupt period between two data blocks of multiple block data access.  1: The host will ignore SDIO interrupt during interrupt period between two data blocks of multiple block data access.
3	<b>INTCSEL</b>	INTCSEL	<b>Selects interrupt control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			0: The host detects DAT1 low as SDIO interrupt.
			1: The host detects DAT3/DAT2/DAT1/DAT0 4'b1101 as SDIO interrupt.
2	DSBSEL	DSBSEL	<b>Selects data block start bit</b>  0: Use data line 0 as start bit of data block and other data lines are ignored.  1: Start bit of a data block is received only when data line 0-3 all become low.
0	INTEN	INTEN	<b>Enables interrupt for SDIO</b>  0: Disable  1: Enable

**A0020058 SDIO\_STA SDIO Status Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQ</b>
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	IRQ	IRQ	<b>SDIO interrupt exists on the data line. F, for example, during the interrupt period, in the 1-bit data line mode, and DAT1/5 goes low from high, this bit will become 1 from 0. I, if DAT1/5 goes high from low, this bit will become 0 from 1.</b>  0: There is no SDIO interrupt existing on the data line.  1: There is SDIO interrupt existing on the data line.

**A0020080 CLK\_RED CLK Latch Configuration Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>			<b>CMD_RED</b>													
<b>Type</b>			RW													
<b>Reset</b>			0													
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>			<b>DAT_RED</b>						<b>CLKPAD_RED</b>	<b>CLK_LATCH</b>						
<b>Type</b>			RW						RW	RW						
<b>Reset</b>			0						0	0						

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
29	<b>CMD_RED</b>	CMD_RED	<p><b>Determines command response from card output is latched at falling edge or rising edge of internal clock (only effective when CLK_LATCH = 1)</b></p> <p>0: Internal clock rising edge to latch response</p> <p>1: Internal clock falling edge to latch response</p>
13	<b>DAT_RED</b>	DAT_RED	<p><b>Determines input data from card output is latched at falling edge or rising edge of internal sample clock (only effective when CLK_LATCH = 1)</b></p> <p>0: Internal clock rising edge to latch data</p> <p>1: Internal clock falling edge to latch data</p>
7	<b>CLKPAD_RED</b>	CLKPAD_RED	<p><b>Determines input data from card is latched at falling edge or rising edge of the feedback clock from pad. The suggested setting is 0 for SD/eMMC serial clock is less than 25MHz and 1 for SD serial clock is higher than 25MHz. (only effective when CLK_LATCH = 0)</b></p> <p>0: Internal feedback clock rising edge to latch data/response</p> <p>1: Internal feedback clock falling edge to latch data/response</p>
6	<b>CLK_LATCH</b>	CLK_LATCH	<p><b>Determines which clock to latch data from card. The suggested setting is 0.</b></p> <p>0: Internal feedback clock is used to latch data/response from card.</p> <p>1: Internal clock is used to latch data/response from card.</p>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
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**A0020098** **DAT\_CHECKSUM** **MSDC Rx Data Check Sum Register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DAT_CHECKSUM</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DAT_CHECKSUM</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		DAT_CHECKSUM	The checksum algorithm is 32 bit's XOR.



## 11. USB2.0 High-Speed Device Controller

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### 11.1. General Description

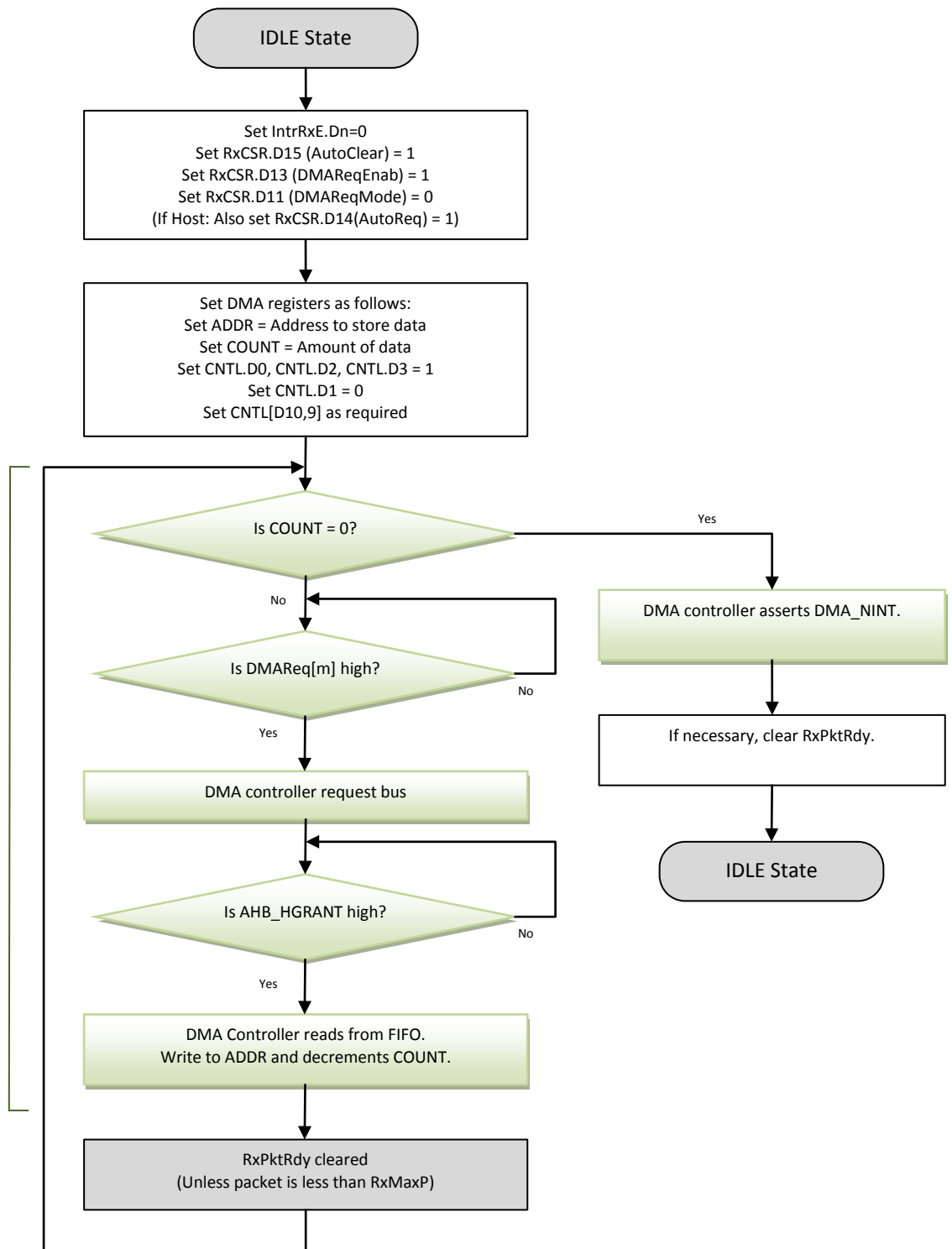
USB20 controller supports HS (480M)/FS (12M)/LS (1.5M). The USB controller is configured for supporting 2 endpoints to receive packets and four endpoints to send packets except for endpoint 0. These endpoints can be individually configured in the software to handle either Bulk transfers, Interrupt transfers or Isochronous transfers. There are four DMA channels, and the embedded RAM size is configurable up to 3264 bytes. The embedded RAM can be dynamically configured to each endpoint.

#### 11.1.1. Features

Feature	Description
Speed	HS (480M)/FS (12M)/LS (1.5M)
Enhanced feature	Generic device
Endpoint	4 TX, 2 RX
DMA channel	4
Embedded RAM	3264

#### 11.1.2. Programming Guide

DMA: USB20 includes a multi-channel DMA controller, configurable for up to 4 channels. This DMA controller supports two DMA modes, referred to as DMA Modes 0 and 1. When operating in DMA Mode 0, the DMA controller can only be programmed to load/unload one packet, so processor intervention is required for each packet transferred over the USB. This mode can be used with any endpoint, whether it uses Control, Bulk, Isochronous, or Interrupt transactions. When operating in DMA Mode 1, the DMA controller can be programmed to load/unload a complete bulk transfer (which can be many packets). Once set up, the DMA controller will load/unload all packets of the transfer, interrupting the processor only when the transfer has completed. DMA Mode 1 can only be used with endpoints that use Bulk transactions. Each channel can be independently programmed for the selected operating mode. (For detailed register information, refer to USB20 MAC register map.)



**Figure 11-1. Multiple packet RX flow (known size)**

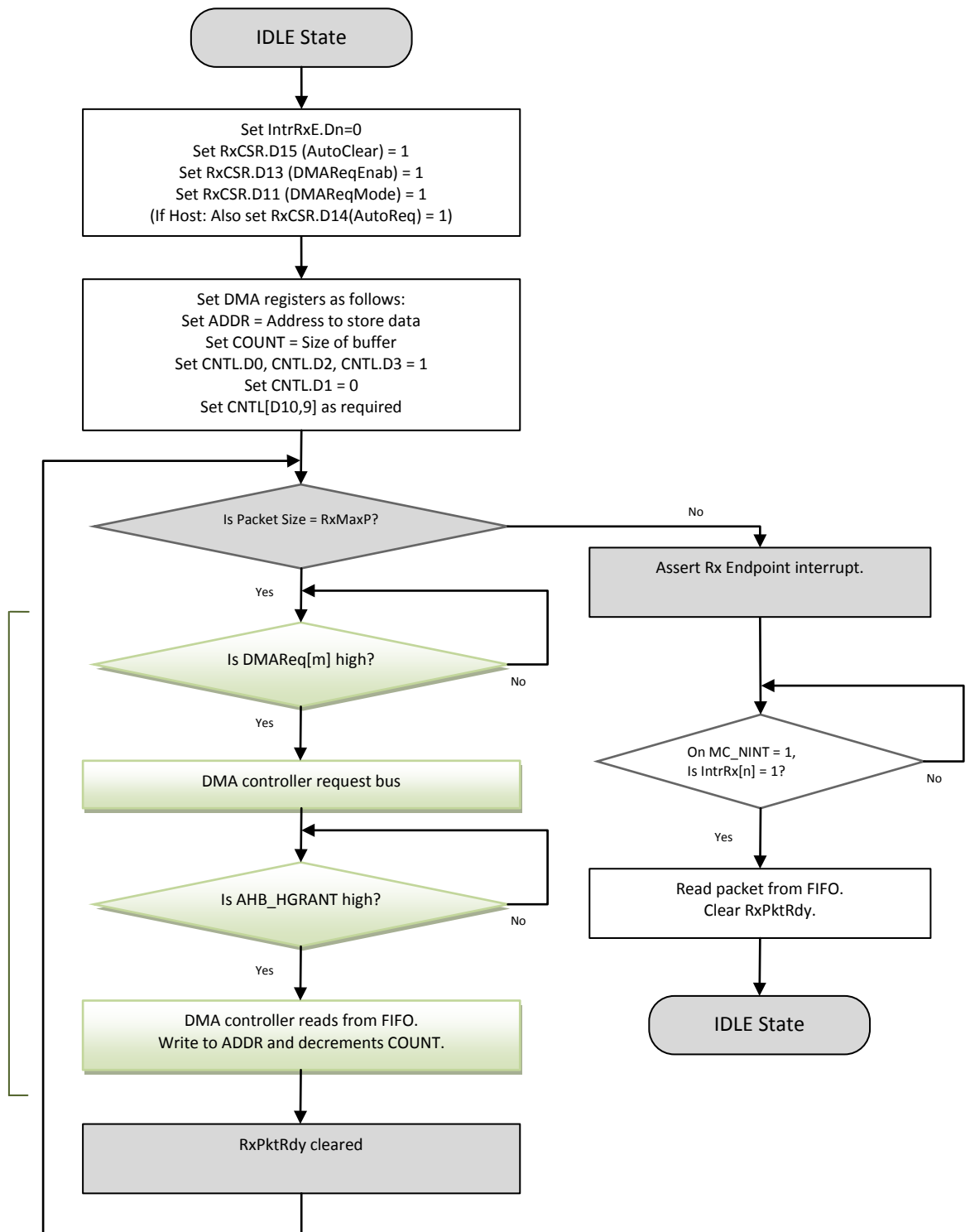


Figure 11-2. Multiple packet RX flow (unknown size)

### 11.1.3. Block Diagram

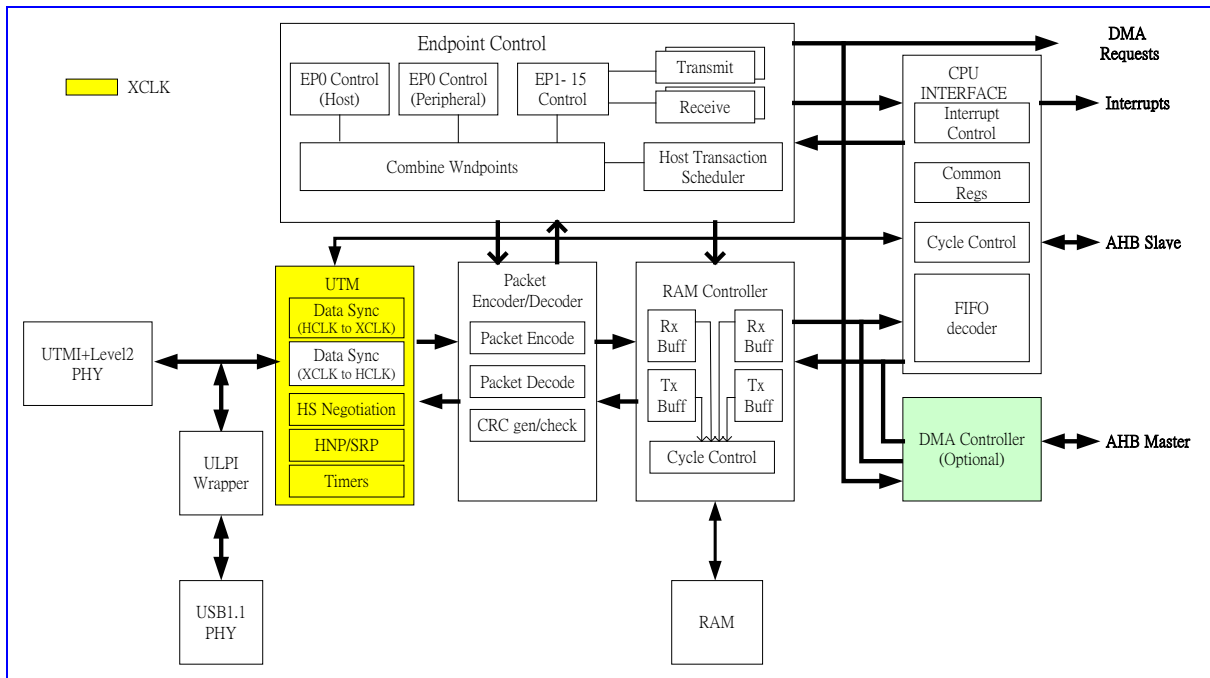


Figure 11-3. Block diagram

## 11.2. Register Definition

Module name: Unified\_USB Base address: (+A0900000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0900000	<b>FADDR</b>	8	<b>Function Address Register (Device mode only)</b>
A0900001	<b>POWER_PERI</b>	8	<b>Power Management Register</b>
A0900002	<b>INTRTX</b>	16	<b>Tx Interrupt Status Register</b>
A0900004	<b>INTRRX</b>	16	<b>Rx Interrupt Status Register</b>
A0900006	<b>INTRTXE</b>	16	<b>Tx Interrupt Enable Register</b>
A0900008	<b>INTRRXE</b>	16	<b>Rx Interrupt Enable Register</b>
A090000A	<b>INTRUSB</b>	8	<b>Common USB Interrupt Register</b>
A090000B	<b>INTRUSBE</b>	8	<b>Common USB Interrupt Enable Register</b>
A090000C	<b>FRAME</b>	16	<b>Frame Number Register</b>
A090000E	<b>INDEX</b>	8	<b>Endpoint Selection Index Register</b>
A090000F	<b>TESTMODE</b>	8	<b>Test Mode Enable Register</b>
A0900010	<b>TXMAP</b>	16	<b>TXMAP Register</b>
A0900012	<b>TXCSR_PERI</b>	16	<b>Tx CSR Register</b>
A0900016	<b>RXCSR_PERI</b>	16	<b>RX CSR Register</b>
A0900018	<b>RXCOUNT</b>	16	<b>Rx Count Register</b>
A090001A	<b>TXTYPE</b>	8	<b>TxType Register</b>
A090001B	<b>TXINTERVAL</b>	8	<b>TxInterval Register</b>
A090001C	<b>RXTYPE</b>	8	<b>RxType Register</b>
A090001D	<b>RXINTERVAL</b>	8	<b>RxInterval Register</b>

**Module name: Unified\_USB Base address: (+A0900000h)**

A090001F	<b><u>FIFOSIZE</u></b>	8	<b>Configured FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900020	<b><u>FIFO0</u></b>	32	<b>USB Endpoint 0 FIFO Register</b>
A0900024	<b><u>FIFO1</u></b>	32	<b>USB Endpoint 1 FIFO Register</b>
A0900028	<b><u>FIFO2</u></b>	32	<b>USB Endpoint 2 FIFO Register</b>
A0900060	<b><u>DEVCTL</u></b>	8	<b>Device Control Register</b>
A0900061	<b><u>PWRUPCNT</u></b>	8	<b>Power Up Counter Register</b>
A0900062	<b><u>TXFIFOSZ</u></b>	8	<b>Tx FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900063	<b><u>RXFIFOSZ</u></b>	8	<b>Rx FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900064	<b><u>TXFIFOADD</u></b>	16	<b>Tx FIFO Address Register</b>
A0900066	<b><u>RXFIFOADD</u></b>	16	<b>Rx FIFO Address Register</b>
A090006C	<b><u>HWCAPS</u></b>	16	<b>Hardware Capability Register</b>
A090006E	<b><u>HWSVERS</u></b>	16	<b>Version Register</b>
A0900070	<b><u>BUSPERF1</u></b>	16	<b>USB Bus Performance Register 1</b>
A0900072	<b><u>BUSPERF2</u></b>	16	<b>USB Bus Performance Register 2</b>
A0900074	<b><u>BUSPERF3</u></b>	16	<b>USB Bus Performance Register 3</b>
A0900078	<b><u>EPINFO</u></b>	8	<b>Number of Tx and Rx Register</b>
A0900079	<b><u>RAMINFO</u></b>	8	<b>Width of RAM and Number of DMA Channel Register</b>
A090007A	<b><u>LINKINFO</u></b>	8	<b>Delay to be Applied Register</b>
A090007B	<b><u>VPLEN</u></b>	8	<b>Vbus Pulsing Charge Register</b>
A090007C	<b><u>HS_EOF1</u></b>	8	<b>Time Buffer Available on HS Transaction Register</b>
A090007D	<b><u>FS_EOF1</u></b>	8	<b>Time Buffer Available on FS Transaction Register</b>
A090007E	<b><u>LS_EOF1</u></b>	8	<b>Time Buffer Available on LS Transaction Register</b>
A090007F	<b><u>RST_INFO</u></b>	8	<b>Reset Information Register</b>
A0900080	<b><u>RXTOG</u></b>	16	<b>Rx Data Toggle Set/Status Register</b>
A0900082	<b><u>RXTOGEN</u></b>	16	<b>Rx Data Toggle Enable Register</b>
A0900084	<b><u>TXTOG</u></b>	16	<b>Tx Data Toggle Set/Status Register</b>
A0900086	<b><u>TXTOGEN</u></b>	16	<b>Tx Data Toggle Enable Register</b>
A09000A0	<b><u>USB_LIINTS</u></b>	32	<b>USB Level 1 Interrupt Status Register</b>
A09000A4	<b><u>USB_LIINTM</u></b>	32	<b>USB Level 1 Interrupt Mask Register</b>
A09000A8	<b><u>USB_LIINTP</u></b>	32	<b>USB Level 1 Interrupt Polarity Register</b>
A09000AC	<b><u>USB_LIINTC</u></b>	32	<b>USB Level 1 Interrupt Control Register</b>
A0900102	<b><u>CSRO_PERI</u></b>	16	<b>EP0 Control Status Register</b>
A0900108	<b><u>COUNT0</u></b>	16	<b>EP0 Received Bytes Register</b>
A090010A	<b><u>Type0</u></b>	8	<b>EP0 Type Register</b>
A090010B	<b><u>NAKLIMT0</u></b>	8	<b>NAK Limit Register</b>
A090010C	<b><u>SRAMCONFIG SIZE</u></b>	16	<b>SRAM Size Register</b>
A090010E	<b><u>HBCONFIGDA TA</u></b>	8	<b>High Bind-width Configuration Register</b>
A090010F	<b><u>CONFIGDATA</u></b>	8	<b>Core Configuration Register</b>
A0900110	<b><u>TX1MAP</u></b>	16	<b>TX1MAP Register</b>
A0900112	<b><u>TX1CSR_PERI</u></b>	16	<b>Tx1 CSR Register</b>
A0900114	<b><u>RX1MAP</u></b>	16	<b>RX1MAP Register</b>
A0900116	<b><u>RX1CSR_PERI</u></b>	16	<b>RX1 CSR Register</b>
A0900118	<b><u>RX1COUNT</u></b>	16	<b>Rx1 Count Register</b>
A090011A	<b><u>TX1TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Tx1Type Register</b>
A090011B	<b><u>TX1INTERVAL</u></b>	8	<b>Tx1Interval Register</b>

**Module name: Unified\_USB Base address: (+A0900000h)**

A090011C	<b><u>RX1TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Rx1Type Register</b>
A090011D	<b><u>RX1INTERVAL</u></b>	8	<b>Rx1Interval Register</b>
A090011F	<b><u>FIFOSIZE1</u></b>	8	<b>EP1 Configured FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900120	<b><u>TX2MAP</u></b>	16	<b>TX2MAP Register</b>
A0900122	<b><u>TX2CSR PERI</u></b>	16	<b>Tx2 CSR Register</b>
A0900124	<b><u>RX2MAP</u></b>	16	<b>RX2MAP Register</b>
A0900126	<b><u>RX2CSR PERI</u></b>	16	<b>RX2 CSR Register</b>
A0900128	<b><u>RX2COUNT</u></b>	16	<b>Rx2 Count Register</b>
A090012A	<b><u>TX2TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Tx2Type Register</b>
A090012B	<b><u>TX2INTERVAL</u></b>	8	<b>Tx2Interval Register</b>
A090012C	<b><u>RX2TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Rx2Type Register</b>
A090012D	<b><u>RX2INTERVAL</u> <u>L</u></b>	8	<b>Rx2Interval Register</b>
A090012F	<b><u>FIFOSIZE2</u></b>	8	<b>EP2 Configured FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900130	<b><u>TX3MAP</u></b>	16	<b>TX3MAP Register</b>
A0900132	<b><u>TX3CSR PERI</u></b>	16	<b>Tx3 CSR Register</b>
A090013A	<b><u>TX3TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Tx3Type Register</b>
A090013B	<b><u>TX3INTERVAL</u></b>	8	<b>Tx3Interval Register</b>
A090013F	<b><u>FIFOSIZE3</u></b>	8	<b>EP3 Configured FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900140	<b><u>TX4MAP</u></b>	16	<b>TX4MAP Register</b>
A0900142	<b><u>TX4CSR PERI</u></b>	16	<b>Tx4 CSR Register</b>
A090014A	<b><u>TX4TYPE</u></b>	8	<b>Tx4Type Register</b>
A090014B	<b><u>TX4INTERVAL</u> <u>L</u></b>	8	<b>Tx4Interval Register</b>
A090014F	<b><u>FIFOSIZE4</u></b>	8	<b>EP4 Configured FIFO Size Register</b>
A0900200	<b><u>DMA_INTR</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Interrupt Status Register</b>
A0900204	<b><u>DMA_CNTL 0</u></b>	16	<b>DMA Channel 0 Control Register</b>
A0900208	<b><u>DMA_ADDR</u> <u>0</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 0 Address Register</b>
A090020C	<b><u>DMA_COUNT</u> <u>0</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 0 Byte Count Register</b>
A0900210	<b><u>DMA LIMITE</u> <u>R</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Limiter Register</b>
A0900214	<b><u>DMA_CNTL 1</u></b>	16	<b>DMA Channel 1 Control Register</b>
A0900218	<b><u>DMA_ADDR 1</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 1 Address Register</b>
A090021C	<b><u>DMA_COUNT</u> <u>1</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 1 Byte Count Register</b>
A0900220	<b><u>DMA_CONFIG</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Configuration Register</b>
A0900224	<b><u>DMA_CNTL 2</u></b>	16	<b>DMA Channel 2 Control Register</b>
A0900228	<b><u>DMA_ADDR</u> <u>2</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 2 Address Register</b>
A090022C	<b><u>DMA_COUNT</u> <u>2</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 2 Byte Count Register</b>
A0900234	<b><u>DMA_CNTL 3</u></b>	16	<b>DMA Channel 3 Control Register</b>
A0900238	<b><u>DMA_ADDR</u> <u>3</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 3 Address Register</b>
A090023C	<b><u>DMA_COUNT</u> <u>3</u></b>	32	<b>DMA Channel 3 Byte Count Register</b>
A0900304	<b><u>EP1RXPKTCO</u> <u>UNT</u></b>	16	<b>EP1 RxPktCount Register</b>

Module name: Unified\_USB Base address: (+A0900000h)

A0900308	<b>EP2RXPKTCON</b>	16	<b>EP2 RxPktCount Register</b>
A0900604	<b>TM1</b>	16	<b>Test Mode 1 Register</b>
A0900608	<b>HWVER_DAT</b>	32	<b>HW Version Control Register</b>
A0900684	<b>SRAMA</b>	32	<b>SRAM Address Register</b>
A0900688	<b>SRAMD</b>	32	<b>SRAM Data Register</b>
A0900690	<b>RISC_SIZE</b>	32	<b>RISC Size Register</b>
A0900700	<b>RESREG</b>	32	<b>Reserved Register</b>
A0900730	<b>OTG20_CSRL</b>	8	<b>OTG20 Related Control Register L</b>
A0900731	<b>OTG20_CSRH</b>	8	<b>OTG20 Related Control Register H</b>

**A0900000**      **FADDR**      **Function Address Register (Device mode only)**      **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>FUNCTION_ADDRESS</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6:0	FUNCTION_ADDRESS	FAddr is an 8-bit register that should be written with the 7-bit address of the peripheral part of the transaction. When the USB2.0 controller is used in Peripheral mode (DevCtl.bit2=0), this register should be written with the address received through a SET_ADDRESS command, which will then be used for decoding the function address in subsequent token packets. When the USB2.0 controller is used in host mode (DevCtl.bit2=1), function address will be configured by TXFUNCADDR and RXFUNCADDR.

**A0900001**      **POWER\_PER**      **Power Management Register**      **20**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name										<b>ISOUPDATE</b>	<b>SOFTCONN</b>	<b>HSENABLE</b>	<b>HSMODE</b>	<b>RESET</b>	<b>RESUME</b>	<b>SUSPENDMODE</b>	<b>ENABLESUSPENDMODE</b>
Type										RW	RW	RW	RU	RU	RW	RU	RW
Reset										0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	ISOUPDATE	<b>When set by the CPU, the USB2.0 controller will wait for an SOF token from the time TxPktRdy is set before sending the packet. If an IN token is received before an SOF token, a 0 length data packet will be sent.</b> Note: Only valid in peripheral mode. This bit only affects endpoints performing Isochronous transfers.
6	SOFTCONN	<b>If Soft Connect/Disconnect feature is enabled, the USB D+/D- lines will be enabled when this bit is set by the CPU and tri-stated when this bit is cleared by the CPU.</b> In Peripheral FS mode, clearing Softcon bit may need execution of latency until

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>USB BUS SEO is detected by HW.                      Execution Latency ~ = 1ms, such as SOF Packet EOP or RESET                      In Peripheral HS mode, clearing Softcon bit still needs execution of latency until USB BUS SEO is detected by HW.                      Execution Latency ~ = 1us, such as HS idle                      Note: This bit should only be set in peripheral mode. For host mode, this bit will be set if DEVCTL[0] session bit is set. This bit should also be cleared if session bit is cleared by CPU.</p>
5	HSENAB	<p><b>When set by the CPU, the USB2.0 controller will negotiate for high-speed mode when the device is reset by the hub. If not set, the device will only operate in full-speed mode.</b></p> <p><b>When set, this read-only bit indicates high-speed mode successfully negotiated during USB reset.</b></p>
4	HSMODE	<p>In peripheral mode, becomes valid when USB reset is completed (as indicated by USB reset interrupt).                      In host mode, becomes valid when Reset bit is cleared. Remains valid for the duration of the session.                      Note: Allowance is made for Tiny-J signaling in determining the transfer speed to select.</p>
3	RESET	<p><b>This bit is set when Reset signaling is present on the bus.</b>                      Note: This bit is read/written from the CPU in host mode but read-only in peripheral mode.</p>
2	RESUME	<p><b>Set by the CPU to generate Resume signaling when the function is in suspend mode. The CPU should clear this bit after 10ms (max. 15ms) to end Resume signaling. In host mode, this bit is also automatically set when Resume signaling from the target is detected when the USB2.0 controller is suspended.</b></p>
1	SUSPENDMODE	<p><b>In host mode, this bit is set by the CPU to enter suspend mode.</b>                      In peripheral mode, this bit is set on entry into suspend mode. Cleared when the CPU reads the interrupt register or sets up the Resume bit above.</p>
0	ENABLESUSPENDM	<p><b>Set by the CPU to enable the SUSPENDM output</b></p>

A090000  
2

**INTRTX**

**Tx Interrupt Status Register**

0000

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												EP4 _T X	EP3 _T X	EP2 _T X	EP1 _T X	EP 0
Type												W1C	W1C	W1C	W1C	W1C
Reset												0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	EP4_TX	<b>T4 Endpoint N interrupt event</b>
3	EP3_TX	<b>T3 Endpoint N interrupt event</b>
2	EP2_TX	<b>T2 Endpoint N interrupt event</b>
1	EP1_TX	<b>T1 Endpoint N interrupt event.</b>
0	EPO	<b>Endpoint 0 interrupt event</b>



**A090000**  
**4**

**INTRRX**

**Rx Interrupt Status Register**

**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														EP2_R_X	EP1_R_X	
Type														WIC	WIC	
Reset														0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	EP2_RX	R2 Endpoint N interrupt event
1	EP1_RX	R1 Endpoint N interrupt event

**A090000**  
**6**

**INTRTXE**

**Tx Interrupt Enable Register**

**FFFF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												EP4_T_XE	EP3_T_XE	EP2_T_XE	EP1_T_XE	EP0_E
Type												RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset												1	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	EP4_TXE	1'b0: Disable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event
3	EP3_TXE	1'b0: Disable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event
2	EP2_TXE	1'b0: Disable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event
1	EP1_TXE	1'b0: Disable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event
0	EP0_E	1'b0: Disable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Tx Endpoint N interrupt event

**A090000**  
**8**

**INTRRXE**

**Rx Interrupt Enable Register**

**FFFE**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														EP2_R_XE	EP1_R_XE	
Type														RW	RW	
Reset														1	1	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	EP2_RXE	1'b0: Disable Rx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Rx Endpoint N interrupt event
1	EP1_RXE	1'b0: Disable Rx Endpoint N interrupt event 1'b1: Enable Rx Endpoint N interrupt event

A090000

**INTRUSB**

**Common USB Interrupt Register**

**00**

**A**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									VB US ER RO R	SES SR EQ	DIS CO N	CO NN	SO F	RE SET _B AB LE	RE SU ME	SU SPE ND
Type									WIC	WIC	WIC	WIC	WIC	WIC	WIC	WIC
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	VBUSERROR	<b>Set when VBus drops below the VBus Valid threshold during a session</b> Only valid when USB2.0 controller is 'A' device.
6	SESSREQ	<b>Set when Session Request signaling has been detected</b> Only valid when USB2.0 controller is 'A' device.
5	DISCON	<b>Set in host mode when a device disconnect is detected. Set in peripheral mode when a session ends.</b> Valid at all transaction speeds.
4	CONN	<b>Set when a device connection is detected</b> Only valid in host mode. Valid at all transaction speeds.
3	SOF	<b>Set when a new frame starts.</b>
2	RESET_BABLE	<b>Set in peripheral mode when Reset signaling is detected on the bus. Set in host mode when babble is detected.</b> Note: Only active after the first SOF has been sent.
1	RESUME	<b>Set when Resume signaling is detected on the bus when the USB2.0 controller is in suspend mode.</b>
0	SUSPEND	<b>Set when Suspend signaling is detected on the bus</b> Only valid in peripheral mode.

A090000

**INTRUSBE**

**Common USB Interrupt Enable Register**

**06**

**B**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									VB US ER RO R_ E	SES SR EQ_ E	DIS CO N_ E	CO NN_ E	SO F_ E	RE SET _B AB LE_ E	RE SE UM_ E	SU SPE ND_ E
Type									RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	VBUSERROR_E	<b>Enables VBusError interrupt</b>
6	SESSREQ_E	<b>Enables SessReq interrupt</b>
5	DISCON_E	<b>Enables Discon interrupt</b>
4	CONN_E	<b>Enables Conn interrupt</b>
3	SOF_E	<b>Enables SOF interrupt</b>
2	RESET_BABLE_E	<b>Enables Reset/Babble interrupt</b>
1	RESEUM_E	<b>Enables Resume interrupt</b>
0	SUSPEND_E	<b>Enables Suspend interrupt</b>

**A090000** FRAME **Frame Number Register** **0000**  
**C**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	FRAME_NUMBER															
Type	RU															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
10:0	FRAME_NUMBER	Frame is a 11-bit read-only register that holds the last received frame number.

**A090000** INDEX **Endpoint Selection Index Register** **00**  
**E**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													SELECTED_ENDPOINT			
Type													RW			
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	SELECTED_ENDPO INT	Each TX endpoint and RX endpoint has its own set of control/status registers located between USB+100h - USB+1FFh. In addition, one set of TX control/status and one set of RX control/status registers appear at USB+010h - USB+01Fh. Index is a 4-bit register that determines which endpoint control/status registers are accessed. Before accessing an endpoint's control/status registers at USB+010h - USB+01Fh, the endpoint number should be written to the Index register to ensure that the correct control/status registers appear in the memory map.

**A090000** TESTMODE **Test Mode Enable Register** **00**  
**F**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									FO RC E_ HO ST	FIF O_ AC CES S	FO RC E_ FS	FO RC E_ HS	TES T_P AC KE T	TES T_ K	TES T_ J	TES T_ S EO _N AK
Type									RW	AO	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description												
7	FORCE_HOST	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to instruct the core to enter host mode when the Session bit is set, regardless of whether it is connected to any peripheral. The state of the CID input, HostDisconnect and LineState signals are ignored. The core will then remain in host mode until the Session bit is cleared, even if a device is disconnected, and if the Force_Host bit remains set, will re-enter host mode the next time the Session bit is set. When in this mode, the status of the HOSTDISCON signal from the PHY may be read from bit7 of the ACTLR0.DevCtl register. The operating speed is determined by the Force_HS and Force_FS bits as the following. USB2.0 IP only</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Force_HS</td> <td>Force_FS</td> <td>Operating Speed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>Low Speed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>Full Speed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>High Speed</td> </tr> </table>	Force_HS	Force_FS	Operating Speed	0	0	Low Speed	0	1	Full Speed	1	0	High Speed
Force_HS	Force_FS	Operating Speed												
0	0	Low Speed												
0	1	Full Speed												
1	0	High Speed												

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		1 1 Undefined
6	FIFO_ACCESS	The CPU sets up this bit to transfer the packet in Endpoint 0 TX FIFO to Endpoint 0 RX FIFO. It is cleared automatically. USB2.0 IP only.
5	FORCE_FS	The CPU sets up this bit either in conjunction with bit7 above or to force the USB2.0 controller into full-speed mode when it receives a USB reset.
4	FORCE_HS	The CPU sets up this bit either in conjunction with bit7 above or to force the USB2.0 controller into high-speed mode when it receives a USB reset. USB2.0 IP only.
3	TEST_PACKET	(HS_MODE) The CPU sets up this bit to enter Test_Packet test mode. In this mode, the USB2.0 controller repetitively transmits on the bus a 53-byte test packet, the form of which is defined in the Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 2.0, Section 7.1.20. Note: The test packet has a fixed format and must be loaded into Endpoint 0 FIFO before the test mode is entered. USB2.0 IP only.
2	TEST_K	(HS_MODE) The CPU sets up this bit to enter Test_K test mode. In this mode, the USB2.0 controller transmits a continuous K on the bus. USB2.0 IP only.
1	TEST_J	(HS_MODE) The CPU sets up this bit to enter Test_J test mode. In this mode, the USB2.0 controller transmits a continuous J on the bus. USB2.0 IP only.
0	TEST_SEO_NAK	(HS_MODE) The CPU sets up this bit to enter Test_SEO_NAK test mode. In this mode, the USB2.0 controller remains in high-speed mode but responds to any valid IN token with a NAK. USB2.0 IP only.

A0900010		TXMAP			TXMAP Register										0000		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name				M_1		MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION											
Type				RW		RW											
Reset				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M_1	Maximum payload size for indexed TX endpoint, M-1 Packet multiplier m maximum payload transaction register
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	The TxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected TX endpoint in a single operation. There is a TxMaxP register for each TX endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations. Where the option of high-bandwidth Isochronous endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. In the case of Bulk endpoints with the packet splitting option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the maximum number of 'USB' packets (i.e. packets for transmission over the USB) of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.) Note: The data packet is required to be an exact multiple of the payload specified by bit10~0, which is itself required to be one of 8, 16, 32, 64 or (in the case of high speed transfers) 512 bytes. For Isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit 11 set or bit 12 set, respectively) and it specifies the

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is non-0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically split any data packet written to the FIFO into up to 2 or 3 'USB' packets, each containing the specified payload (or less). The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be transmitted in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mod, bits11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch will cause unexpected results. The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the TX endpoint and should not exceed half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required. If this register is changed after packets have been sent from the endpoint, the TX endpoint FIFO should be completely flushed (using the FlushFIFO bit in TxCSR) after writing the new value to this register.</p>

**A0900012 TXCSR PERI Tx CSR Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AUTOSET	ISO		DMAREQEN	FRCDATATOG	DMAREQMODE		SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	INCOMPTX	CLRDATATOG	SENTSTAL	SENTSTAL	FLUSHHIFO	UNDERUN	FIFOEMPTY	TXPKTRDY
Type	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW		A1	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	A1	RU	A0
Reset	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	<p>If The CPU sets up this bit, TxPktRdy will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TxMaxP) is loaded into the TxFIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, TxPktRdy will have to be set manually.</p>
14	ISO	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the TX endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the TX endpoint for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.</p> <p>Note: This bit only takes effect in peripheral mode. In host mode, it always returns 0.</p>
12	DMAREQEN	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for TX endpoint.</p>
11	FRCDATATOG	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to force the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from the FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK is received. This can be used by Interrupt TX endpoints used to communicate rate feedback for Isochronous endpoints.</p>
10	DMAREQMODE	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA request mode 1 and clears it to select DMA request mode 0.</p> <p>Note: This bit should not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the DMAReqEn bit is cleared.</p>
8	SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	<p>Indicates TxPktRdy had been set while it is 1'b1 already. Write 0 to clear it.</p>
7	INCOMPTX	<p>When the endpoint is used for high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfers, this bit will be set to indicate where a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts.</p> <p>Note: In anything other than a high-bandwidth transfer, this bit will always return 0.</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		Write 0 to clear it.
6	CLRDATATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0. This bit is set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO will be flushed and TX interrupt generated if enabled and the TxPktRdy bit is cleared. The CPU should clear this bit.</b>
5	SENTSTALL	Write 0 to clear it.
4	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake to an IN token. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> <b>Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for Isochronous transfer. Otherwise, CPU should wait for SENTSTALL interrupt to be generated before clearing the SENDSTALL bit.</b> <b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the latest packet from the endpoint TxFIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, the TxPktRdy bit is cleared, and an interrupt is generated. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet that is currently loaded into the FIFO.</b>
3	FLUSHFIFO	<b>Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If the FIFO is double-buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear the FIFO.</b>
2	UNDERRUN	<b>The USB sets up this bit if an IN token is received when the TxPktRdy bit not set. The CPU should clear this bit. Write 0 to clear it.</b>
1	FIFONOTEMPTY	<b>The USB sets up this bit when there is at least 1 packet in the TxFIFO. This bit will be asserted automatically when TXPKTRDY is set by CPU and de-asserted when CPU flushes FIFO or sends a STALL packet.</b>
0	TXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU sets up this bit after loading a data packet into the FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled). TxPktRdy is also automatically cleared (interrupt is generated) prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.</b>

**A0900014 RXMAP RXMAP Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>				<b>M_1</b>		<b>MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION</b>										
<b>Type</b>				RW		RW										
<b>Reset</b>				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M_1	<b>Maximum payload size for indexed RX endpoint , M-1 Packet multiplier m</b> <b>The RxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected RX endpoint in a single operation. There is a RxMaxP register for each RX endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations.</b>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	Where the option of high-bandwidth Isochronous endpoints or of combining Bulk packets has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. For Bulk endpoints with the packet combining option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the number of USB packets of the specified payload which are to be combined into a single data packet within the FIFO. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-bit13 will not be implemented and bit12-bit11 (if included) will be ignored.) For Isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit 11 set or bit 12 set, respectively) and it



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit 11 or bit 12 is non-0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically combine the separate USB packets received in any microframe into a single packet within the Rx FIFO. The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be received in each microframe.</p> <p>(For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode or if high-bandwidth is not enabled, bits 11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) must match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch will cause unexpected results.</p> <p>The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the OUT endpoint, and should not exceed half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required.</p>

**A0900016 RXCSR PERI RX CSR Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AUTOCLEAR	ISO	DMAREQEN	DISNYET_PIDERR	DMAREQMODE		KEEPERRSTATUS	INCOMPRX	CLDATAERROR	SENTSTALL	SENDSTALL	FLUSHIFO	DATER	OVERUN	FIFOUL	RXPKTREADY
Type	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	RU	A1	RU	A1
Reset	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOCLEAR	<p><b>If the CPU sets up this bit, the RxPktRdy bit will be automatically cleared when a packet of RxMaxP bytes has been unloaded from the RxFIFO. When packets of less than the maximum packet size are unloaded, RxPktRdy will have to be cleared manually.</b></p> <p>Note: Maximum packet size-3,-2,-1 is handled like maximum packet size which is auto cleared by hardware.</p>
14	ISO	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Rx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Rx endpoint for Bulk/Interrupt transfers.</b></p>
13	DMAREQEN	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Rx endpoint.</b></p>
12	DISNYET_PIDERR	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to disable the sending of NYET handshakes. When set, all successfully received Rx packets will be ACK'd including at the point at which the RxFIFO becomes full.</b></p> <p><b>Note: This bit only takes effect in high-speed mode, in which it should be set for all interrupt endpoints.</b></p> <p>This bit is set when there is a PID error in the received packet. It is cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.</p>
11	DMAREQMODE	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0.</b></p> <p>DMA Request Mode 1: Rx endpoint interrupt is generated only when DMA Request Mode 1 receives a short packet. RxDMAReq is generated when receiving a Max-Packet-size packet.</p> <p>DMA Request Mode 0: No Rx endpoint interrupt. RxDMAReq is generated when RxPktRdy is set.</p>
9	KEEPERRSTATUS	<p><b>This bit is used when endpoint works with USBQ and in ISOCHRONOUS mode. When this bit is set, the isochronous error, PIDERROR, INCOMPRX and DATAERROR will be kept and only cleared by SW.</b></p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
8	INCOMPRX	<b>This bit is set in an isochronous transfer if the packet in RxFIFO is incomplete because parts of the data are not received. When KeepErrorStatus = 0, it will be cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.</b> Note: In anything other than an isochronous transfer, this bit will always return 0. Write 0 to clear it.
7	CLRDTATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b>
6	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit is set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The CPU should clear this bit. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
5	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for ISO transfers.
4	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the next packet to be read from the endpoint RxFIFO. The RxFIFO pointer is reset and the RxPktRdy bit is cleared.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when RxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If RxFIFO is double buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear RxFIFO.
3	DATAERR	<b>This bit is set when RxPktRdy is set if the data packet has a CRC or bit-stuff error in it. It is cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared.</b> <b>Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint operates in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns to 0.</b>
2	OVERRUN	<b>This bit will be set if an OUT packet cannot be loaded into RxFIFO. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint operates in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns to 0. The new incoming packet will not be written to RxFIFO. Write 0 to clear it.
1	FIFOFULL	<b>This bit is set when no more packets can be loaded into RxFIFO.</b>
0	RXPkTRDY	<b>This bit is set when a data packet has been received (to RxFIFO). The CPU should clear this bit when the packet has been unloaded from RxFIFO. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.

**A0900018 RXCOUNT Rx Count Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	RXCOUNT															
Type	RU															
Reset			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13:0	RXCOUNT	<b>It is a 14-bit read-only register that holds the number of received data bytes in the packet in RxFIFO.</b> Note: The value returns changes as FIFO is unloaded and is only valid when RxPktRdy (RxCSR.DO) is set.

**A090001A TXTYPE TxType Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_SPEE D		TX_PROT OCOL		TX_TARGET_EP_NUM BER			
Type									RW		RW		RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option. When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed</b>		
7:6	TX_SPEED	2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
5:4	TX_PROTOCOL	<b>The CPU should set up this bit to select the required protocol for Tx endpoint:</b> 2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
3:0	TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>

**A090001B TXINTERVAL TxInterval Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description																																			
7:0	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<p><b>(Host mode only) TxInterval Register TxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Tx endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a TxInterval register for each configured Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b></p> <p>In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Transfer Type</td> <td> </td> <td>Speed</td> <td> </td> <td>Valid values (m)</td> <td> </td> <td>Interpretation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interrupt</td> <td> </td> <td>Low Speed or Full Speed</td> <td> </td> <td>1-255</td> <td> </td> <td>Polling interval is m frames.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interrupt</td> <td> </td> <td>High Speed</td> <td> </td> <td>1-16</td> <td> </td> <td>Polling interval is 2<sup>^(m-1)</sup> microframes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isochronous</td> <td> </td> <td>Full Speed or High Speed</td> <td> </td> <td>1-16</td> <td> </td> <td>Polling interval is 2<sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulk</td> <td> </td> <td>Full Speed or High Speed</td> <td> </td> <td>2-16</td> <td> </td> <td>NAK Limit is 2<sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function.</p>	Transfer Type		Speed		Valid values (m)		Interpretation	Interrupt		Low Speed or Full Speed		1-255		Polling interval is m frames.	Interrupt		High Speed		1-16		Polling interval is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> microframes	Isochronous		Full Speed or High Speed		1-16		Polling interval is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes	Bulk		Full Speed or High Speed		2-16		NAK Limit is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes.
Transfer Type		Speed		Valid values (m)		Interpretation																															
Interrupt		Low Speed or Full Speed		1-255		Polling interval is m frames.																															
Interrupt		High Speed		1-16		Polling interval is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> microframes																															
Isochronous		Full Speed or High Speed		1-16		Polling interval is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes																															
Bulk		Full Speed or High Speed		2-16		NAK Limit is 2 <sup>^(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes.																															

**A090001C RXTYPE RxType Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RXSPEED</b>		<b>RX_PROT_OCOL</b>		<b>RX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW		RW		RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option. When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed</b>		
7:6	RXSPEED	2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
<b>The CPU should set this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint:</b>		
5:4	RX_PROTOCOL	2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>		
3:0	RX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	

**A090001D RXINTERVAL RxInterval Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>RxInterval Register RxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Rx endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this register sets the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a RxInterval register for each configured Rx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b>		
7:0	RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<p>RX POLLING INTERVAL/NAK LIMIT (M), (host mode only)</p> <p>In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following:</p> <p>Transfer type speed valid values (m) interpretation</p> <p>Interrupt low speed or full speed 1 - 255 polling interval is m frames.</p> <p>High speed 1 - 16 polling interval is 2(m-1) microframes</p> <p>Isochronous full speed or high speed 1 - 16 polling interval is 2(m-1) frames/microframes</p> <p>Bulk full speed or high speed 2 - 16 NAK limit is 2(m-1) frames/microframes.</p> <p>Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function.</p>

**A090001F FIFOSIZE Configured FIFO Size Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RXFIFOSIZE</b>				<b>TXFIFOSIZE</b>			
<b>Type</b>									DC				DC			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	RXFIFOSIZE	<b>Indicates RxFIFO size of 2^n bytes</b> Example: Value 10 means 2^10 = 1024 bytes.
3:0	TXFIFOSIZE	<b>Indicates TxFIFO size of 2^n bytes</b> Example: Value 10 means 2^10 = 1024 bytes.

Bit(s)	Name		Description														
A0900020	<u>FIFO0</u>		USB Endpoint 0 FIFO Register														00000000
<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[31:16]																
<b>Type</b>	Other																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[15:0]																
<b>Type</b>	Other																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name		Description													
<p><b>The Endpoint FIFO registers provides 16 addresses for CPU to access FIFOs for each endpoint. Writing to these addresses loads data into TxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint. Reading from these addresses unloads data from RxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint.</b></p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers to and from FIFOs may be 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit as required, and any combination of access is allowed provided the data accessed are contiguous. However, all the transfers associated with one packet must be of the same width so that the data are consistently byte-, word- or double-word-aligned. The last transfer may however contain fewer bytes than the previous transfers in order to complete an odd-byte or odd-word transfer. For DC/DTV project, also refer to the RISC_SIZE register to complete FIFO access.</li> <li>Depending on the size of the FIFO and the expected maximum packet size, the FIFOs support either single-packet or double-packet buffering. However, burst writing of multiple packets is not supported as flags need to be set after each packet is written.</li> <li>Following a STALL response or a Tx Strike Out error on Endpoint, the associated FIFO is completely flushed.</li> <li>For programmers, do not use debug tools to monitor or read the FIFO region. The FIFO pointer will increase and cause unexpected error in MAC state machine.</li> </ol>																
31:0	FIFO_DATA															

A0900024	<u>FIFO1</u>		USB Endpoint 1 FIFO Register														00000000
<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[31:16]																
<b>Type</b>	Other																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[15:0]																
<b>Type</b>	Other																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name		Description													
<p><b>The Endpoint FIFO registers provides 16 addresses for CPU access to FIFOs for each endpoint. Writing to these addresses loads data into the TxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint. Reading from these addresses unloads data from RxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint.</b></p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers to and from FIFOs may be 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit as required, and any combination of access is allowed provided the data accessed are contiguous. However, all the transfers associated with one packet must be of the same width so that the data are consistently byte-, word- or double-word-aligned. The last transfer may however contain fewer bytes than the previous transfers in order to</li> </ol>																
31:0	FIFO_DATA															

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		complete an odd-byte or odd-word transfer. For DC/DTV project, also refer to the RISC_SIZE register to complete FIFO access.
		2. Depending on the size of the FIFO and the expected maximum packet size, the FIFOs support either single-packet or double-packet buffering. However, burst writing of multiple packets is not supported as flags need to be set after each packet is written.
		3. Following a STALL response or a Tx Strike Out error on Endpoint, the associated FIFO is completely flushed.
		4. For programmers, do not use debug tools to monitor or read the FIFO region. The FIFO pointer will increase and cause unexpected error in MAC state machine.

**A090002**                      **FIFO2**                      **USB Endpoint 2 FIFO Register**                      **00000000**  
**8**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	FIFO_DATA[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>The Endpoint FIFO registers provides 16 addresses for CPU access to the FIFOs for each endpoint. Writing to these addresses loads data into TxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint. Reading from these addresses unloads data from RxFIFO for the corresponding endpoint.</b>
		Note:
		1. Transfers to and from FIFOs may be 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit as required, and any combination of access is allowed provided the data accessed are contiguous. However, all the transfers associated with one packet must be of the same width so that the data are consistently byte-, word- or double-word-aligned. The last transfer may however contain fewer bytes than the previous transfers in order to complete an odd-byte or odd-word transfer. For DC/DTV project, also refer to RISC_SIZE register to complete FIFO access.
		2. Depending on the size of the FIFO and the expected maximum packet size, the FIFOs support either single-packet or double-packet buffering. However, burst writing of multiple packets is not supported as flags need to be set after each packet is written.
		3. Following a STALL response or a Tx Strike Out error on Endpoint, the associated FIFO is completely flushed.
		4. For programmers, do not use debug tools to monitor or read the FIFO region. The FIFO pointer will increase and cause unexpected error in MAC state machine.
31:0	FIFO_DATA	

**A090006**                      **DEVCTL**                      **Device Control Register**                      **80**  
**0**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									B_DE VICE	FS DE V	LS DE V	VBUS		HO ST MO DE	HO ST RE Q	SES SION
<b>Type</b>									RU	RU	RU	RU		RU	Oth er	Oth er
<b>Reset</b>									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	B_DEVICE	<p><b>This read-only bit indicates whether the USB2.0 controller operates as the 'A' device or the 'B' device. Only valid when a session is in progress.</b></p> <p>Note: If the core is in Force_Host mode, this bit will indicate the state of the HOSTDISCON input signal from the PHY.                      1'b0: 'A' device                      1'b1: 'B' device</p>
6	FSDEV	<p><b>This read-only bit is set when a full-speed or high-speed device has been detected being connected to the port. (High-speed devices are distinguished from full-speed by checking for high-speed chirps when the device is reset.) Only valid in host mode.</b></p>
5	LSDEV	<p><b>This read-only bit is set when a low-speed device has been detected being connected to the port. Only valid in host mode.</b></p>
4:3	VBUS	<p><b>These read-only bits encode the current VBUS level as the following: (only available with OTG function equipped; else the register value will be undefined.)</b></p> <p>2'b00: Below SessionEnd                      2'b01: Above SessionEnd, below AValid                      2'b10: Above AValid, below VBusValid                      2'b11: About VBusValid</p>
2	HOSTMODE	<p><b>This read-only bit is set when the USB2.0 controller is acting as a host.</b></p>
1	HOSTREQ	<p><b>When set, the USB2.0 controller will initiate Host Negotiation when Suspend mode is entered. Cleared when Host Negotiation is completed ('B' device only).</b></p>
0	SESSION	<p><b>When operating as 'A' device, this bit is set or cleared by the CPU to start or end a session. When operating as 'B' device, this bit is set/cleared by the USB2.0 controller when a session starts/ends. It is also set by the CPU to initiate the Session Request Protocol. When the USB2.0 controller is in Suspend mode, the bit may be cleared by the CPU to perform software disconnect.</b></p> <p>Note: Clearing this bit when the core is not suspended will result in undefined behavior.</p>

**A0900061 PWRUPCNT Power Up Counter Register OF**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name														PWRUPCNT			
Type														RW			
Reset													1	1	1	1	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	PWRUPCNT	<p><b>Power up counter limit. The power up counter counts the K state duration during suspend; when it times out, the resume interrupt will be issued. The register should be configured according to AHB clock speed.</b></p>

**A0900062 TXFIFOSZ Tx FIFO Size Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												TX DP B	TXSZ			
Type												RW	RW			
Reset												0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	TXDPB	<p><b>Defines whether double-packet buffering supported for TxFIFO. When '1', double-packet buffering is supported. When '0', only single-packet buffering is supported.</b></p> <p><b>Maximum packet size to be allowed for (before any splitting within the FIFO of Bulk/High-Bandwidth packets prior to transmission). If TxDPB = 0, FIFO will also be this size; if TxDPB = 1, FIFO will be twice this size.</b></p>
3:0	TXSZ	<p>TxSZ[3:0] Packet size (bytes)</p> <p>4'b0000: 8                      4'b0001: 16                      4'b0010: 32                      4'b0011: 64                      4'b0100: 128                      4'b0101: 256                      4'b0110: 512                      4'b0111: 1024                      4'b1000: 2048 (single-packet buffering only)                      4'b1001: 4096 (single-packet buffering only)                      Others: Not supported</p>

**A0900063 RXFIFOSZ Rx FIFO Size Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>RX DP B</b>	<b>RXSZ</b>			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	RXDPB	<p><b>Defines whether double-packet buffering supported for TxFIFO. When 1, double-packet buffering is supported. When 0, only single-packet buffering is supported.</b></p> <p><b>Maximum packet size to be allowed for (before any splitting within the FIFO of Bulk/High-Bandwidth packets prior to transmission). If TxDPB = 0, FIFO will also be this size; if TxDPB = 1, FIFO will be twice this size</b></p>
3:0	RXSZ	<p>RxSZ[3:0] Packet size (bytes)</p> <p>4'b0000: 8                      4'b0001: 16                      4'b0010: 32                      4'b0011: 64                      4'b0100: 128                      4'b0101: 256                      4'b0110: 512                      4'b0111: 1024                      4'b1000: 2048 (single-packet buffering only)                      4'b1001: 4096 (single-packet buffering only)                      Others: Not supported</p>

**A090006 TXFIFOADD Tx FIFO Address Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>				<b>TXFIFOADD</b>												
<b>Type</b>				RW												
<b>Reset</b>				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>TxFIFOadd is a 13-bit register which controls the start address of the selected Tx endpoint FIFO.</b>		
12:0	TXFIFOADD	TxFIFOadd[12:0] Start address 13'h0000: 0000 13'h0001: 0008 13'h0002: 0010 13'h1FFF: FFF8

**A090006**      **RXFIFOADD**      **Rx FIFO Address Register**      **0000**  
**6**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DataErrIntrEn	OverRUNIntrEn		<b>RXFIFOADD</b>												
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW		RW												
<b>Reset</b>	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	DataErrIntrEn	<b>Enables data error interrupt</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode.
14	OverRUNIntrEn	<b>Enables over run interrupt</b> Note: this bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode.
<b>RxFIFOadd is a 13-bit register which controls the start address of the selected Rx endpoint FIFO.</b>		
12:0	RXFIFOADD	RxFIFOadd[12:0] Start address 13'h0000: 0000 13'h0001: 0008 13'h0002: 0010 13'h1FFF: FFF8

**A090006**      **HWCAPS**      **Hardware Capability Register**      **2003**  
**C**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	QMU_SUPPORT	HUB_SUPPORT	USB20_SUPPORT	USB11_SUPPORT	MSTR_WRAP_INTF		SLAVE_WRAP_INTF				<b>USB_VERSION_CODE</b>					
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO	RO	RO	DC		DC				RO					
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	1	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	QMU_SUPPORT	<b>QMU feature support</b>
14	HUB_SUPPORT	<b>HUB feature support</b>
13	USB20_SUPPORT	<b>USB2.0 feature support</b>
12	USB11_SUPPORT	<b>USB1.1 feature support</b>
11:10	MSTR_WRAP_INTF_X	<b>Configures AHB master interface</b> 2'b00: Mentor AHB master interface

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		2'b01: Asynchronous AHB master interface
		2'b10: Asynchronous AXI master interface
		2'b11: Asynchronous DX DRAM master interface
9:8	SLAVE_WRAP_INT FX	<b>Configures AHB slave interface</b> 2'b00: Mentor AHB slave interface 2'b01: Asynchronous AHB master interface 2'b10: Asynchronous AXI master interface 2'b11: Asynchronous DX CPU slave interface
5:0	USB_VERSION_CO DE	<b>USB hardware version code</b>

**A090006E HWSVERS Version Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									USB_SUB_VERSION_CODE							
Type									RO							
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	USB_SUB_VERSION_CODE	<b>USB software version code</b>

**A0900070 BUSPERF1 USB Bus Performance Register 1 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CL RD MA RE QE AR LY _E N	SO FT_ DE BO UN CE	ISO _E RR _C NT _E N	ISO _R TY _DI S		PR EA MB LE _D EL AY _E N	HOST_WAIT_EPO									
Type	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW									
Reset	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	CLRDMAREQEARLY_EN	<b>CLRDMAREQEARLY_EN = 1 means DMAReq is cleared when 8 bytes of data remain in FIFO for RX, or TXMAXP-8 bytes are loaded in FIFO for TX.</b> <b>CLRDMAREQEARLY_EN = 0 means DMAReq is only cleared when RX FIFO is read empty, or TXMAXP is loaded to TX FIFO.</b> <b>If soft_debounce=0, debounce will be implemented by hardware, that is 120ms, the same as before.</b>
14	SOFT_DEBOUNCE	If soft_debounce=1, after DP/DM is stable for 1ms, connection interrupt will be generated, and software will determine how long the delay is for debounce. This bit only affects the debounce behavior when the cable starts connection. It does not affect HNP when the cable is connected.
13	ISO_ERR_CNT_EN	<b>Musbhdrc has different behavior from the USB spec. in HUB ISO mode. When this bit is set, the Strike out mechanism of re-try failed will be engaged and complete the transaction.</b>
12	ISO_RTY_DIS	<b>Musbhdrc has different behavior from the USB spec. in HUB ISO</b>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
10	PREAMBLE_DELAY_EN	<p><b>mode. This bit is disable the retry of CSplit @ SOF</b></p> <p><b>Host mode only and downstream port connect to hub. This bit enables the function of host delay to issue a preamble +ack packet after receiving data from LS device about 3 LS bit time.</b></p> <p><b>Host waiting time of Endpoint 0</b> The written value defines the minimum cycles for controller to issue the next IN/OUT/PING token during idle state.</p>
9:0	HOST_WAIT_EP0	<p>0: No wait &gt;0: During idle state, the controller must wait for at least the exact cycles written before it issues the next IN/OUT/PING token. The cycle unit is as USB system clock cycle.</p>

**A0900072    BUSPERF2    USB Bus Performance Register 2    C000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	HSR_ISOCHK_DIS	HST_ISOCHK_DIS	HOST_WAIT_EPX													
Type	RW	RW	RW													
Reset	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	HSR_ISOCHK_DIS	<p><b>ISO Rx 0-packet Disable in host mode</b> Optional disable selection for ISO Rx 0 packet</p>
14	HST_ISOCHK_DIS	<p><b>ISO Tx 0-packet Disable in host mode</b> Optional disable selection for ISO Rx 0 packet</p>
13:0	HOST_WAIT_EPX	<p><b>Host waiting time of all endpoints except for Endpoint 0</b> The written value defines the minimum cycles for controller to issue the next IN/OUT/PING token during idle state.</p> <p>0: No wait &gt;0: During idle state, the controller must wait for at least the exact cycles written before it issues the next IN/OUT/PING token. The cycle unit is as USB system clock cycle.</p>

**A0900074    BUSPERF3    USB Bus Performance Register 3    0A48**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					VBUSERR_MODE		FLUSH_FIFO_EN		NOISE_STILL_SOF	BA_BCLR_EN			UNDO_SRP_FIX	OTG_DEGLITCH_DISABLE	EP_SWRST	DISUSBRESET
Type					RW		RW		RW	RW			RW	RW	A0	RW
Reset					1		1		0	1			1	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11	VBUSERR_MODE	<b>Controls whether VBUS error will reset USB controller or only set up the VBUS error bit</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		1'b0: Set up INTRUSB.bit[7] VBUS error only 1'b1: Reset USB controller and set up INTRUSB.bit[7] VBUS error tooDataErr interrupt enable. The DataErr status bit is in RxCSR[3] and should be written 0 to clear.TBD
9	FLUSH_FIFO_EN	<b>Enables Flush FIFO</b> 1'b1: Clear USBPtr0, USBPtr1 of EPx Tx by flush FIFO command. 1'b0: USBPtr0, USBPtr1 of EPx Tx cannot be cleared by flush FIFO command.
7	NOISE_STILL_SOF	<b>Forces transmitting SOF as babble interrupt</b>
6	BAB_CLR_EN	<b>Controls babble session</b> 1'b0: Babble interrupt will not close session automatically. 1'b1: Babble interrupt will close session automatically.
3	UNDO_SRPFIX	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to recover to the original circuit of USB2.0 IP about SRP.</b>
2	OTG_DEGLITCH_DISABLE	<b>Set to 1 to disable deglitch circuit of OTG signal group VBUSVALID, AVALID and SESSEND.</b>
1	EP_SWRST	<b>SW can reset the USB MAC setting by setting this bit to 1. EP_SWRST will be cleared by HW automatically.</b> The MAC settings include function address, endpoint interrupt enable/status, endpoint state and EP TX/RX CSR. <b>If DISUSBRESET is 0, USB MAC setting will be reset to inconfigured condition when USB bus reset is detected. SW can set this bit to 1 to disable USB MAC setting. Reset by HW when USB bus reset is detected.</b>
0	DISUSBRESET	The HW reset MAC settings include: 1. Clear function address register 2. Clear index register 3. Flush all endpoint FIFOs 4. Clear control/status register a. EPN TX/RXMAXP b. EPN TX/RXCSR c. EPN TX/RXTYPE d. EPN TX/RXInterval e. EPN RXCOUNT f. EPO CSRO g. EPO COUNTO 5. Enable TX/RX endpoint interrupt and clear TX/RX interrupt status Note: EPN TX/RX FIFOSZ/AD are not cleared.

**A0900078      EPINFO      Number of Tx and Rx Register      24**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	RXENDPOINTS	<b>Number of Rx endpoints implemented in the design.</b>
3:0	TXENDPOINTS	<b>Number of Tx endpoints implemented in the design.</b>

**A0900079      RAMINFO      Width of RAM and Number of DMA Channel Register      4A**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>									0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	DMACHANS	Number of DMA channels implemented in the design.
3:0	RAMBITS	Width of the RAM address bus-1

**A090007**      **LINKINFO**      **Delay to be Applied Register**      **5C**  
**A**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>WTCON</b>				<b>WTID</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	WTCON	Sets the wait to be applied to allow for the user's connect/disconnect filter in units of 533.3ns. (The default setting corresponds to 2.667us.) The default value will change to be 4'h8 to meet 2.667us.
3:0	WTID	Sets up delay to be applied from IDPULLUP being asserted to IDDIG being considered valid in units of 4.369ms. The default setting corresponds to 52.43ms.)

**A090007**      **VPLEN**      **Vbus Pulsing Charge Register**      **3C**  
**B**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>VPLEN</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	VPLEN	Sets up duration of the VBus pulsing charge in units of 136.5 us. (The default setting corresponds to 8.19ms)

**A090007C**      **HS\_EOF1**      **Time Buffer Available on HS Transaction Register**      **80**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>HS_EOF1</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	HS_EOF1	Sets up high-speed transactions the time before EOF to stop beginning new transactions, in units of 133.3ns. The default setting corresponds to 17.07us. USB2.0 IP only.

**A090007**      **FS\_EOF1**      **Time Buffer Available on FS Transaction Register**      **77**  
**D**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>FS_EOF1</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	FS_EOF1	Sets up full-speed transactions the time before EOF to stop beginning new transactions, in units of 533.3ns. (The default setting corresponds to 63.46us.) The default value will change to be 8'hBE to meet 63.46us.

**A090007E      LS\_EOF1      Time Buffer Available on LS Transaction Register      72**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
Name									LS_EOF1											
Type									RW											
Reset									0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0				

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	LS_EOF1	Sets up Q252low-speed transactions the time before EOF to stop beginning new transactions, in units of 1.067us. (The default setting corresponds to 121.6us.). USB2.0 IP only. The default value will change to be 8'hB6 to meet 121.6us.

**A090007F      RST\_INFO      Reset Information Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									WTFSSSE0				WTCHRP			
Type									RW				RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	WTFSSSE0	Signifies the SE0 signal duration before issuing the reset signal (for device only). Duration = 272.8 x WTFSSSE0 + 2.5 usec. This register will only be reset when hardware is reset.
3:0	WTCHRP	Sets up delay to be applied from detecting Reset to sending chirp K (for device only). The duration = 272.8 x WTCHRP + 0.1 usec. This register will only be reset when hardware is reset.

**A0900080      RXTOG      Rx Data Toggle Set/Status Register      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														EP2 RX TO G	EP1 RX TO G	
Type														Other	Other	
Reset														0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	EP2RXTOG	<b>Receive Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n RX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n RX data toggle bit = 1
		<b>Receive Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status.</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n RX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n RX data toggle bit = 1
1	EP1RXTOG	

**A090008**      **RXTOGEN**      **Rx Data Toggle Enable Register**      **0000**  
2

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														EP2 RX TO GE N	EP1 RX TO GE N	
Type														RW	RW	
Reset														0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG
2	EP2RXTOGEN	
		<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG
1	EP1RXTOGEN	

**A090008**      **TXTOG**      **Tx Data Toggle Set/Status Register**      **0000**  
4

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												EP4 TX TO G	EP3 TX TO G	EP2 TX TO G	EP1 TX TO G	
Type												Oth er	Oth er	Oth er	Oth er	
Reset												0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>Transmit Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 1
4	EP4TXTOG	
		<b>Transmit Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data
3	EP3TXTOG	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 1
2	EP2TXTOG	<b>Transmit Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 1
1	EP1TXTOG	<b>Transmit Logical Endpoint n Data Toggle Bit Set/Status</b> When read, these bits indicate the current state of the Endpoint n data toggle. If enable bit is high, the bit may be written with the required setting of the data toggle. If enable is low, any value written will be ignored Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 0 1'b1: Logical Endpoint n TX data toggle bit = 1

**A090008**      **TXTOGEN**      **Tx Data Toggle Enable Register**      **0000**  
**6**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												EP4 TX TO GE N	EP3 TX TO GE N	EP2 TX TO GE N	EP1 TX TO GE N	
Type												RW	RW	RW	RW	
Reset												0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	EP4TXTOGEN	<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint 1 Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG
3	EP3TXTOGEN	<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint 1 Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG
2	EP2TXTOGEN	<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint 1 Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG
1	EP1TXTOGEN	<b>Enables Receive Logical Endpoint 1 Data Toggle Bit</b> If enable bit is set, the endpoint n data toggle can be set. Note: This register is word access. 1'b0: Forbid RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG 1'b1: Allow RISC writing EP n data toggle status with EP1RXTOG

**A09000A**  
**0**
**USB\_L1INTS**
**USB Level 1 Interrupt Status Register**
**00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>					<b>POWERDWN_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>DRVVBUS_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>IDDIG_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>VBUSVALID_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>DPDM_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>QHIF_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>QINT_STATUS</b>	<b>PSR_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>DMA_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>USBCOM_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>RX_INT_STATUS</b>	<b>TX_INT_STATUS</b>
<b>Type</b>					RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>Power-down interrupt status</b>
11	POWERDWN_INT_STATUS	When controller is in host suspend mode, VBus is valid, and DP is asserted, this bit will set. When controller is in peripheral mode, Avalid is setting, and DP is asserted, this bit will set. When controller is in idle state, avalid is de-asserted, and linestate is in SEO, this bit will also set.
		<b>DRVVBUS interrupt status</b>
10	DRVVBUS_INT_STATUS	This bit shows the interrupt trigger status of DRVVBUS. The trigger polarity is determined by DRVVBUS_INT_POL. This interrupt is used in USB OTG charge pump control.
		<b>IDDIG interrupt status</b>
9	IDDIG_INT_STATUS	This bit shows the interrupt trigger status of IDDIG. The trigger polarity is determined by IDDIG_INT_POL. This interrupt is used in USB OTG attachment.
		<b>VBUSVALID interrupt status</b>
8	VBUSVALID_INT_STATUS	This bit shows the interrupt trigger status of VBUSVALID. The trigger polarity is determined by VBUSVALID_INT_POL. This interrupt is used in USB attachment to host.
		<b>DPDM interrupt status</b>
7	DPDM_INT_STATUS	This bit shows the interrupt trigger status of DPDM. The trigger condition is whether DP or DM goes high. This interrupt is used in USB HOST mode to detect device attachment.
		<b>USBQ HIF command interrupt status</b>
6	QHIF_INT_STATUS	Only valid when WiMAX Q is available.
		<b>USBQ interrupt status</b>
5	QINT_STATUS	Only valid when USBQ is available.
		<b>Packet sequence recorder interrupt status</b>
4	PSR_INT_STATUS	
3	DMA_INT_STATUS	<b>DMA interrupt status</b>
2	USBCOM_INT_STATUS	<b>USB common interrupt status</b>
1	RX_INT_STATUS	<b>Endpoint Rx interrupt status</b>
0	TX_INT_STATUS	<b>Endpoint Tx interrupt status</b>

A09000A **USB\_L1INTM** USB Level 1 Interrupt Mask Register 00000000  
4

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>					POWERDWN_INT_UNMASK	DRVVBUS_INT_UNMASK	IDDIG_INT_UNMASK	VBUSVALID_INT_UNMASK	DPDM_INT_UNMASK	QHIF_INT_UNMASK	QINT_UNMASK	PSR_INT_UNMASK	DMA_INT_UNMASK	USBCOM_INT_UNMASK	RX_INT_UNMASK	TX_INT_UNMASK
<b>Type</b>					RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11	POWERDWN_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks POWERDWN interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
10	DRVVBUS_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks DRVVBUS interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
9	IDDIG_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks IDDIG Interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
8	VBUSVALID_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks VBUSVALID Interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
7	DPDM_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks DPDM Interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
6	QHIF_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks USBQ HIF command interrupt</b> Only valid when WiMAX Q is available. 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
5	QINT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks USBQ Interrupt</b> Only valid when USBQ is available. 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
4	PSR_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks packet sequence recorder interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
3	DMA_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks DMA interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
2	USBCOM_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks USB common interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
1	RX_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks endpoint Rx interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt 1'b1: Unmask interrupt
0	TX_INT_UNMASK	<b>Unmasks endpoint Tx Interrupt</b> 1'b0: Mask interrupt



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		1'b1: Unmask interrupt

**A09000A**      **USB\_L1INTP**      **USB Level 1 Interrupt Polarity Register**      **00000200**  
**8**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>					<b>POWERDWN_INT_POL</b>	<b>DRVVBUS_INT_POL</b>	<b>IDDIG_INT_POL</b>	<b>VBUSVALID_INT_POL</b>									
<b>Type</b>					RW	RW	RW	RW									
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	1	0									

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11	POWERDWN_INT_POL	<b>POWERDWN interrupt polarity</b> 1'b0: Interrupt trigger when POWERDWN is 1. 1'b1: Interrupt trigger when POWERDWN is 0.
10	DRVVBUS_INT_POL	<b>DRVVBUS interrupt polarity</b> 1'b0: Interrupt trigger when DRVVBUS is 1. 1'b1: Interrupt trigger when DRVVBUS is 0.
9	IDDIG_INT_POL	<b>IDDIG interrupt polarity</b> 1'b0: Interrupt trigger when IDDIG is 1. 1'b1: Interrupt trigger when IDDIG is 0.
8	VBUSVALID_INT_POL	<b>VBUSVALID interrupt polarity</b> 1'b0: Interrupt trigger when VBUSVALID is 1. 1'b1: Interrupt trigger when VBUSVALID is 0.

**A09000A**      **USB\_L1INTC**      **USB Level 1 Interrupt Control Register**      **00000000**  
**C**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>USB_INT_SYNC</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	USB_INT_SYNC	<b>USB interrupt synchronization</b> 1'b0: USB output interrupt is output directly. 1'b1: USB output interrupt is synchronized by MCU BUS clock registers.

**A0900102 CSRO PERI EPO Control Status Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name								FLUSHFIFO	SERVICESETUPEDN	SERVICEDRXPKTRDY	SENDSTALL	SETUPEND	DATAEND	SENTSTALL	TXPKTRDY	RXPKTRDY
Type								AO	AO	AO	AO	RU	AO	RW	AO	RU
Reset								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
8	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the next packet to be transmitted/read from the Endpoint 0 FIFO. It is cleared automatically. The FIFO pointer is reset and the TxPktRdy/RxPktRdy bit (below) is cleared. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet that is currently loaded into FIFO.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy/RxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption.
7	SERVICESETUPEDN	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to clear the SetupEnd bit.</b> It is cleared automatically.
6	SERVICEDRXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to clear the RxPktRdy bit.</b> It is cleared automatically.
5	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to terminate the current transaction. The STALL handshake will be transmitted, and this bit will be cleared automatically.</b> Note: The FIFO should be flushed before SendStall is set.
4	SETUPEND	<b>This bit will be set when a control transaction ends before the DataEnd bit is set. An interrupt will be generated and the FIFO flushed at this time. The bit is cleared by the CPU writing 1 to the ServicedSetupEnd bit.</b>
3	DATAEND	<b>The CPU sets up this bit when setting TxPktRdy for the last data packet, when clearing RxPktRdy after unloading the last data packet, and when setting up TxPktRdy for a 0 length data packet. It is cleared automatically.</b>
2	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit is set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The CPU should clear this bit.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
1	TXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU sets up this bit after loading a data packet into the FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled)</b>
0	RXPKTRDY	<b>This bit is set when a data packet has been received. An interrupt is generated when this bit is set. The CPU clears this bit by setting up the ServicedRxPktRdy bit.</b>

**A0900108 COUNT0 EPO Received Bytes Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										EPO_RX_COUNT						
Type										RU						
Reset										0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6:0	EPO_RX_COUNT	<b>Count0 is a 7-bit read-only register that indicates the number of</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		received data bytes in the Endpoint 0 FIFO. The value returned changes as the contents of the FIFO change and is only valid when RxPktRdy (IDXEP0.CSR0.bit0) is set.

**A090010A      Type0      EPO Type Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										EPO_Type						
Type										RW						
Reset									0	0						

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option. When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed
7:6	EPO_Type	2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low

**A090010B      NAKLIMIT0      NAK Limit Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												NAKLIMIT0				
Type												RW				
Reset												0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4:0	NAKLIMIT0	(Host mode only) NAKLimit0 is a 5-bit register that sets up the number of frames/microframes (high-speed transfers) after which Endpoint 0 should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. (Equivalent settings for other endpoints can be made through their TxInterval and RxInterval registers.). The number of frames/microframes selected is 2(m-1) (where m is the value set in the register, valid values 2 - 16). If the host receives NAK responses from the target for more frames than the number represented by the limit set in this register, the endpoint will be halted. Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function.

**A090010C      SRAMCONFI  
G\_SIZE      SRAM Size Register      0800**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SRAM_SIZE															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	SRAM_SIZE	Depth of SRAM with data bus width 32 bits. For example, if SRAM is configured to 8KB, SRAM_SIZE will be 16'h800.

**A090010E** **HBCONFIGD**  
**ATA**
**High Bind-width Configuration Register**
**00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name									NUM_HB_EPR				NUM_HB_EPT				
Type									RO				RO				
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	NUM_HB_EPR	Number of high bind-width RX endpoints
3:0	NUM_HB_EPT	Number of high bind-width TX endpoints

**A090010F** **CONFIGDAT**  
**A**
**Core Configuration Register**
**1F**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									MP RX E	MP TX E	BIG EN DIA N	HB RX E	HB TX E	DY NFI FO SIZ ING	SO FTC ON E	UT MI DA TA WI DT H
Type									RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset									0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	MPRXE	When set to 1, automatic amalgamation of bulk packets will be selected.
6	MPTXE	When set to 1, automatic splitting of bulk packets will be selected.
5	BIGENDIAN	Set to 1 indicates big-endian ordering is selected.
4	HBRXE	Set to 1 indicates high-bandwidth Rx ISO Endpoint Support is selected.
3	HBTXE	Set to 1 indicates high-bandwidth Tx ISO Endpoint Support is selected.
2	DYNFIFOSIZING	Set to 1 indicates Dynamic FIFO Sizing option is selected.
1	SOFTCONE	Set to 1 indicates Soft Connect/Disconnect option is selected.
0	UTMIDATAWIDTH	Indicates selected UTMI+ data width 1'b0: 8 bits 1'b1: 16 bits

**A0900110** **TX1MAP**
**TX1MAP Register**
**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name				M1		MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION											
Type				RW		RW											
Reset				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	Maximum payload size for indexed TX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m maximum payload transaction register
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	The TxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Tx endpoint in a single operation. There is a TxMaxP register for each Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bits 10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations. Where the option of high-bandwidth isochronous endpoints or of packet splitting on bulk endpoints has been taken when the core is configured, the register will include either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. In the case of bulk endpoints with the packet splitting option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the maximum number of 'USB' packets (i.e. packets for transmission over the USB) of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to the transfer. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.)</p> <p>Note: The data packet should be an exact multiple of the payload specified by bit10~0, which is itself required to be one of 8, 16, 32, 64 or (in the case of high speed transfers) 512 bytes. For isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the High-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically split any data packet written to FIFO into up to 2 or 3 'USB' packets, each containing the specified payload (or less). The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be transmitted in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode, bit11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results. The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) must not exceed the FIFO size for the Tx endpoint and should not exceed half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required. If this register is changed after packets have been sent from the endpoint, the Tx endpoint FIFO should be completely flushed (using the FlushFIFO bit in TxCSR) after writing the new value to this register.</p>

**A0900112**      **TX1CSR PER**      **Tx1 CSR Register**      **0000**  
**I**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>AU TO SET</b>	<b>ISO</b>		<b>DM AR EQ EN</b>	<b>FR CD AT AT OG</b>	<b>DM AR EQ MO DE</b>		<b>SET TX PK TR DY _T WI CE</b>	<b>INC OM PT X</b>	<b>CL RD AT AT OG</b>	<b>SE NT ST AL L</b>	<b>SE ND ST AL L</b>	<b>FL US HFI FO</b>	<b>UN DE RR UN</b>	<b>FIF ON OT EM PT Y</b>	<b>TX PK TR DY</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW		A1	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	A1	RU	A0
<b>Reset</b>	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	<p>If The CPU sets up this bit, TxPktRdy will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TxMaxP) is loaded into the TxFIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, TxPktRdy will have to be set manually.</p>
14	ISO	<p>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Tx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Tx endpoint for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.</p> <p><b>Note: This bit only takes effect in peripheral mode. In host mode, it always returns to 0.</b></p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12	DMAREQEN	The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Tx endpoint.
11	FRCDATATOG	The CPU sets up this bit to force the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from the FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK was received. This can be used by Interrupt Tx endpoints that are used to communicate rate feedback for Isochronous endpoints.
10	DMAREQMODE	The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0. Note: This bit should not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the DMAReqEn bit is cleared.
8	SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	Indicates TxPktRdy had been set when it is 1'b1 already. Write 0 to clear it.
7	INCOMPTX	When the endpoint is used for high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfers, this bit is set to indicate where a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts. Note: In anything other than a high-bandwidth transfer, this bit will always return to 0. Write 0 to clear it.
6	CLRDATATOG	The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.
5	SENTSTALL	This bit is set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO will be flushed and Tx interrupt generated if enabled and the TxPktRdy bit is cleared. The CPU should clear this bit. Write 0 to clear it.
4	SENDSTALL	The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake to an IN token. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition. Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for Isochronous transfer. Otherwise, CPU should wait for SENTSTALL interrupt to be generated before clearing the SENDSTALL bit.
3	FLUSHFIFO	The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the latest packet from the endpoint Tx FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, the TxPktRdy bit is cleared and an interrupt is generated. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet currently loaded into FIFO. Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If the FIFO is double-buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear the FIFO.
2	UNDERRUN	The USB will set up this bit if an IN token is received when the TxPktRdy bit is not set. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).
1	FIFONOTEMPTY	The USB sets up this bit when there is at least 1 packet in Tx FIFO. This bit will be asserted automatically when TXPKTRDY is set by CPU and de-asserted when CPU flushes FIFO or sends a STALL packet.
0	TXPKTRDY	The CPU sets up this bit after loading a data packet into FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled). TxPktRdy is also automatically cleared (interrupt is generated) prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.

**A0900114**      **RX1MAP**      **RX1MAP Register**      **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name				M1		MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION										
Type				RW		RW										
Reset				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	<p><b>Maximum payload size for indexed RX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m</b></p> <p><b>The RxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Rx endpoint in a single operation. There is a RxMaxP register for each Rx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations.</b></p> <p>Where the option of high-bandwidth isochronous endpoints or of combining bulk packets has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded.</p> <p>For Bulk endpoints with the packet combining option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the number of USB packets of the specified payload which are to be combined into a single data packet within the FIFO. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15~13 will not be implemented and bit12~11 (if included) will be ignored.) For isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically combine the separate USB packets received in any microframe into a single packet within the Rx FIFO. The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be received in each microframe.</p> <p>(For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode or if high-bandwidth is not enabled, bit11 and 12 will be ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results.</p> <p>The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the OUT endpoint and half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required.</p>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	

**A0900116**      **RX1CSR\_PERRI**      **RX1 CSR Register**      **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	AUTOCLEAR	ISO	DMAREQEN	DISNYET_PIDE	DMAREQMODE		KEEPERSTATUS	INCOMUX	CLRDTA	SENTSTAL	SENDSTAL	FLUSHIFO	DATER	OVERUN	FIFOUL	RXPkTRDY
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	RU	A1	RU	A1
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOCLEAR	<p><b>If the CPU sets up this bit, the RxPktRdy bit will be automatically cleared when a packet of RxMaxP bytes has been unloaded from the RxFIFO. When packets of less than the maximum packet size are unloaded, RxPktRdy will have to be cleared manually.</b></p> <p>Note: Maximum packet size-3,-2,-1 is handled like maximum packet size which is auto cleared by hardware.</p>
14	ISO	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Rx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Rx endpoint for Bulk/Interrupt</b></p>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		transfers.
13	DMAREQEN	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Rx endpoint.</b>
		<b>The CPU sets up this bit to disable the sending of NYET handshakes. When set, all successfully received Rx packets will be ACK'd including at the point at which the RxFIFO becomes full.</b>
12	DISNYET_PIDERR	<b>Note: This bit only takes effect in high-speed mode, in which it should be set for all interrupt endpoint.</b> This bit is set when there is a PID error in the received packet. It is cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.
11	DMAREQMODE	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0. DMA Request Mode 1: Rx endpoint interrupt is generated only when DMA Request Mode 1 and received a short packet. RxDMAReq is generated when receiving a Max-Packet-size packet. DMA Request Mode 0: No Rx endpoint interrupt. RxDMAReq will be generated when RxPktRdy is set.</b>
9	KEEPERRSTATUS	<b>This bit is used when endpoint works with USBQ and in ISOCHRONOUS mode. When this bit is set, the isochronous error, PIDERROR, INCOMPRX and DATAERROR will be kept and only cleared by SW.</b>
8	INCOMPRX	<b>This bit will be set in an Isochronous transfer if the packet in the RxFIFO is incomplete because parts of the data are not received. When KeepErrorStatus = 0, it will be cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.</b> Note: In anything other than a Isochronous transfer, this bit will always return 0. Write 0 to clear it.
7	CLRDTATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b>
6	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit is set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The CPU should clear this bit. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
5	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is being used for ISO transfers.
4	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the next packet to be read from the endpoint RxFIFO. The RxFIFO pointer is reset and the RxPktRdy bit is cleared.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when RxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If the RxFIFO is double buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear the RxFIFO.
3	DATAERR	<b>This bit will be set when RxPktRdy is set if the data packet has a CRC or bit-stuff error in it. Cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared.</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns to 0.
2	OVERRUN	<b>This bit will be set if an OUT packet cannot be loaded into RxFIFO. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In Bulk mode, it always returns to 0. The new incoming packet will not be written to RxFIFO.
1	FIFOFULL	<b>This bit will be set when no more packets can be loaded into RxFIFO.</b>
0	RXPKTRDY	<b>This bit will be set when a data packet has been received (to RxFIFO). The CPU should clear this bit when the packet has been unloaded from RxFIFO. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.



**A0900118      RX1COUNT      Rx1 Count Register      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	RXCOUNT															
Type	RU															
Reset			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13:0	RXCOUNT	<p><b>It is a 14-bit read-only register that holds the number of received data bytes in the packet in RxFIFO.</b></p> <p>Note: The value returned changes as the FIFO is unloaded and is only valid when RxPktRdy(RxCSR.D0) is set.</p>

**A090011A      TX1TYPE      Tx1Type Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_SPEE D		TX_PROT OCOL		TX_TARGET_EP_NUM BER			
Type									RW		RW		RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	TX_SPEED	<p><b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b></p> <p>When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed.</p> <p>2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low</p>
5:4	TX_PROTOCOL	<p><b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b></p> <p>2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt</p>
3:0	TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<p><b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b></p>

**A090011B      TX1INTERVAL      Tx1Interval Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M															
Type	RW															
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<p><b>(Host mode only) TxInterval Register TxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently-selected Tx endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a TxInterval register for each configured Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b></p> <p>In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		speed transfers), as the following: Transfer Type   Speed   Valid values (m)   Interpretation Interrupt   Low Speed or Full Speed   1-255   Polling interval is m frames. Interrupt   High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2 <sup>(m-1)</sup> microframes Isochronous   Full Speed or High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2 <sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes Bulk   Full Speed or High Speed   2-16   NAK Limit is 2 <sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes. Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before TxType for Bulk endpoint.

**A090011C      RX1TYPE      Rx1Type Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RXSPEED</b>		<b>RX_PROT OCOL</b>		<b>RX_TARGET_EP_NUM BER</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW		RW		RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	RXSPEED	<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b> When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed. 2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
5:4	RX_PROTOCOL	<b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b> 2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
3:0	RX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>

**A090011D      RX1INTERVAL      Rx1Interval Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<b>RxInterval Register RxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Rx endpoint. For Bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a RxInterval register for each configured Rx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b> RX POLLING INTERVAL / NAK LIMIT (M), (Host mode only) In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following:

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		Transfer Type Speed Valid values (m) Interpretation Interrupt Low Speed or Full Speed 1 - 255 Polling interval is m frames. High Speed 1 - 16 Polling interval is 2(m-1) microframes Isochronous Full Speed or High Speed 1 - 16 Polling interval is 2(m-1) frames/microframes Bulk Full Speed or High Speed 2 - 16 NAK Limit is 2(m-1) frames/microframes. Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before RxType for Bulk endpoint.

**A090011F      FIFOSIZE1      EP1 Configured FIFO Size Register      AA**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>										<b>RXFIFOSIZE</b>				<b>TXFIFOSIZE</b>			
<b>Type</b>										DC				DC			
<b>Reset</b>										1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	RXFIFOSIZE	<b>Indicates the RxFIFO size of 2<sup>n</sup> bytes</b> Example: Value 10 means 2 <sup>10</sup> = 1024 bytes.
3:0	TXFIFOSIZE	<b>Indicates the TxFIFO size of 2<sup>n</sup> bytes</b> Example: Value 10 means 2 <sup>10</sup> = 1024 bytes.

**A0900120      TX2MAP      TX2MAP Register      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>				<b>M1</b>		<b>MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION</b>										
<b>Type</b>				RW		RW										
<b>Reset</b>				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	<b>Maximum payload size for indexed TX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m maximum payload transaction register</b>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	<p><b>The TxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Tx endpoint in a single operation. There is a TxMaxP register for each Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations. Where the option of high-bandwidth Isochronous endpoints or of packet splitting on Bulk endpoints has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. In the case of Bulk endpoints with the packet splitting option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the maximum number of 'USB' packets (i.e. packets for transmission over the USB) of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.)</b></p> <p>Note: The data packet should be an exact multiple of the payload specified by bit10~0, which is itself required to be one of 8, 16, 32, 64 or (in the case of high-speed transfers) 512 bytes. For Isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will</p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>automatically split any data packet written to the FIFO into up to 2 or 3 'USB' packets, each containing the specified payload (or less). The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be transmitted in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mod, bit11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results. The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the Tx endpoint and half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required. If this register is changed after packets have been sent from the endpoint, the Tx endpoint FIFO should be completely flushed (using the FlushFIFO bit in TxCSR) after writing the new value to this register.</p>

**A0900122**      **TX2CSR PE**      **Tx2 CSR Register**      **0000**  
**RI**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	<b>AU TO SET</b>	<b>ISO</b>		<b>DM AR EQ EN</b>	<b>FR CD AT AT OG</b>	<b>DM AR EQ MO DE</b>		<b>SET TX PK TR DY _T WI CE</b>	<b>INC OM PT X</b>	<b>CL RD AT AT OG</b>	<b>SE NT ST AL L</b>	<b>SE ND ST AL L</b>	<b>FL US HFI FO</b>	<b>UN DE RR UN</b>	<b>FIF ON OT EM PT Y</b>		<b>TX PK TR DY</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW		A1	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	A1	RU	A0	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	<p><b>If The CPU sets up this bit, TxPktRdy will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TxMaxP) is loaded into the TxFIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, TxPktRdy will have to be set manually.</b></p>
14	ISO	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Tx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Tx endpoint for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.</b></p> <p>Note: This bit only takes effect in peripheral mode. In host mode, it always returns to 0.</p>
12	DMAREQEN	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Tx endpoint.</b></p>
11	FRCDATATOG	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to force the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK is received. This can be used by Interrupt Tx endpoints that are used to communicate rate feedback for isochronous endpoints.</b></p>
10	DMAREQMODE	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0.</b></p> <p>Note: This bit should not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the DMAReqEn bit is cleared.</p>
8	SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	<p><b>Indicates TxPktRdy had been set when it is '1'b1 already. Write 0 to clear it.</b></p> <p><b>When the endpoint is used for high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfers, this bit is set to indicate where a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts.</b></p> <p>Note: In anything other than a high-bandwidth transfer, this bit will always return to 0. Write 0 to clear it.</p>
7	INCOMPTX	
6	CLRDATATOG	<p><b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b></p>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit will be set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO will be flushed and Tx interrupt generated if enabled and the TxPktRdy bit is cleared. The CPU should clear this bit.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
4	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake to an IN token. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition. Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is being used for Isochronous transfer. Otherwise, CPU should wait SENTSTALL interrupt generated before clearing SENDSTALL bit.</b>
3	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the latest packet from the endpoint Tx FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, the TxPktRdy bit is cleared and an interrupt is generated. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet currently loaded into FIFO.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If the FIFO is double-buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear the FIFO.
2	UNDERRUN	<b>The USB will set up this bit if an IN token is received when the TxPktRdy bit is not set. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b>
1	FIFONOTEMPTY	<b>The USB sets up this bit when there is at least 1 packet in Tx FIFO. This bit will be asserted automatically when TXPKTRDY is set by CPU and de-asserted when CPU flushes FIFO or sends a STALL packet.</b>
0	TXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU sets up this bit after loading a data packet into FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled). TxPktRdy is also automatically cleared (interrupt is generated) prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.</b>

**A0900124**      **RX2MAP**      **RX2MAP Register**      **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>				<b>M1</b>		<b>MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION</b>										
<b>Type</b>				RW		RW										
<b>Reset</b>				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	<b>Maximum payload size for indexed RX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m</b>  <b>The RxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Rx endpoint in a single operation. There is a RxMaxP register for each Rx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations.</b>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	Where the option of high-bandwidth isochronous endpoints or of combining bulk packets has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded.  For bulk endpoints with the packet combining option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the number of USB packets of the specified payload which are to be combined into a single data packet within the FIFO. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-bit13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.) For isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p>microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically combine the separate USB packets received in any microframe into a single packet within Rx FIFO. The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be received in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode or if high-bandwidth is not enabled, bit11 and 12 will be ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results.</p> <p>The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the OUT endpoint and half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required.</p>

**A0900126**      **RX2CSR PE**      **RX2 CSR Register**      **0000**  
**RI**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>AU TO CL EA R</b>	<b>ISO</b>	<b>DM AR EQ EN</b>	<b>DIS NY ET _PI DE RR</b>	<b>DM AR EQ MO DE</b>		<b>KE EP ER RS TA TU S</b>	<b>INC OM PR X</b>	<b>CL RD TA TO G</b>	<b>SE NT ST AL L</b>	<b>SE ND ST AL L</b>	<b>FL US HFI FO</b>	<b>DA TA ER R</b>	<b>OV ER RU N</b>	<b>FIF OF UL</b>	<b>RX PK TR DY</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	RU	A1	RU	A1
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOCLEAR	<p><b>If the CPU sets up this bit, the RxPktRdy bit will be automatically cleared when a packet of RxMaxP bytes has been unloaded from RxFIFO. When packets of less than the maximum packet size are unloaded, RxPktRdy will have to be cleared manually.</b></p> <p>Note: Maximum packet size-3,-2,-1 is handled like maximum packet size which is auto cleared by hardware.</p>
14	ISO	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Rx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Rx endpoint for bulk/interrupt transfers.</b></p>
13	DMAREQEN	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Rx endpoint.</b></p>
12	DISNYET_PIDERR	<p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to disable the sending of NYET handshakes. When set, all successfully received Rx packets will be ACK'd including at the point at which the RxFIFO becomes full.</b></p> <p><b>Note: This bit only takes effect in high-speed mode, in which it should be set for all interrupt endpoints.</b></p> <p>This bit will be set when there is a PID error in the received packet. Cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.</p> <p><b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0.</b></p>
11	DMAREQMODE	<p>DMA Request Mode 1: Rx endpoint interrupt is generated only when DMA Request Mode 1 and received a short packet. RxDMAReq is generated when receiving a Max-Packet-size packet.</p> <p>DMA Request Mode 0: No Rx endpoint interrupt. RxDMAReq will be generated when RxPktRdy is set.</p>
9	KEEPERRSTATUS	<p><b>This bit is used when endpoint works with USBQ and in ISOCHRONOUS mode. When this bit is set, the isochronous error, PIDERROR, INCOMPRX and DATAERROR will be kept and only cleared by SW.</b></p>
8	INCOMPRX	<p><b>This bit will be set in an Isochronous transfer if the packet in the</b></p>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>RxFIFO is incomplete because parts of the data are not received. When KeepErrorStatus = 0, it will be cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared or write 0 to clear it.</b> Note: In anything other than a Isochronous transfer, this bit will always return 0. Write 0 to clear it.
7	CLRDTATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b>
6	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit will be set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The CPU should clear this bit. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
5	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> <b>Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for ISO transfers.</b>
4	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the next packet to be read from the endpoint RxFIFO. The RxFIFO pointer is reset and the RxPktRdy bit is cleared.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when RxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If the RxFIFO is double buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear RxFIFO.
3	DATAERR	<b>This bit is set when RxPktRdy is set if the data packet has a CRC or bit-stuff error in it. Cleared when RxPktRdy is cleared.</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In bulk mode, it always returns to 0.
2	OVERRUN	<b>This bit will be set if an OUT packet cannot be loaded into RxFIFO. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b> Note: This bit is only valid when the endpoint is operating in ISO mode. In bulk mode, it always returns to 0. The new incoming packet will not be written to RxFIFO.
1	FIFOFULL	<b>This bit will be set when no more packets can be loaded into RxFIFO.</b>
0	RXPKTRDY	<b>This bit will be set when a data packet has been received (to RxFIFO). The CPU should clear this bit when the packet has been unloaded from RxFIFO. An interrupt will be generated when the bit is set.</b> Write 0 to clear it.

**A0900128      RX2COUNT      Rx2 Count Register      0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	RXCOUNT															
Type	RU															
Reset			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13:0	RXCOUNT	<b>It is a 14-bit read-only register that holds the number of received data bytes in the packet in RxFIFO.</b> Note: The value returned changes as the FIFO is unloaded and is only valid when RxPktRdy(RxCSR.DO) is set.

**A090012A      TX2TYPE      Tx2Type Register      00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_SPEE D		TX_PROT OCOL		TX_TARGET_EP_NUM BER			
Type									RW		RW		RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b>		
7:6	TX_SPEED	When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed. 2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
<b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b>		
5:4	TX_PROTOCOL	2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>		
3:0	TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	

**A090012B**      **TX2INTERVAL**      **Tx2Interval Register**      **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>(Host mode only) TxInterval Register TxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Tx endpoint. For bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a TxInterval register for each configured Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b>		
7:0	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following: Transfer Type   Speed   Valid values (m)   Interpretation Interrupt   Low Speed or Full Speed   1-255   Polling interval is m frames. Interrupt   High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2^(m-1) microframes Isochronous   Full Speed or High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2^(m-1) frames/microframes Bulk   Full Speed or High Speed   2-16   NAK Limit is 2^(m-1) frames/microframes. Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before TxType for Bulk endpoint.

**A090012C**      **RX2TYPE**      **Rx2Type Register**      **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RXSPEED</b>		<b>RX_PROTOCOL</b>		<b>RX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW		RW		RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	RXSPEED	<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b> When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		be accessed. 2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
5:4	RX_PROTOCOL	<b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b> 2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
3:0	RX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>

**A090012D**      **RX2INTERVAL**      **Rx2Interval Register**      **00**  
**AL**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	RX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<b>RxInterval Register RxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Rx endpoint. For bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a RxInterval register for each configured Rx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b>  RX POLLING INTERVAL / NAK LIMIT (M), (Host mode only) In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following: Transfer Type Speed Valid values (m) Interpretation Interrupt Low Speed or Full Speed 1 - 255 Polling interval is m frames. High Speed 1 - 16 Polling interval is 2(m-1) microframes Isochronous Full Speed or High Speed 1 - 16 Polling interval is 2(m-1) frames/microframes Bulk Full Speed or High Speed 2 - 16 NAK Limit is 2(m-1) frames/microframes. Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before RxType for bulk endpoint.

**A090012F**      **FIFOSIZE2**      **EP2 Configured FIFO Size Register**      **AA**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>RXFIFOSIZE</b>				<b>TXFIFOSIZE</b>			
<b>Type</b>									DC				DC			
<b>Reset</b>									1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:4	RXFIFOSIZE	<b>Indicates the RxFIFO size of 2^n bytes</b> Example: Value 10 means 2^10 = 1024 bytes.

**A0900130 TX3MAP TX3MAP Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name				M1		MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION											
Type				RW		RW											
Reset				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	<p><b>Maximum payload size for indexed TX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m maximum payload transaction register</b></p> <p>The TxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Tx endpoint in a single operation. There is a TxMaxP register for each Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations. Where the option of high-bandwidth isochronous endpoints or of packet splitting on bulk endpoints has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. In the case of bulk endpoints with the packet splitting option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the maximum number of 'USB' packets (i.e. packets for transmission over the USB) of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.)</p>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	<p>Note: The data packet should be an exact multiple of the payload specified by bit10~0, which is itself required to be one of 8, 16, 32, 64 or (in the case of high speed transfers) 512 bytes. For isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit 12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically split any data packet written to FIFO into up to 2 or 3 'USB' packets, each containing the specified payload (or less). The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be transmitted in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode, bit11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results. The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the Tx endpoint and half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required. If this register is changed after packets have been sent from the endpoint, the Tx endpoint FIFO should be completely flushed (using the FlushFIFO bit in TxCSR) after writing the new value to this register.</p>

**A0900132 TX3CSR PE RI Tx3 CSR Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AU TO SET	ISO		DM AR EQ EN	FR CD AT AT OG	DM AR EQ MO DE		SET TX PK TR DY _T WI CE	INC OM PT X	CL RD AT AT OG	SE NT ST AL L	SE ND ST AL L	FL US HFI FO	UN DE RR UN	FIF ON OT EM PT Y	TX PK TR DY
Type	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW		A1	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	A1	RU	A0
Reset	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	<b>If the CPU sets up this bit, TxPktRdy will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TxMaxP) is loaded into TxFIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, TxPktRdy will have to be set manually.</b>
14	ISO	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Tx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Tx endpoint for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.</b> Note: This bit only takes effect in peripheral mode. In host mode, it always returns to 0.
12	DMAREQEN	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Tx endpoint.</b>
11	FRCDATATOG	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to force the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK is received. This can be used by interrupt Tx endpoints that are used to communicate rate feedback for isochronous endpoints.</b>
10	DMAREQMODE	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0.</b> Note: This bit should not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the DMAReqEn bit is cleared.
8	SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	<b>Indicates TxPktRdy had been set when it is 1'b1 already. Write 0 to clear it.</b>
7	INCOMPTX	<b>When the endpoint is used for high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfers, this bit is set to indicate where a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts.</b> Note: In anything other than a high-bandwidth transfer, this bit will always return to 0. Write 0 to clear it.
6	CLRDATATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b>
5	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit will be set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO will be flushed and Tx interrupt generated if enabled and the TxPktRdy bit is cleared. The CPU should clear this bit.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
4	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake to an IN token. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for Isochronous transfer. Otherwise, CPU should wait for SENTSTALL interrupt to be generated before clearing the SENDSTALL bit.
3	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the latest packet from the endpoint TxFIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, the TxPktRdy bit is cleared and an interrupt is generated. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet currently loaded into FIFO.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it may cause data corruption. If FIFO is double-buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear FIFO.
2	UNDERRUN	<b>The USB will set up this bit if an IN token is received when the TxPktRdy bit not set. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b>
1	FIFONOTEMPTY	<b>The USB will set up this bit when there is at least 1 packet in TxFIFO. This bit will be asserted automatically when TXPKTRDY is set by CPU and de-asserted when CPU flush FIFO or send a STALL packet.</b>
0	TXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU will set up this bit after loading a data packet into FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled). TxPktRdy is also automatically cleared (interrupt is generated) prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.</b>

**A090013A TX3TYPE Tx3Type Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_SPEED		TX_PROTOCOL		TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER			
Type									RW		RW		RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	TX_SPEED	<p><b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b></p> <p>When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed.</p> <p>2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low</p>
5:4	TX_PROTOCOL	<p><b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b></p> <p>2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt</p>
3:0	TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<p><b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b></p>

**A090013B TX3INTERVAL Tx3Interval Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M							
Type									RW							
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<p><b>(Host mode only) TxInterval Register TxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Tx endpoint. For bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a TxInterval register for each configured Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b></p> <p>In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following:</p> <p>Transfer Type   Speed   Valid values (m)   Interpretation                      Interrupt   Low Speed or Full Speed   1-255   Polling interval is m frames.                      Interrupt   High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> microframes                      Isochronous   Full Speed or High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes                      Bulk   Full Speed or High Speed   2-16   NAK Limit is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes.</p> <p>Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before TxType for Bulk endpoint.</p>

**A090013F FIFOSIZE3 EP3 Configured FIFO Size Register 2A**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name														TXFIFOSIZE			
Type														DC			
Reset														1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	TXFIFOSIZE	Indicates the TxFIFO size of 2^n bytes Example: Value 10 means 2^10 = 1024 bytes.

**A0900140 TX4MAP TX4MAP Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name				M1		MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION											
Type				RW		RW											
Reset				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
12:11	M1	<p><b>Maximum payload size for indexed TX endpoint, M1 packet multiplier m maximum payload transaction register</b></p> <p>The TxMaxP register defines the maximum amount of data that can be transferred through the selected Tx endpoint in asingle operation. There is a TxMaxP register for each Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0). Bit10~0 define (in bytes) the maximum payload transmitted in a single transaction. The value set can be up to 1024 bytes but is subject to the constraints placed by the USB Specification on packet sizes for Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfers in full-speed and high-speed operations. Where the option of high-bandwidth isochronous endpoints or of packet splitting on bulk endpoints has been taken when the core is configured, the register includes either 2 or 5 further bits that define a multiplier m which is equal to one more than the value recorded. In the case of bulk endpoints with the packet splitting option enabled, the multiplier m can be up to 32 and defines the maximum number of 'USB' packets (i.e. packets for transmission over the USB) of the specified payload into which a single data packet placed in the FIFO should be split, prior to transfer. (If the packet splitting option is not enabled, bit15-13 will not be implemented and bit12-11 (if included) will be ignored.)</p>
10:0	MAXIMUM_PAYLOAD_TRANSACTION	<p>Note: The data packet should be an exact multiple of the payload specified by bit10~0, which is itself required to be one of 8, 16, 32, 64 or (in the case of high speed transfers) 512 bytes. For isochronous endpoints operating in high-speed mode and with the high-bandwidth option enabled, m may only be either 2 or 3 (corresponding to bit11 set or bit12 set respectively) and it specifies the maximum number of such transactions that can take place in a single microframe. If either bit11 or bit12 is not 0, the USB2.0 controller will automatically split any data packet written to the FIFO into up to 2 or 3 'USB' packets, each containing the specified payload (or less). The maximum payload for each transaction is 1024 bytes, so this allows up to 3072 bytes to be transmitted in each microframe. (For Isochronous/Interrupt transfers in full-speed mode, bit 11 and 12 are ignored.) The value written to bit10~0 (multiplied by m in the case of high-bandwidth Isochronous transfers) should match the value given in the wMaxPacketSize field of the Standard Endpoint Descriptor for the associated endpoint (see USB Specification Revision 2.0, Chapter 9). A mismatch can cause unexpected results. The total amount of data represented by the value written to this register (specified payload * m) should not exceed the FIFO size for the Tx endpoint and half the FIFO size if double-buffering is required. If this register is changed after packets have been sent from the endpoint, the Tx endpoint FIFO should be completely flushed (using the FlushFIFO bit in TxCSR) after writing the new value to this register.</p>

**A0900142 TX4CSR PE RI Tx4 CSR Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AU TO SET	ISO		DM AR EQ EN	FR CD AT AT OG	DM AR EQ MO DE		SET TX PK TR DY _T WI CE	INC OM PT X	CL RD AT AT OG	SE NT ST AL L	SE ND ST AL L	FL US HFI FO	UN DE RR UN	FIF ON OT EM PT Y	TX PK TR DY
Type	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW		A1	A1	A0	A1	RW	A0	A1	RU	A0
Reset	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	<b>If the CPU sets up this bit, TxPktRdy will be automatically set when data of the maximum packet size (value in TxMaxP) is loaded into TxFIFO. If a packet of less than the maximum packet size is loaded, TxPktRdy will have to be set manually.</b>
14	ISO	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the Tx endpoint for Isochronous transfers and clears it to enable the Tx endpoint for Bulk or Interrupt transfers.</b> Note: This bit only takes effect in peripheral mode. In host mode, it always returns to 0.
12	DMAREQEN	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to enable the DMA request for the Tx endpoint.</b>
11	FRCDATATOG	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to force the endpoint data toggle to switch and the data packet to be cleared from the FIFO, regardless of whether an ACK is received. This can be used by Interrupt Tx endpoints that are used to communicate rate feedback for isochronous endpoints.</b>
10	DMAREQMODE	<b>The CPU sets up this bit to select DMA Request Mode 1 and clears it to select DMA Request Mode 0.</b> Note: This bit should not be cleared either before or in the same cycle as the DMAReqEn bit is cleared.
8	SETTXPKTRDY_TWICE	<b>Indicates TxPktRdy had been set when it is 1'b1 already. Write 0 to clear it.</b> <b>When the endpoint is used for high-bandwidth Isochronous/Interrupt transfers, this bit will be set to indicate where a large packet has been split into 2 or 3 packets for transmission but insufficient IN tokens have been received to send all the parts.</b>
7	INCOMPTX	Note: In anything other than a high-bandwidth transfer, this bit will always return to 0. Write 0 to clear it.
6	CLRDATATOG	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to reset the endpoint data toggle to 0.</b>
5	SENTSTALL	<b>This bit will be set when a STALL handshake is transmitted. The FIFO will be flushed and Tx interrupt generated if enabled and the TxPktRdy bit is cleared. The CPU should clear this bit.</b> Write 0 to clear it.
4	SENDSTALL	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to issue a STALL handshake to an IN token. The CPU clears this bit to terminate the stall condition.</b> Note: This bit has no effect where the endpoint is used for Isochronous transfer. Otherwise, CPU should wait for SENTSTALL interrupt to be generated before clearing the SENDSTALL bit.
3	FLUSHFIFO	<b>The CPU writes 1 to this bit to flush the latest packet from the endpoint Tx FIFO. The FIFO pointer is reset, the TxPktRdy bit is cleared and an interrupt is generated. May be set simultaneously with TxPktRdy to abort the packet currently loaded into FIFO.</b> Note: FlushFIFO should only be used when TxPktRdy is set. In other cases, it



Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	UNDERRUN	may cause data corruption. If the FIFO is double-buffered, FlushFIFO may need to be set twice to completely clear the FIFO. <b>The USB will set up this bit if an IN token is received when the TxPktRdy bit not set. The CPU should clear this bit (write 0 to clear it).</b>
1	FIFONOTEMPTY	<b>The USB will set up this bit when there is at least 1 packet in the TxFIFO. This bit will be asserted automatically when TXPKTRDY is set by CPU and de-asserted when CPU flushes FIFO or sends a STALL packet.</b>
0	TXPKTRDY	<b>The CPU will set up this bit after loading a data packet into FIFO. It is cleared automatically when a data packet has been transmitted. An interrupt is also generated at this point (if enabled). TxPktRdy is also automatically cleared (interrupt is generated) prior to loading a second packet into a double-buffered FIFO.</b>

**A090014A TX4TYPE Tx4Type Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_SPEED		TX_PROTOCOL		TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER			
Type									RW		RW		RW			
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:6	TX_SPEED	<b>Operating speed of the target device when the core is configured with the multipoint option</b> When the core is not configured with the multipoint option, these bits should not be accessed. 2'b00: Unused 2'b01: High 2'b10: Full 2'b11: Low
5:4	TX_PROTOCOL	<b>The CPU should set up this to select the required protocol for the Tx endpoint.</b> 2'b00: Illegal 2'b01: Isochronous 2'b10: Bulk 2'b11: Interrupt
3:0	TX_TARGET_EP_NUMBER	<b>The CPU should set this value to the endpoint number containing in the Tx endpoint descriptor returned to the USB2.0 controller during device enumeration.</b>

**A090014B TX4INTERVAL Tx4Interval Register 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M							
Type									RW							
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	TX_POLLING_INTERVAL_NAK_LIMIT_M	<b>(Host mode only) TxInterval Register TxInterval is an 8-bit register that, for Interrupt and Isochronous transfers, defines the polling interval for the currently selected Tx endpoint. For bulk endpoints, this register sets up the number of frames/microframes after which</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<p><b>the endpoint should time out on receiving a stream of NAK responses. There is a TxInterval register for each configured Tx endpoint (except for Endpoint 0).</b></p> <p>In each case the value that is set defines a number of frames/microframes (high speed transfers), as the following:</p> <p>Transfer Type   Speed   Valid values (m)   Interpretation                      Interrupt   Low Speed or Full Speed   1-255   Polling interval is m frames.                      Interrupt   High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> microframes                      Isochronous   Full Speed or High Speed   1-16   Polling interval is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes                      Bulk   Full Speed or High Speed   2-16   NAK Limit is 2<sup>(m-1)</sup> frames/microframes.</p> <p>Note: Value 0 or 1 disables the NAK timeout function. The register should be set before TxType for Bulk endpoint.</p>

**A090014F      FIFOSIZE4      EP4 Configured FIFO Size Register      2A**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													<b>TXFIFOSIZE</b>			
Type													DC			
Reset													1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
3:0	TXFIFOSIZE	<p><b>Indicates the TxFIFO size of 2<sup>n</sup> bytes</b>                      Example: Value 10 means 2<sup>10</sup> = 1024 bytes.</p>

**A090020      DMA\_INTR      DMA Interrupt Status Register      00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>DMA_INTR_UNMASK_SET</b>								<b>DMA_INTR_UNMASK_CLEAR</b>							
Type	A0								A0							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>DMA_INTR_UNMASK</b>								<b>DMA_INTR_STATUS</b>							
Type	RU								WIC							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	DMA_INTR_UNMA SK_SET	<b>Sets DMA_INTR_UNMASK to 1</b>
23:16	DMA_INTR_UNMA SK_CLEAR	<b>Clears DMA_INTR_UNMASK to 0</b>
15:8	DMA_INTR_UNMA SK	<p><b>Unmasks DMA interrupts</b>                      The DMA interrupt will be generated when DMA_INTR_UNMASK and DMA_INTR_STATUS are both 1.</p> <p><b>Indicates DMA complete interrupt status, one bit per DMA channel implemented</b></p>
7:0	DMA_INTR_STATU S	<p>Bit 0 is used for DMA channel 1; bit 1 is used for DMA channel 2, etc. Write 1 to clear it.</p> <p>Note: DMA interrupt will be asserted after disabling the DMA enable when receiving a null packet even though DMA_COUNT_M still does not reach 0.</p>



**A0900204**     **DMA\_CNTL**  
**0**                                     **DMA Channel 0 Control Register**                                     **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name			DMAABORT		DMACHEN	BURST_MODE		BUSERR	ENDPNT				INTEN	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN
Type			A0		RU	RW		RU	RW				RW	RW	RW	Other
Reset			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13	DMAABORT	<b>If SW needs to abort the current DMA transfer, set DMAABORT=1 and DMAEN=0. After the transfer is aborted completely, DMA interrupt will occur.</b>
11	DMACHEN	<b>DMA channel enable monitor bit</b>
10:9	BURST_MODE	2'b00: Burst Mode 0: Bursts of unspecified length 2'b01: Burst Mode 1: INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b10: Burst Mode 2: INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b11: Burst Mode 3: INCR16, INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length
8	BUSERR	<b>Bus error</b>
7:4	ENDPNT	<b>Endpoint which DMA will transfer with</b>
3	INTEN	<b>Enables interrupt</b>
		<b>DMA mode</b>
2	DMAMODE	DMA mode 0: Single packet operation DMA mode 1: Multi packets operation, with the configuration of DMAReqMode in RXCSR bit 11 DMA mode 1 can support both known and unknown size transaction.
		<b>Direction</b>
1	DMADIR	0: DMA write (Rx endpoint) 1: DMA read (Tx endpoint)
		<b>Enables DMA</b>
0	DMAEN	The bit will be cleared when the DMA transfer is completed. Programmers should not disable DMA_en before the transfer is completed. If programmers disable dma_en during the transfer, DMA will not stop immediately until the last bus transfer is completed.

**A0900208**     **DMA\_ADDR**  
**0**                                     **DMA Channel 0 Address Register**                                     **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DMA_ADDR_0[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DMA_ADDR_0[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	DMA_ADDR_0	<b>32-bit DMA start address</b> Updated (increased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when multiple packet DMA (DMA Mode = 1) is used

**A090020 DMA\_COUNT\_0 DMA Channel 0 Byte Count Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	DMA_COUNT_0[23:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DMA_COUNT_0[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
23:0	DMA_COUNT_0	<b>24-bit DMA transfer count with byte unit</b> Updated (decreased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when each packet is transferred.

**A0900210 DMA\_LIMIT\_ER DMA Limiter Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DMA_LIMITER															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	DMA_LIMITER	<b>This register suppresses bus utilization of the DMA channel. The value is from 0 to 255. 0 means no limitation, and 255 means totally banned. The value between 0 and 255 means certain DMA can have permission to use AHB every (4 x n) AHB clock cycles.</b> Note: It is not recommended to limit the bus utilization of the DMA channels because this increases the latency of response to the masters, and the transfer rate will decrease. Before using it, programmers should make sure that the bus masters have some protective mechanism to avoid entering wrong states.

**A0900214 DMA\_CNTL\_1 DMA Channel 1 Control Register 0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>			DM AA BO RT		DM AC HE N	BURST_M ODE	BU SE RR		ENDPNT				INT EN	DM AM OD E	DM ADI R	DM AE N
<b>Type</b>			A0		RU	RW	RU		RW				RW	RW	RW	Other
<b>Reset</b>			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13	DMAABORT	<b>If SW needs to abort the current DMA transfer, set DMAABORT=1 and DMAEN=0. After the transfer is aborted completely, DMA interrupt will occur.</b>
11	DMACHEN	<b>DMA channel enable monitor bit.</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
10:9	BURST_MODE	2'b00: Burst Mode 0: Bursts of unspecified length 2'b01: Burst Mode 1: INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b10: Burst Mode 2: INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b11: Burst Mode 3: INCR16, INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length
8	BUSERR	<b>Bus error</b>
7:4	ENDPNT	<b>Endpoint which DMA will transfer with.</b>
3	INTEN	<b>Enables interrupt</b>
2	DMAMODE	<b>DMA mode</b>
1	DMADIR	<b>Direction</b> 0: DMA write (Rx endpoint) 1: DMA read (Tx endpoint)
0	DMAEN	<b>Enables DMA</b> The bit will be cleared when the DMA transfer is completed. Programmers should not disable DMA_en before the transfer is completed. If programmers disable dma_en during the transfer, DMA will not stop immediately until the last bus transfer is completed.

**A0900218**     **DMA\_ADDR**  
                   **DMA Channel 1 Address Register**             **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_ADDR_1[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_ADDR_1[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	DMA_ADDR_1	<b>32-bit DMA start address</b> Updated (increased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when multiple packet DMA (DMA Mode = 1) is used

**A090021C**     **DMA\_COUNT**  
                   **DMA Channel 1 Byte Count Register**             **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_COUNT_1[23:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_COUNT_1[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
23:0	DMA_COUNT_1	<b>24-bit DMA transfer count with byte unit</b> Updated (decreased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when each packet is transferred.

**A0900220**     **DMA\_CONF1**     **DMA Configuration Register**     **00000004**  
**G**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>					<b>DMA_ACTIVE_EN</b>		<b>AHB_HPROT_2_EN</b>			<b>DMAQ_CHAN_SEL</b>						<b>AHBWAIT_SEL</b>	<b>BOUNDARY_1K_CROSS_EN</b>
<b>Type</b>					RW		RW			RW						RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0		0	0	0			0	0	

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11:10	DMA_ACTIVE_EN	<p><b>The two bits control usb_active.</b></p> <p>2'b00: usb_active depends on all DMAEN of DMA channel control register.                      2'b01: usb_active ties to 1.                      2'b10: usb_active ties to 0.                      2'b11: usb_active depends on ep_active, dma_active and all DMAEN of DMA channel control register (OR logic).</p>
9:8	AHB_HPROT_2_EN	<p><b>The two bits control the AHB master interface HPROT2 function operating in non-bufferable/bufferable/last transfer non-bufferable mode.</b></p> <p>2'b00: All write transfers of a burst will be accessed by bufferable mode except for the last transfer of a burst.                      2'b01: AHB master HPROT2 is always accessed by non-bufferable mode.                      2'b10: AHB master HPROT2 is always accessed by bufferable mode.                      2'b11: Reserved</p>
6:4	DMAQ_CHAN_SEL	<p><b>Selects DMA channel used by USB_DMAQ if it is available</b>                      It will not affect if USB_DMAQ is not available.</p>
1	AHBWAIT_SEL	<p><b>Selects AHBWAIT behavior</b>                      Set to 1 to return to old DMA master AHB wait condition.                      This bit is used to test DMA FIFO overflow bug.</p>
0	BOUNDARY_1K_CROSS_EN	<p><b>Enables 1k boundary page crossing</b>                      Set to 1 to force burst transfer regardless of 1k boundary crossing.                      Note: This will violate AHB 1k boundary specification but gain some bus performance.</p>

**A0900224**     **DMA\_CNTL**     **DMA Channel 2 Control Register**     **0000**  
**2**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>			<b>DMAABORT</b>		<b>DMAACHEEN</b>	<b>BURST_MODE</b>		<b>BUSERR</b>	<b>ENDPNT</b>				<b>INTEN</b>	<b>DMAMODE</b>	<b>DMAADR</b>	<b>DMAEN</b>
<b>Type</b>			A0		RU	RW		RU	RW				RW	RW	RW	Other
<b>Reset</b>			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13	DMAABORT	<b>If SW needs to abort the current DMA transfer, set DMAABORT=1 and DMAEN=0. After the transfer is aborted completely, DMA</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>interrupt will occur.</b>		
11	DMACHEN	<b>DMA channel enable monitor bit</b>
10:9	BURST_MODE	2'b00: Burst Mode 0: Bursts of unspecified length 2'b01: Burst Mode 1: INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b10: Burst Mode 2: INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b11: Burst Mode 3: INCR16, INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length
8	BUSERR	<b>Bus error</b>
7:4	ENDPNT	<b>Endpoint which DMA will transfer with</b>
3	INTEN	<b>Enables interrupt</b>
2	DMAMODE	<b>DMA mode</b>
<b>Direction</b>		
1	DMADIR	0: DMA write (Rx endpoint) 1: DMA read (Tx endpoint)
<b>Enables DMA</b>		
0	DMAEN	The bit will be cleared when the DMA transfer is completed. Programmers should not disable DMA_en before the transfer is completed. If programmers disable dma_en during the transfer, DMA will not stop immediately until the last bus transfer is completed.

**A0900228**     DMA\_ADDR     **DMA Channel 2 Address Register**     **00000000**  
**2**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_ADDR_2[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_ADDR_2[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>32-bit DMA start address</b>		
31:0	DMA_ADDR_2	Updated (increased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when multiple packet DMA (DMA Mode = 1) is used

**A090022C**     DMA\_COUN     **DMA Channel 2 Byte Count Register**     **00000000**  
**T 2**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>									<b>DMA_COUNT_2[23:16]</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DMA_COUNT_2[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
<b>24-bit DMA transfer count with byte unit</b>		
23:0	DMA_COUNT_2	Updated (decreased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when each packet is transferred.

**A0900234**     **DMA\_CNTL\_3**     **DMA Channel 3 Control Register**     **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name			DMAABORT		DMACHEN	BURST_MODE		BUSERR	ENDPNT				INTEN	DMAMODE	DMADIR	DMAEN
Type			A0		RU	RW		RU	RW				RW	RW	RW	Other
Reset			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
13	DMAABORT	<b>If SW needs to abort the current DMA transfer, set DMAABORT=1 and DMAEN=0. After the transfer is aborted completely, DMA interrupt will occur.</b>
11	DMACHEN	<b>DMA channel enable monitor bit</b>
10:9	BURST_MODE	2'b00: Burst Mode 0: Bursts of unspecified length 2'b01: Burst Mode 1: INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b10: Burst Mode 2: INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length 2'b11: Burst Mode 3: INCR16, INCR8, INCR4 or unspecified length
8	BUSERR	<b>Bus error</b>
7:4	ENDPNT	<b>Endpoint which DMA will transfer with</b>
3	INTEN	<b>Enables interrupt</b>
2	DMAMODE	<b>DMA mode</b>
1	DMADIR	<b>Direction</b> 0: DMA write (Rx endpoint) 1: DMA read (Tx endpoint)
0	DMAEN	<b>Enables DMA</b> The bit will be cleared when the DMA transfer is completed. Programmers should not disable DMA_en before the transfer is completed. If programmers disable dma_en during the transfer, DMA will not stop immediately until the last bus transfer is completed.

**A0900238**     **DMA\_ADDR\_3**     **DMA Channel 3 Address Register**     **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DMA_ADDR_3[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DMA_ADDR_3[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	DMA_ADDR_3	<b>32-bit DMA start address</b> Updated (increased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when multiple packet DMA (DMA Mode = 1) is used

**A090023C**     **DMA\_COUN**  
**T 3**                                     **DMA Channel 3 Byte Count Register**                                     **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	DMA_COUNT_3[23:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DMA_COUNT_3[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
23:0	DMA_COUNT_3	<b>24-bit DMA transfer count with byte unit</b> Updated (decreased) by USB2.0 controller automatically when each packet is transferred.

**A0900304**     **EP1RXPKT**  
**COUNT**                                     **EP1 RxPktCount Register**                                     **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EP1RXPKTCOUNT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	EP1RXPKTCOUNT	<b>Sets up the number of packets of Rx Endpoint n size MaxP that are to be transferred in a block transfer</b> Only used in host mode when AutoReq is set. It has no effect in peripheral mode or when AutoReq is not set. RqPktCount (host mode only) For each Rx Endpoint 1 - 15, the USB2.0 controller provides a 16-bit RqPktCount register. This read/write register is used in host mode to specify the number of packets that are to be transferred in a block transfer of one or more bulk packets of length MaxP to Rx Endpoint n. The core uses the value recorded in this register to determine the number of requests to issue where the AutoReq option (included in the RxCSR register) has been set. Note: Multiple packets combined into a single bulk packet within the FIFO count as one packet.

**A090030**     **EP2RXPKT**  
**8**                                     **EP2 RxPktCount Register**                                     **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	EP2RXPKTCOUNT															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	EP2RXPKTCOUNT	<b>Sets up the number of packets of Rx Endpoint n size MaxP that are to be transferred in a block transfer</b> Only used in host mode when AutoReq is set. It has no effect in peripheral mode or when AutoReq is not set. RqPktCount (host mode only) For each Rx Endpoint 1 - 15, the USB2.0 controller provides a 16-bit RqPktCount register. This read/write register is used in host mode to specify the number of packets that are to be transferred in a block transfer of one or more bulk packets of length MaxP to Rx Endpoint n. The core uses the value recorded in this register to determine the number of requests

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		to issue where the AutoReq option (included in the RxCSR register) has been set. Note: Multiple packets combined into a single bulk packet within the FIFO count as one packet.

**A090060**      **TM1**      **Test Mode 1 Register**      **0000**  
**4**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																TM1
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	TM1	USB IP internal TM1.

**A090060**      **HWVER\_DA**      **HW Version Control Register**      **20121214**  
**8**      **TE**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	HWVER_DATE[31:16]															
Type	DC															
Reset	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	HWVER_DATE[15:0]															
Type	DC															
Reset	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	HWVER_DATE	Hardware version control register date format 32'hYYYYMMDD

**A0900684**      **SRAMA**      **SRAM Address Register**      **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name															EP0_StartAd_TM6_en	SRAMDBG
Type															RW	RW
Reset															0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SRAMA															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
17	EP0_StartAd_TM6_en	Software can enable this bit to change the EP0 FIFO start address for test mode 6 FIFO loopback test by DMA/PIO.
		<b>SRAM_DEBUG_MODE</b>
16	SRAMDBG	Software can read the data in SRAM of USB core when this bit is enabled. The related registers are SRAMA, SRAMD. After setting this bit to 1, software can set



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		up SRAMA (SRAM address) then read the data in register SRAMD (SRAM data). This is for debugging mode only and should be disabled in normal operation. 1'b0: Software set this bit 0 to disable SRAM_DEBUG_MODE. 1'b1: Software set this bit 1 to enable SRAM_DEBUG_MODE.
		<b>SRAM_ADDRESS</b>
15:0	SRAMA	The register is used for RISC to read data from USB SRAM. The unit is 4 bytes. For example, to check 0x400 byte address, set this register to 0x100. This register is only available when the register bit SRAM_DEBUG_MODE of register SRAMDBG is set to 1. When SRAM_ADDRESS is set, SRAM_DATA will display the data in the address SRAM_ADDRESS in SRAM. It is for debugging mode only.

**A090068**                      **SRAMD**                      **SRAM Data Register**                      **00000000**  
**8**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	SRAMDATA[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RU															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SRAMDATA[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RU															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>SRAM_DATA</b>
31:0	SRAMDATA	The register is used for RISC to read data from USB SRAM. This register is only available when the register bit SRAM_DEBUG_MODE of register SRAMDBG is set to 1. When SRAM_ADDRESS is set, SRAM_DATA will display the data in the address SRAM_ADDRESS in SRAM. It is for debugging mode only.

**A090069**                      **RISC\_SIZE**                      **RISC Size Register**                      **00000002**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																RISC_SIZ E
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>															1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		<b>Configures RISC wrapper access size</b>
1:0	RISC_SIZE	2'b00: 8-bit byte access 2'b01: 16-bit half word access 2'b10: 32-bit word access 2'b11: Reserved

**A0900700 RESREG Reserved Register FFFF0000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	RESERVEDH												MAC_CG_DIS	USB_CG_DIS	DMA_CG_DIS	MCU_CG_DIS
Type	RW												RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	RESERVEDL														HSTPWRDWN_OPT	
Type	RW														RW	
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
19	MAC_CG_DIS	Disables USB MAC clock gate to enhance dynamic power
18	USB_CG_DIS	Disables USB clock gate
17	DMA_CG_DIS	Disables DMA clock gate
16	MCU_CG_DIS	Disables MCU clock gate
<b>Host mode device connection detection option</b>		
0	HSTPWRDWN_OPT	0: Disable 1: Enable the detection of device connection when MAC clock is off and drive powerdwn wakeup signal to wake up the system

**A0900730 OTG20\_CSR\_L OTG20 Related Control Register L 00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									DIS_HSUS	EN_A_HFS_WHNP	DIS_B_WTDIS	EN_HSUS	DIS_C_HARGESU	EN_HSUS	EN_HSUS	OTG20_EN
Type									RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	DIS_HSUS	Disables host mode entering C_OPM_HSUS state before entering suspend Suggested: 1'b1 0: Host mode enters C_OPM_HSUS state before entering suspend. 1: Disable host mode entering C_OPM_HSUS state before entering suspend.
6	EN_A_HFS_WHNP	If this bit is enabled, FS idle of A device will transfer to HFS_HSUS state first. Suggested: 1'b1 in all modes (device/host/OTG) 0: FS idle of A device will not transfer to HFS_HSUS state first. 1: FS idle of A device will transfer to HFS_HSUS state first.
5	DIS_B_WTDIS	Disables B device entering C_OPM_B_WTDIS states before switching to host mode Suggested: 1'b1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		0: B device enters C_OPM_B_WTDIS states before switching to host mode. 1: B device does not enter C_OPM_B_WTDIS states before switching to host mode.
4	EN_HHS_SUSP_DISS	<b>Enables host-hs-suspend entering OPM_FS_WTCON state first while receiving disconnect signal</b> Suggested: 1'b1 in all modes (device/host/OTG) 0: The host mode enters fs_normal mode directly when the device receives the disconnect signal as suspend state in all states. 1: The host mode enters OPM_FS_WTCON mode first when the device receives the disconnect signal as suspend state in all states.
3	DIS_CHARGE_VBUS	<b>Disables B device charging VBUS function for OTG2.0 feature</b> 0: B device charges VBUS when B device initiates the SRP protocol. This mode makes compatible the OTG1.3 related SRP flow. 1: B device does not charge VBUS when B device initiates the SRP protocol. This mode is for satisfying the OTG2.0 protocol.
2	EN_HSUS_RESUME_INT	<b>Enables hsius mode of host initializing resuming interrupt while receiving resume K as waiting for HNP</b> Suggested: 1'b1 for OTG2.0 mode 0: Suspend mode of host does not initialize resuming interrupt as receiving resume K while host is waiting for HNP protocol in OTG20 mode. 1: Suspend mode of host initializes resuming interrupt as receiving resume K while host is waiting for HNP protocol in OTG20 mode.
1	EN_HSUS_RESUME	<b>Enables hnpsus-mode of host entering host-normal mode as receiving resume K while waiting for HNP</b> Suggested: 1'b0 when USB works in OTG20 mode 0: hnpsus-mode of host stays in hnpsus-mode as receiving resume K while waiting for HNP. 1: hnpsus-mode of host enters host-normal mode as receiving resume K while waiting for HNP.
0	OTG20_EN	<b>Enables OTG 2.0 feature</b> 0: Disable OTG2.0 feature; default OTG1.3 mode. 1: Enable USB OTG20 feature

**A0900731** **OTG20\_CSR** **H** **OTG20 Related Control Register H** **00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															DIS_AUTORST	EN_CON_DEB_SHORT
Type															RW	RW
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	DIS_AUTORST	<b>Informs whether HW sends bus reset automatically when B-device changes to host with HNP</b> 0: HW sends bus reset automatically when B-device changes to host with HNP. 1: HW does not send bus reset when B-device changes to host mode. SW should set up the reset bit for sending bus reset. The bit is added for OTG20 compliance test.
0	EN_CON_DEB_SHORT	<b>Enable this bit to decrease A device connection denounce waiting timing.</b> Suggested: 1'b1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		0: A device connection without denounce waiting timing 1: Decrease A device connection denounce waiting timing

## 12. General Purpose Timer

### 12.1. Introduction

The GPT includes five 32-bit timers and one 64-bit timer. Each timer has four operation modes, which are ONE-SHOT, REPEAT, freerun with interrupt (FREERUN\_I) and FREERUN, and can operate on one of the two clock sources, RTC clock (32.768kHz) and system clock (13MHz).

GPT is always on IP. When the system is in sleep or deep sleep mode, it still keeps the previous configuration and keeps working. However, there is no 13MHz clock source in deep sleep mode; users need to switch clock source to 32kHz, which sets GPT\*\_CLK[4] to 1'b1.

#### 12.1.1. Features

The four operation modes for GPT are ONE-SHOT, REPEAT, FREERUN\_I and FREERUN. See Table 12-1 for the functions of each mode.

*Table 12-1. Operation mode of GPT*

Mode	Auto Stop	Interrupt	Increases when EN=1 and ...	When COUNTn = COMPAREn	Example: Compare is set to 2 <i>*Bold means interrupt</i>
ONE-SHOT	Yes	Yes	Stops when COUNTn = COMPAREn	EN is reset to 0.	0,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,...
REPEAT	No	Yes		Count is reset to 0.	0,1,2,0,1,2,0,1,2,0,1,2...
FREERUN_I	No	Yes	Reset to 0 when overflow		0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,...
FREERUN	No	No	Reset to 0 when overflow		0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,...

Each timer can be programmed to select the clock source, RTC clock (32.76kHz) or system clock (13MHz). After the clock source is determined, the division ratio of the selected clock can be programmed. The division ratio can be fine-granulated as 1, 2, 3, 4 to 13 and coarse-granulated as 16, 32 and 64.

### 12.1.2. Block Diagram

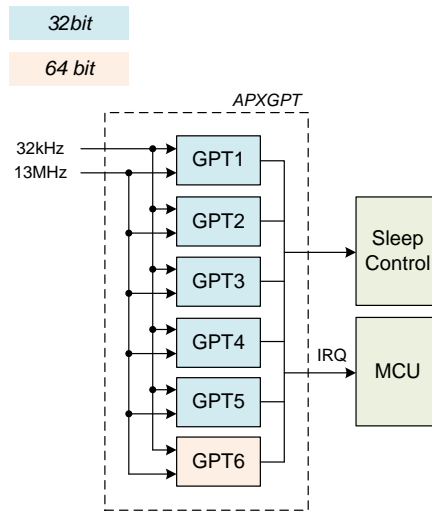


Figure 12-1. Block diagram of GPT

### 12.1.3. Programming Guide

To program and use GPT, note that:

- The counter value can be read any time even when the clock source is RTC clock.
- The compare value can be programmed any time.

Sequence flow:

- Turn off GPT clock.
- Set up GPT clock source and frequency divider.
- Turn on GPT clock.
- Enable/disable IRQ and IRQ mask.
- Set up compare value.
- Set up GPT mode.
- Enable GPT.

For the GPT6 64-bit timer, the read operation of the 64-bit timer value will be separated into two APB reads since an APB read is of 32-bit width. To perform the read of 64-bit timer value, the lower word should be read first then the higher word. The read operation of lower word freezes the “read value” of the higher word but does not freeze the timer counting. This ensures that the separated read operation acquires the correct timer value. If both two tasks, e.g. task A and task B, perform the read of 64-bit timer value, task A first reads the lower word of the value, and task B reads the lower word of the value. Either of the tasks reads the higher word of timer value, and the obtained value will be the time when task B reads the lower word of timer value. To guarantee task A reads the correct 64-bit timer value, some software procedures are required, e.g. the semaphore.

## 12.2. Register Definition

Module name: GPT Base address: (+A2140000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A2140000	<b><u>GPT_IRQSTA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of each GPT
A2140004	<b><u>GPT_IRQMASK0</u></b>	32	<b>ARM IRQMASK Register</b> Masks specific GPT's interrupt to ARM
A2140008	<b><u>GPT_IRQMASK1</u></b>	32	<b>CM4 IRQMASK Register</b> Masks specific GPT's interrupt to CM4
A2140010	<b><u>GPT1_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT1 Control</b> The General control for GPT1
A2140014	<b><u>GPT1_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT1 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A2140018	<b><u>GPT1_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A214001C	<b><u>GPT1_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A2140020	<b><u>GPT1_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A2140024	<b><u>GPT1_COUNT</u></b>	32	<b>GPT1 Counter</b> Timer count of GPT1
A2140028	<b><u>GPT1_COMPAR E</u></b>	32	<b>GPT1 Compare Value</b> Compare value for GPT1
A2140040	<b><u>GPT2_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT2 Control</b> General control for GPT2
A2140044	<b><u>GPT2_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT2 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A2140048	<b><u>GPT2_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A214004C	<b><u>GPT2_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A2140050	<b><u>GPT2_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A2140054	<b><u>GPT2_COUNT</u></b>	32	<b>GPT2 Counter</b> Timer count of GPT2
A2140058	<b><u>GPT2_COMPAR E</u></b>	32	<b>GPT2 Compare Value</b> Compare value for GPT2
A2140070	<b><u>GPT3_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT3 Control</b> General control for GPT3
A2140074	<b><u>GPT3_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT3 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A2140078	<b><u>GPT3_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A214007C	<b><u>GPT3_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A2140080	<b><u>GPT3_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A2140084	<b><u>GPT3_COUNT</u></b>	32	<b>GPT3 Counter</b> Timer count of GPT3
A2140088	<b><u>GPT3_COMPAR E</u></b>	32	<b>GPT3 Compare Value</b>

			Compare value for GPT3
A21400A0	<b><u>GPT4_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT4 Control</b> General control for GPT4
A21400A4	<b><u>GPT4_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT4 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A21400A8	<b><u>GPT4_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A21400AC	<b><u>GPT4_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A21400B0	<b><u>GPT4_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A21400B4	<b><u>GPT4_COUNT</u></b>	32	<b>GPT4 Counter</b> Timer count of GPT4
A21400B8	<b><u>GPT4_COMPAR E</u></b>	32	<b>GPT4 Compare Value</b> Compare value for GPT4
A21400D0	<b><u>GPT5_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT5 Control</b> General control for GPT5
A21400D4	<b><u>GPT5_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT5 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A21400D8	<b><u>GPT5_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A21400DC	<b><u>GPT5_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A21400E0	<b><u>GPT5_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A21400E4	<b><u>GPT5_COUNT</u></b>	32	<b>GPT5 Counter</b> Timer count of GPT5
A21400E8	<b><u>GPT5_COMPAR E</u></b>	32	<b>GPT5 Compare Value</b> Compare value for GPT5
A2140100	<b><u>GPT6_CON</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Control</b> General control for GPT6
A2140104	<b><u>GPT6_CLK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Clock Setting</b> Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock
A2140108	<b><u>GPT6_IRQ_EN</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Enabling</b> Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt
A214010C	<b><u>GPT6_IRQ_STA</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Status</b> Shows the interrupt status of GPT1
A2140110	<b><u>GPT6_IRQ_ACK</u></b>	32	<b>GPT IRQ Acknowledgement</b> Acknowledges the GPT interrupt
A2140114	<b><u>GPT6_COUNTL</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Counter L</b> Lower word timer count for GPT6
A2140118	<b><u>GPT6_COMPAR EL</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Compare Value L</b> Lower word compare value for GPT6
A214011C	<b><u>GPT6_COUNTH</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Counter L</b> Higher word timer count for GPT6
A2140120	<b><u>GPT6_COMPAR EH</u></b>	32	<b>GPT6 Compare Value H</b> Higher word compare value for GPT6

**A2140000 GPT\_IRQSTA GPT IRQ Status 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																



<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											<b>IRQSTA</b>					
<b>Type</b>											RO					
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of each GPT

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of each GPT</b> 0: No associated interrupt is generated 1: Associated interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A2140004** **GPT\_IRQMAS** **ARM IRQMASK Register** **0000003F**  
**K0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											<b>IRQ_MSK0</b>					
<b>Type</b>											RW					
<b>Reset</b>											1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Masks specific GPT's interrupt to ARM

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	IRQ_MSK0	<b>By default, ARM will not receive GPT3's interrupt.</b>

**A2140008** **GPT\_IRQMAS** **CM4 IRQMASK Register** **0000003F**  
**K1**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											<b>IRQ_MSK1</b>					
<b>Type</b>											RW					
<b>Reset</b>											1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Masks specific GPT's interrupt to CM4

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5:0	IRQ_MSK1	<b>By default, CM4 will only receive GPT3's interrupt.</b>

**A2140010** **GPT1\_CON** **GPT1 Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>										<b>SW_C</b> <b>GI</b>	<b>MODE1</b>				<b>CLR1</b>	<b>EN1</b>
<b>Type</b>										RW	RW				WO	RW
<b>Reset</b>										0	0		0		0	0

**Overview**    The General control for GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW_CG1	<b>Stop GPT1's clock if this bit is enabled.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE1	<b>Operation mode of GPT1</b> 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode 10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode
1	CLR1	<b>Clears the counter of GPT1 to 0</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear It takes 2~3 T GPT1_CK for CLR1 to clear the counter of GPT1.
0	EN1	<b>Enables GPT1</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable It takes 2~3 T GPT1_CK for EN1 to enable/disable GPT1.

**A2140014 GPT1\_CLK GPT1 Clock Setting 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>CLK1</b>	<b>CLKDIV1</b>			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK1	<b>Sets up clock source of GPT1</b> 0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)
3:0	CLKDIV1	<b>Setting of GPT1 input clock frequency divider</b> 0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2 0010: Clock source divided by 3 0011: Clock source divided by 4 0100: Clock source divided by 5 0101: Clock source divided by 6 0110: Clock source divided by 7 0111: Clock source divided by 8 1000: Clock source divided by 9 1001: Clock source divided by 10 1010: Clock source divided by 11 1011: Clock source divided by 12 1100: Clock source divided by 13 1101: Clock source divided by 16 1110: Clock source divided by 32 1111: Clock source divided by 64

**A2140018** GPT1\_IRQ\_EN **GPT IRQ Enabling** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RW</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT1</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT1 1: Enable interrupt of GPT1

**A214001C** GPT1\_IRQ\_STA **GPT IRQ Status** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT1</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT1 1: GPT1's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A2140020** GPT1\_IRQ\_ACK **GPT IRQ Acknowledgement** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQACK</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT1</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A2140024 GPT1\_COUNT GPT1 Counter 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	COUNTER1[31:16]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	COUNTER1[15:0]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Timer count of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER1	Timer counter of GPT1

**A2140028 GPT1\_COMPARE GPT1 Compare Value 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	COMPARE1[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	COMPARE1[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Compare value for GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE1	Compare value of GPT1 Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT1.

**A2140040 GPT2\_CON GPT2 Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										SW_C G2	MODE2				CLR2	EN2
Type										RW	RW				WO	RW
Reset										0	0	0			0	0

**Overview** General control for GPT2

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW_CG2	Stop GPT2's clock if this bit is enabled. 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE2	Operation mode of GPT2 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	CLR2	<p>10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode</p> <p><b>Clears the counter of GPT2 to 0</b></p> <p>0: No effect 1: Clear</p> <p>It takes 2~3 T GPT2_CK for CLR2 to clear the counter of GPT2.</p>
0	EN2	<p><b>Enables GPT2</b></p> <p>0: Disable 1: Enable</p> <p>It takes 2~3 T GPT2_CK for EN2 to enable/disable GPT2.</p>

**A2140044 GPT2\_CLK GPT2 Clock Setting 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>CLK2</b>	<b>CLKDIV2</b>			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK2	<p><b>Sets up clock source of GPT2</b></p> <p>0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)</p>
3:0	CLKDIV2	<p><b>Setting of GPT2 input clock frequency divider</b></p> <p>0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2 0010: Clock source divided by 3 0011: Clock source divided by 4 0100: Clock source divided by 5 0101: Clock source divided by 6 0110: Clock source divided by 7 0111: Clock source divided by 8 1000: Clock source divided by 9 1001: Clock source divided by 10 1010: Clock source divided by 11 1011: Clock source divided by 12 1100: Clock source divided by 13 1101: Clock source divided by 16 1110: Clock source divided by 32 1111: Clock source divided by 64</p>

**A2140048 GPT2\_IRQ\_EN GPT IRQ Enabling 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT2</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT2 1: Enable interrupt of GPT2

**A214004C** GPT2\_IRQ\_ST **GPT IRQ Status** **00000000**  
**A**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT2</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT2 1: GPT2's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A2140050** GPT2\_IRQ\_AC **GPT IRQ Acknowledgement** **00000000**  
**K**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQACK</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT2</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A2140054** GPT2\_COUNT **GPT2 Counter** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER2[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER2[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Timer count of GPT2

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER2	Timer counter of GPT2

**A2140058** GPT2\_COMPA **GPT2 Compare Value** **00000000**  
RE

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE2[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE2[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Compare value for GPT2

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE2	Compare value of GPT2 Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT2.

**A2140070** GPT3\_CON **GPT3 Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>										SW_C G3	MODE3				CLR3	EN3
<b>Type</b>										RW	RW				WO	RW
<b>Reset</b>										0	0	0			0	0

**Overview** General control for GPT3

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW.CG3	<b>Stop GPT3's clock if this bit is enabled.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE3	<b>Operation mode of GPT3</b> 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode 10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode
1	CLR3	<b>Clears the counter of GPT3 to 0</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear It takes 2~3 T GPT3_CK for CLR3 to clear the counter of GPT3.
0	EN3	<b>Enables GPT3</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable It takes 2~3 T GPT3_CK for EN3 to enable/disable GPT3.

**A2140074 GPT3\_CLK GPT3 Clock Setting 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>CLK3</b>	<b>CLKDIV3</b>			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK3	<b>Sets up clock source of GPT3</b> 0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)
3:0	CLKDIV3	<b>Setting of GPT3 input clock frequency divider</b> 0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2 0010: Clock source divided by 3 0011: Clock source divided by 4 0100: Clock source divided by 5 0101: Clock source divided by 6 0110: Clock source divided by 7 0111: Clock source divided by 8 1000: Clock source divided by 9 1001: Clock source divided by 10 1010: Clock source divided by 11 1011: Clock source divided by 12 1100: Clock source divided by 13 1101: Clock source divided by 16 1110: Clock source divided by 32 1111: Clock source divided by 64

**A2140078 GPT3\_IRQ\_EN GPT IRQ Enabling 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT3</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT3 1: Enable interrupt of GPT3



**A214007C** GPT3\_IRQ\_ST **GPT IRQ Status** **00000000**  
A

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT3</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT3 1: GPT3's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A2140080** GPT3\_IRQ\_AC **GPT IRQ Acknowledgement** **00000000**  
K

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQACK</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT3</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A2140084** GPT3\_COUNT **GPT3 Counter** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER3[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER3[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	<b>RO</b>															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Timer count of GPT3

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER3	<b>Timer counter of GPT3</b>

**A2140088**    **GPT3\_COMPA**    **GPT3 Compare Value**    **00000000**  
**RE**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE3[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE3[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    Compare value for GPT3

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE3	<b>Compare value of GPT3</b> Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT3.

**A21400A0**    **GPT4\_CON**    **GPT4 Control**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>										SW_C G4	MODE4				CLR4	EN4
<b>Type</b>										RW	RW				WO	RW
<b>Reset</b>										0	0	0			0	0

**Overview**    General control for GPT4

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW_CG4	<b>Stop GPT4's clock if this bit is enabled.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE4	<b>Operation mode of GPT4</b> 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode 10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode
1	CLR4	<b>Clears the counter of GPT4 to 0</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear It takes 2~3 T GPT4_CK for CLR4 to clear the counter of GPT4.
0	EN4	<b>Enables GPT4</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable It takes 2~3 T GPT4_CK for EN4 to enable/disable GPT4.

**A21400A4**    **GPT4\_CLK**    **GPT4 Clock Setting**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>CLK4</b>	<b>CLKDIV4</b>			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK4	<b>Sets up clock source of GPT4</b> 0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)
3:0	CLKDIV4	<b>Setting of GPT4 input clock frequency divider</b> 0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2 0010: Clock source divided by 3 0011: Clock source divided by 4 0100: Clock source divided by 5 0101: Clock source divided by 6 0110: Clock source divided by 7 0111: Clock source divided by 8 1000: Clock source divided by 9 1001: Clock source divided by 10 1010: Clock source divided by 11 1011: Clock source divided by 12 1100: Clock source divided by 13 1101: Clock source divided by 16 1110: Clock source divided by 32 1111: Clock source divided by 64

**A21400A8 GPT4\_IRQ\_EN GPT IRQ Enabling 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT4</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT4 1: Enable interrupt of GPT4

**A21400AC GPT4\_IRQ\_STA GPT IRQ Status 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>																0

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT4</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT4 1: GPT4's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A21400B0** GPT4\_IRQ\_ACK **GPT IRQ Acknowledgement** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPT4_IRQ_ACK															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPT4_IRQ_ACK															
<b>Type</b>	WO															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT4</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A21400B4** GPT4\_COUNT **GPT4 Counter** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	COUNTER4[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	COUNTER4[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Timer count of GPT4

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER4	<b>Timer counter of GPT4</b>

**A21400B8** GPT4\_COMPARE **GPT4 Compare Value** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE4[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	COMPARE4[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Compare value for GPT4

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE4	<b>Compare value of GPT4</b> Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT4.

**A21400D0 GPT5\_CON GPT5 Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											SW_C G5	MODE5			CLR5	EN5
<b>Type</b>											RW	RW			WO	RW
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0		0	0

**Overview** General control for GPT5

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW_CG5	<b>Stop GPT5's clock if this bit is enabled.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE5	<b>Operation mode of GPT5</b> 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode 10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode
1	CLR5	<b>Clears the counter of GPT5 to 0</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear It takes 2~3 T GPT5_CK for CLR5 to clear the counter of GPT5.
0	EN5	<b>Enables GPT5</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable It takes 2~3 T GPT5_CK for EN5 to enable/disable GPT5.

**A21400D4 GPT5\_CLK GPT5 Clock Setting 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												CLK5	CLKDIV5			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK5	<b>Sets up clock source of GPT5</b> 0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)
3:0	CLKDIV5	<b>Setting of GPT5 input clock frequency divider</b> 0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2

Bit(s)	Name	Description
		0010: Clock source divided by 3
		0011: Clock source divided by 4
		0100: Clock source divided by 5
		0101: Clock source divided by 6
		0110: Clock source divided by 7
		0111: Clock source divided by 8
		1000: Clock source divided by 9
		1001: Clock source divided by 10
		1010: Clock source divided by 11
		1011: Clock source divided by 12
		1100: Clock source divided by 13
		1101: Clock source divided by 16
		1110: Clock source divided by 32
		1111: Clock source divided by 64

**A21400D8 GPT5\_IRQ\_EN GPT IRQ Enabling** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RW</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT5</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT5 1: Enable interrupt of GPT5

**A21400DC GPT5\_IRQ\_STA GPT IRQ Status** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT5</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT5 1: GPT5's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A21400E0** GPT5\_IRQ\_ACK **GPT IRQ Acknowledgement** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQACK</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT5</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A21400E4** GPT5\_COUNT **GPT5 Counter** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER5[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER5[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Timer count of GPT5

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER5	<b>Timer counter of GPT5</b>

**A21400E8** GPT5\_COMPA\_RE **GPT5 Compare Value** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COMPARE5[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COMPARE5[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Compare value for GPT5

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE5	<b>Compare value of GPT5</b> Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT5.

**A2140100 GPT6\_CON GPT6 Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>										SW_C G6	MODE6				CLR6	EN6
<b>Type</b>										RW	RW				WO	RW
<b>Reset</b>										0	0	0			0	0

**Overview** General control for GPT6

Bit(s)	Name	Description
6	SW_CG6	<b>Stop GPT6's clock if this bit is enabled.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5:4	MODE6	<b>Operation mode of GPT6</b> 00: ONE-SHOT mode 01: REPEAT mode 10: FREERUN_I mode 11: FREERUN mode
1	CLR6	<b>Clears the counter of GPT6 to 0</b> 0: No effect 1: Clear It takes 2~3 T GPT6_CK for CLR6 to clear the counter of GPT6.
0	EN6	<b>Enables GPT6</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable It takes 2~3 T GPT6_CK for EN6 to enable/disable GPT6.

**A2140104 GPT6\_CLK GPT6 Clock Setting 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												CLK6	CLKDIV6			
<b>Type</b>												RW	RW			
<b>Reset</b>												0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Controls the clock source and division ratio of GPT clock

Bit(s)	Name	Description
4	CLK6	<b>Set clock source of GPT6</b> 0: System clock (13MHz) 1: RTC clock (32kHz)
3:0	CLKDIV6	<b>Setting of GPT6 input clock frequency divider</b> 0000: Clock source divided by 1 0001: Clock source divided by 2 0010: Clock source divided by 3 0011: Clock source divided by 4 0100: Clock source divided by 5 0101: Clock source divided by 6 0110: Clock source divided by 7 0111: Clock source divided by 8 1000: Clock source divided by 9 1001: Clock source divided by 10



Bit(s)	Name	Description
		1010: Clock source divided by 11 1011: Clock source divided by 12 1100: Clock source divided by 13 1101: Clock source divided by 16 1110: Clock source divided by 32 1111: Clock source divided by 64

**A2140108 GPT6 IRQ\_EN GPT IRQ Enabling 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQEN</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RW</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Controls the enabling/disabling of GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQEN	<b>Enables interrupt of GPT6</b> 0: Disable interrupt of GPT6 1: Enable interrupt of GPT6

**A214010C GPT6 IRQ\_STA GPT IRQ Status 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQSTA</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>RO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Shows the interrupt status of GPT1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQSTA	<b>Interrupt status of GPT6</b> 0: No interrupt is generated from GPT6 1: GPT6's interrupt is pending and waiting for service.

**A2140110 GPT6 IRQ\_ACK GPT IRQ Acknowledgement 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>IRQACK</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>

**Overview** Acknowledges the GPT interrupt

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	IRQACK	<b>Interrupt acknowledgement for GPT6</b> 0: No effect 1: Associated interrupt request is acknowledged and should be relinquished.

**A2140114** **GPT6\_COUNT** **GPT6 Counter L** **00000000**  
**L**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER6L[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER6L[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Lower word timer count for GPT6

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER6L	<b>Lower word of timer count of GPT6</b> The read operation of GPT6_COUNTL will make GPT6_COUNTH fixed until the next read operation of GPT6_COUNTL.

**A2140118** **GPT6\_COMPA** **GPT6 Compare Value L** **00000000**  
**REL**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COMPARE6L[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COMPARE6L[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Lower word compare value for GPT6

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE6L	<b>Lower word of compare value of GPT6</b> Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT6.

**A214011C** **GPT6\_COUNT** **GPT6 Counter L** **00000000**  
**H**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER6H[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COUNTER6H[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Higher word timer count for GPT6

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COUNTER6H	Higher word of timer count of GPT6

**A2140120** GPT6\_COMPA **GPT6 Compare Value H** **00000000**  
REH

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	COMPARE6H[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	COMPARE6H[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Higher word compare value for GPT6

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	COMPARE6H	Higher word of compare of GPT6 Write new compare value will also clear the counter of GPT6.

### 13. Pulse Width Modulation

#### 13.1. General Description

The generic pulse width modulators (PWM) are implemented to generate pulse sequences with programmable frequency and duty cycle for LCD backlight. The duration of the PWM output signal is LOW as long as the internal counter value is bigger than or equal to the threshold value. The waveform is shown in Figure 13-1.

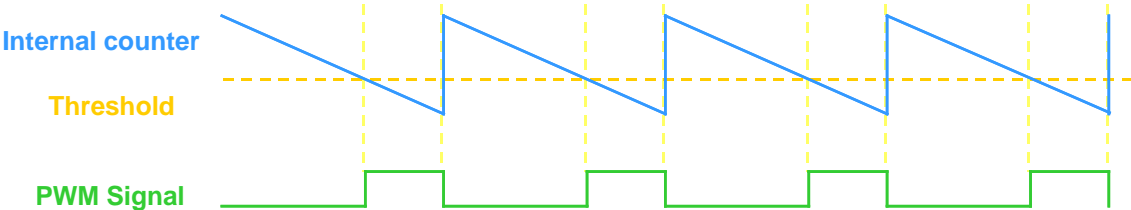


Figure 13-1. PWM waveform

The frequency and volume of PWM output signal are determined by registers PWM\_1CH\_CTRL, PWM\_1CH\_THRES, and PWM\_1CH\_COUNT. The POWERDOWN (pwm\_1ch\_pdn) signal is applied to power down the PWM\_1CH module. When PWM\_1CH is deactivated (pwm\_1ch\_pdn=1), the output will be in LOW state.

The output PWM frequency is determined by:

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{CLK}{CLOCK\_DIV \times (PWM\_1CH\_COUNT + 1)}$$

$CLK = 13\text{ MHz, when } CLK\_SLE=0$   
 $CLK = 32\text{ KHz, when } CLK\_SLE=1$   
 $CLOCK\_DIV = 1, \text{ when } CLK\_DIV = 00b$   
 $CLOCK\_DIV = 2, \text{ when } CLK\_DIV = 01b$   
 $CLOCK\_DIV = 4, \text{ when } CLK\_DIV = 10b$   
 $CLOCK\_DIV = 8, \text{ when } CLK\_DIV = 11b$

The output PWM duty cycle is determined by:

$$Duty\ Cycle = \frac{PWM\_1CH\_THRES}{PWM\_1CH\_COUNT + 1}$$

Note that PWM\_1CH\_THRES should be less than PWM\_1CH\_COUNT. If this condition is not satisfied, the output pulse of the PWM will always be high. Figure 7-2 is the PWM waveform with indicated register values.

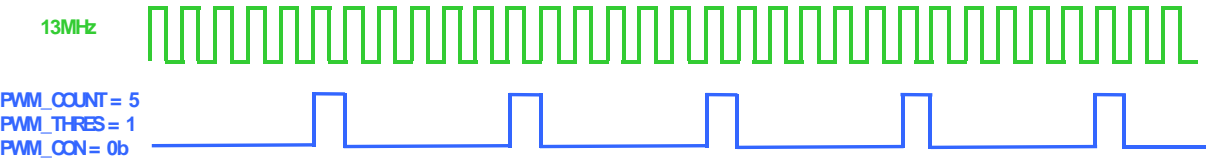


Figure 13-2. PWM waveform with register values

**13.2. Register Definition**

There are six PWM channels in this SOC. The usage of the registers below is the same except that the base address should be changed to respective one.

PWM number	Base address
PWM0 (Always on domain)	0xA2160000
PWM1 (Always on domain)	0xA2170000
PWM2 (Power down domain)	0xA0160000
PWM3 (Power down domain)	0xA0170000
PWM4 (Power down domain)	0xA0180000
PWM5 (Power down domain)	0xA0190000

**Module name: PulseWidthModulation Base address: (+A2160000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A2160000	<b>PWM 1CH CTRL ADDR</b>	16	PWM control register
A2160004	<b>PWM 1CH COUNT ADDR</b>	16	PWM max counter value register
A2160008	<b>PWM 1CH THRESH ADDR</b>	16	PWM threshold value register

**A2160000 PWM 1CH CTRL ADDR PWM control register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>														<b>PWM 1CH CLK_SEL</b>	<b>PWM 1CH CLK_DIV</b>	
<b>Type</b>														RW	RW	
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
2	<b>PWM 1CH CLK_SEL</b>	<b>Selects source clock frequency of PWM</b> 0:CLK=13MHz (unable to work in sleep mode) 1: CLK=32kHz
1:0	<b>PWM 1CH CLK_DIV</b>	<b>Selects clock prescaler scale of PWM</b> 2'b00: f=fclk 2'b01: f=fclk/2 2'b10: f=fclk/4 2'b11: f=fclk/8

**A2160004 PWM 1CH CNT ADDR PWM max counter value register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>				<b>PWM 1CH COUNT</b>												
<b>Type</b>				RW												
<b>Reset</b>				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
12:0	<b>PWM_1CH_COUNT</b>	<b>PWM max. counter value</b> This value is the initial value for the internal counter. Regardless of the operation mode, if PWM_1CH_COUNT is written when the internal counter is counting backwards, the new initial value will not take effect until the internal counter counts down to 0, i.e. a complete period.

**A2160008 PWM\_1CH\_THR PWM threshold value register** **0000**  
**ESH\_ADDR**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>PWM_1CH_THRES</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
12:0	<b>PWM_1CH_THRES</b>	<b>PWM threshold value</b> When the internal counter value is bigger than or equal to PWM_1CH_THRES, the PWM output signal will be 0. When the internal counter is less than PWM_1CH_THRES, the PWM output signal will be 1.

## 14. Keypad Scanner

### 14.1. General Description

The keypad supports two types of keypads, 3\*3 single keys and 3\*3 configurable double keys, and it will not be powered off to support the system wake-up event.

The 3\*3 keypad can be divided into two parts: 1) The keypad interface including three columns and three rows (see Figure 14-1 and Figure 14-2); 2) The key detection block provides key pressed, key released and de-bounce mechanisms.

Each time the key is pressed or released, i.e. something different in the 3x3 matrix, the key detection block senses the change and recognizes if a key has been pressed or released. Whenever the key status changes and is stable, a KEYPAD IRQ will be issued. The MCU can then read the key(s) pressed directly in register KP\_MEM1 and KP\_MEM2. To ensure the key pressed information is not missed, the status register in keypad will not be read-cleared by the APB read command. The status register can only be changed by the key-pressed detection FSM.

This keypad detects one or two keys pressed simultaneously with any combination. Figure 14-3 shows the condition when one key is pressed. Figure 14-4(a) and Figure 14-4(b) illustrate the cases of two keys pressed. Since the key pressed detection depends on the HIGH or LOW level of the external keypad interface, if the keys are pressed at the same time, and there exists a key that is on the same column and the same row with other keys, the pressed key cannot be correctly decoded. For example, if there are three key pressed: key1 = (x1, y1), key2 = (x2, y2), and key3 = (x1, y2), both key3 and key4 = (x2, y1) will be detected, and therefore they cannot be distinguished correctly. Hence, the keypad detects only one or two keys pressed simultaneously in any combination. More than two keys pressed simultaneously in a specific pattern will retrieve wrong information.

The 3\*3 keypad supports a 3\*3\*2 = 18 keys matrix. The 18 keys are divided into 9 sub groups, and each group consists of 2 keys and a 20ohm resistor. Besides the limitation of the 3\*3 keypad, 3\*3 keypad has another limitation, which is it cannot detect two keys pressed simultaneously when the two keys are in one group, i.e. the 3\*3 keypad cannot detect key 0 and key 1 or key 15 and key 16 pressed simultaneously.

**Table 14-1. 3\*3 single key's order number in COL/ROW matrix**

	COL0	COL1	COL2
ROW2	18	19	20
ROW1	9	10	11
ROW0	0	1	2

**Table 14-2. 3\*3 double key's order number in COL/ROW matrix**

	COL0	COL1	COL2
ROW2	26/27	28/29	30/31
ROW1	13/14	15/16	17/18
ROW0	0/1	2/3	4/5

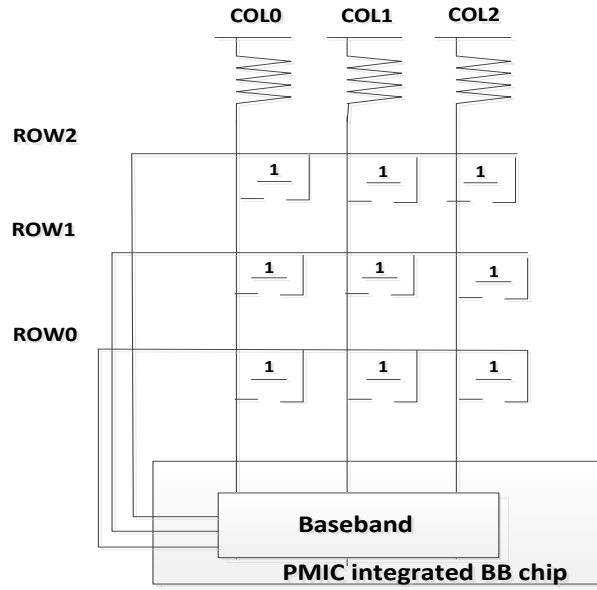


Figure 14-1. 3x3 keypad matrix (9 keys)

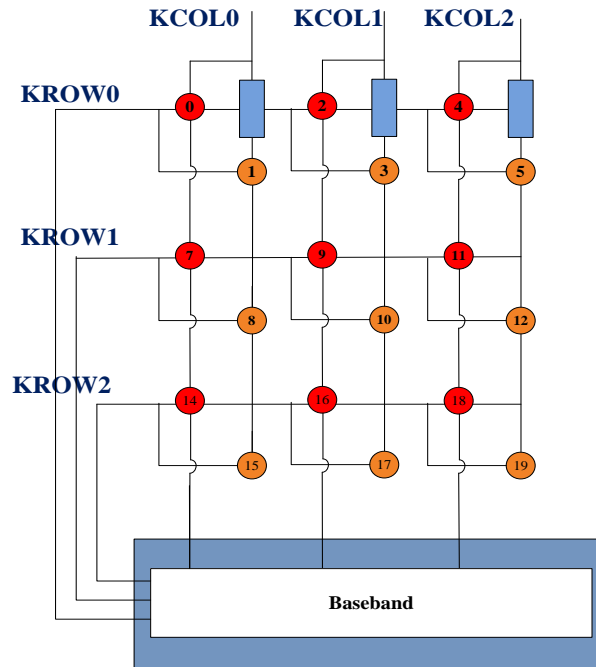
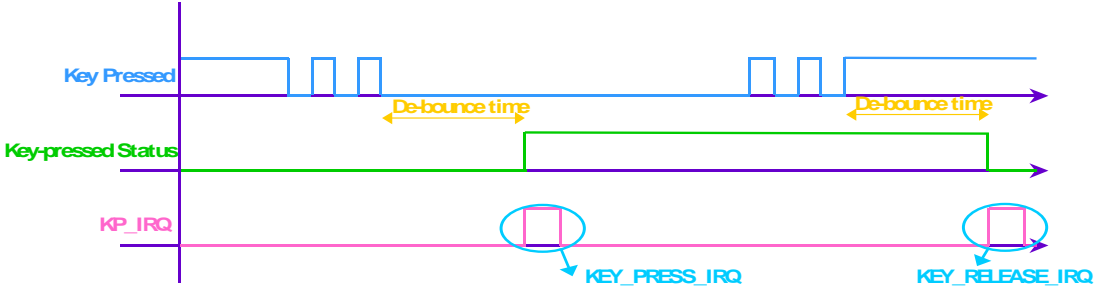


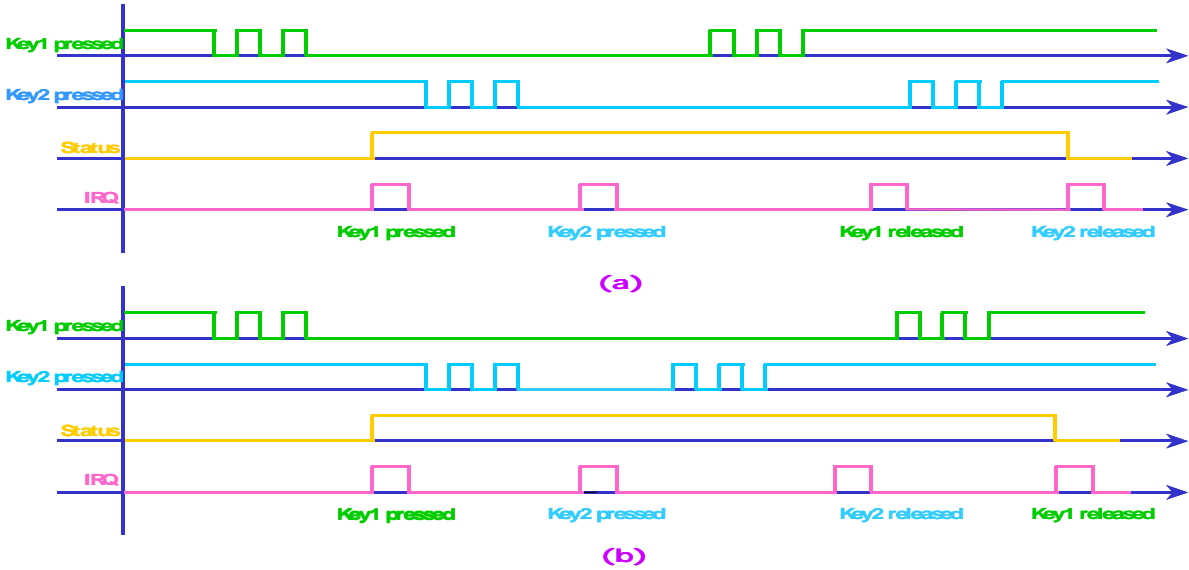
Figure 14-2. 3x3 keypad matrix (18 keys)



**14.1.1. Waveform**



*Figure 14-3. One key pressed with de-bounce mechanism denoted*



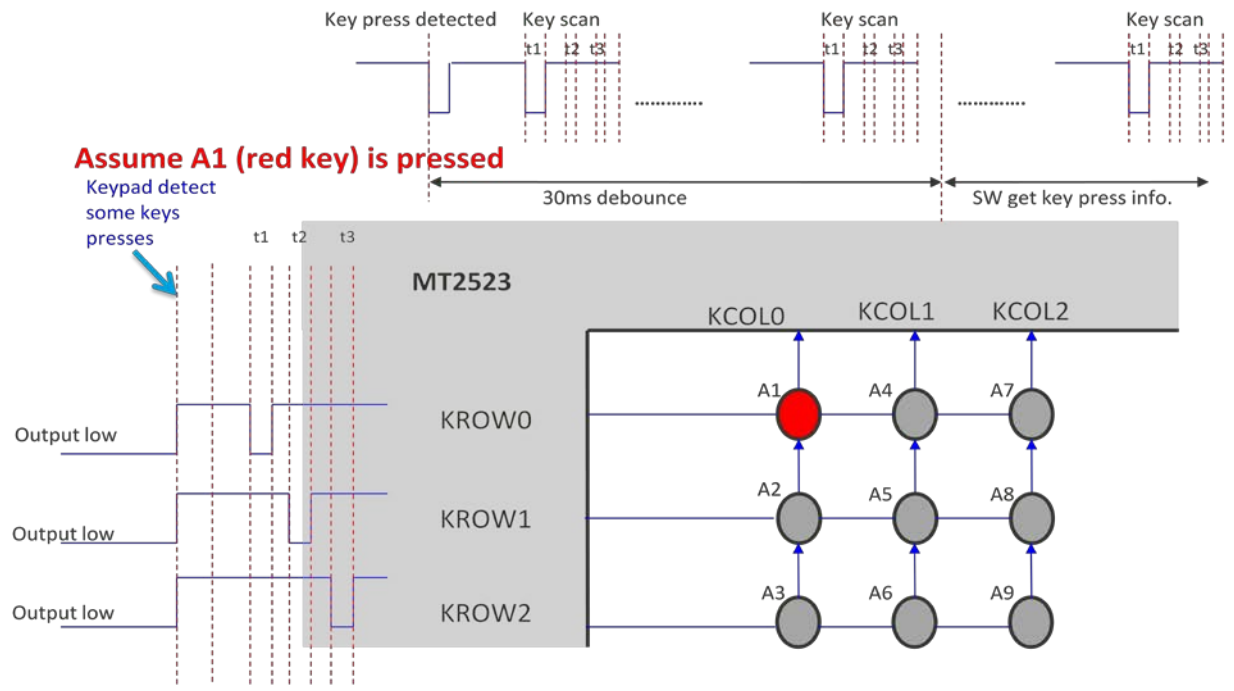
*Figure 14-4. (a) Two keys pressed, case 1; (b) Two keys pressed, case 2*

**14.1.2. Keypad Detection Flow**

**14.1.2.1. Single Keypad Detection**

In single keypad, the KROWx is always in output mode and KCOLx always in input mode. KCOLx has low detection capability, which means that if there are no keys pressed, KCOLx will be pulled up and KROWx always pulled low.

In Figure 14-2, assume A1 (red key) is pressed, KCOLx can detect key pressed by the low pulse signal. According to the order of low pulse time occurrence, t1, t2 and t3 decide which KROWx is pressed. In this example, KCOL0 can detect a low pulse signal at t1 to know A1 key has been pressed.



**Figure 14-5. Single keypad detection method**

**14.1.2.2. Double Keypad Detection Flow**

Figure 14-6 is the brief schematic diagram of double keypad internal circuit, including the following characteristics:

1. 20K ohm resistors on new added keys are required.
2. KCOL needs 200K ohm internal PD/PU resistors.
3. KROW needs 2K ohm internal PD resistors.
4. KROW/KCOL should be bi-directional.

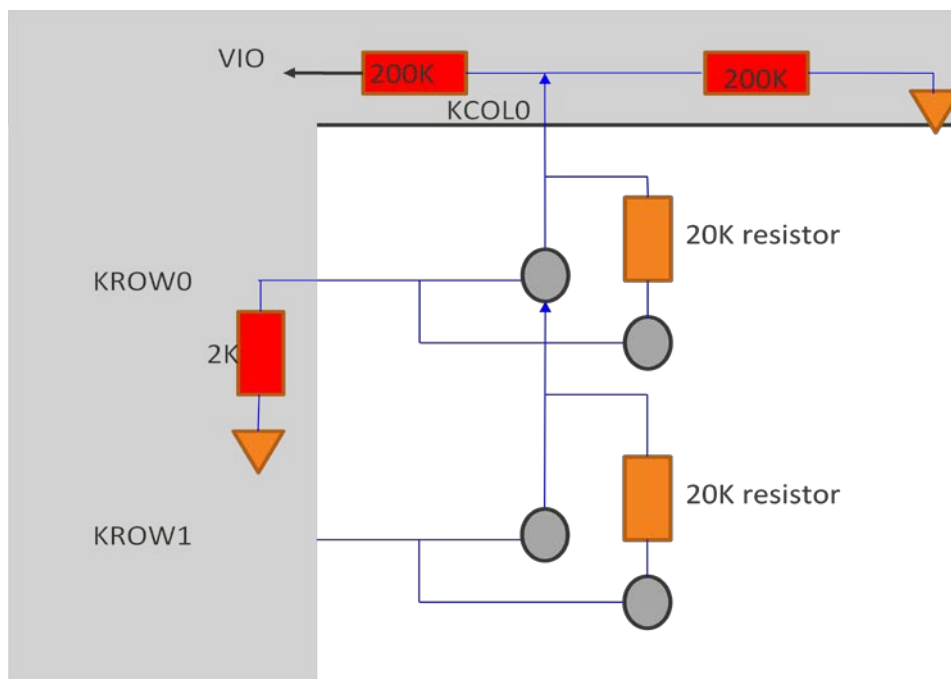


Figure 14-6. Brief schematic diagram of double keypad

The detection flow of single keypad case in double keypad hardware is described step by step in Figure 14-7, Figure 14-8 and Figure 14-9. In Figure 14-7, KCOLx is initialized as input mode and the KROWx as output mode. In step 1, internal pull up resistor is enabled in KCOLx to let it stuck at high, and output low to all of KROWx in step 2. In step 4, the falling edge signal can be detected from KCOL0 to start key scanning.

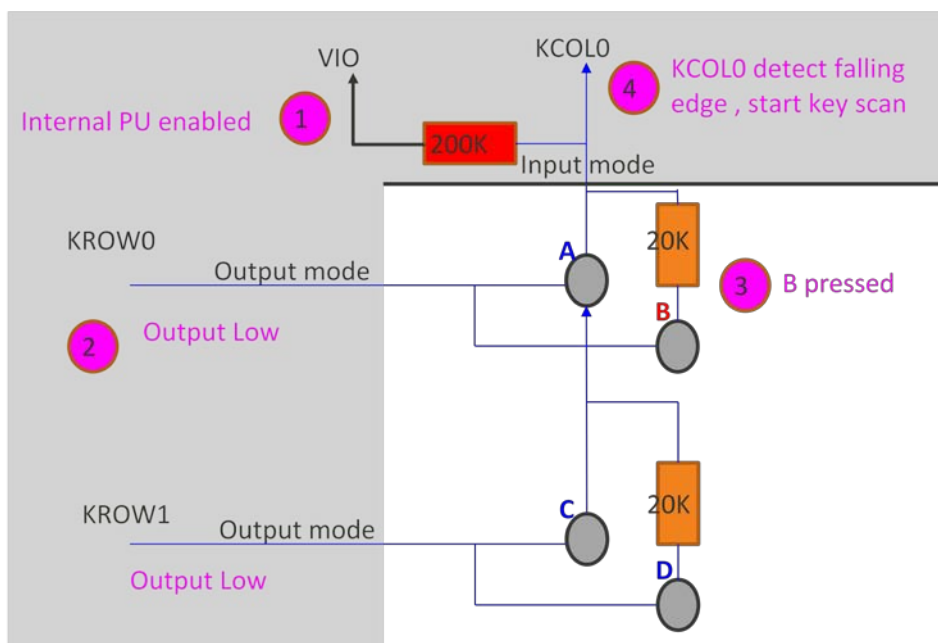
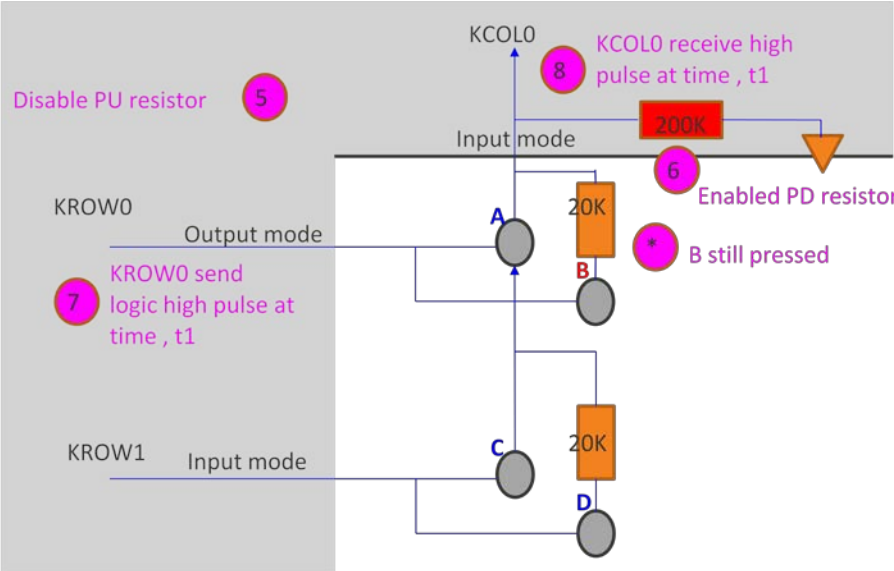


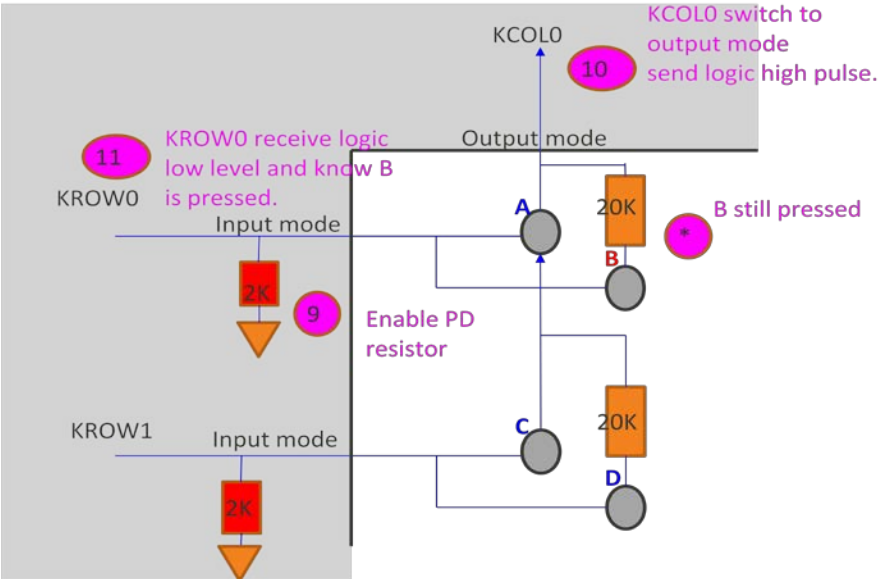
Figure 14-7. Single key case

The keypad row scan is depicted in Figure 14-8. The pull-up resistor is disabled and the pull-down resistor is enabled to let KCOL0 stuck at low in step 5 and 6. In step 7, KROW0 is sent logic high pulse at time t1, and KCOL0 can receive high pulse signal at time t1 due to key B is still pressed. Hence, the keypad in which rows can be decided.



**Figure 14-8. Row scan**

The row position is decided after the row scan. In Figure 14-8, column scanning is conducted to locate the final position of key. All KROWx are changed to input mode, and pull-down resistor is enabled in step 9. Switch KCOL0 to output mode and send logic high pulse in step 10 for KROW0 to receive logic low level and know key B is pressed in the final step 11.



**Figure 14-9. Column scan**

**14.1.3. Programming Guide**
**14.1.3.1. Single Keypad Command Sequence Example**

Address	Register name	R/W	Value	Loop	Register function
A20D0024	KP_EN		W	0x0001	Enable keypad
A20D0020	KP_SEL		W	0x1c70	Select single keypad Enable 3 rows and 3 columns
A20D0018	KP_DEBOUNCE		W	0x0018	Set up de-bounce time
A20D0018	KP_DEBOUNCE	R		0x0018	Loop

**14.1.3.2. Double Keypad Command Sequence Example**

Address	Register name	R/W	Value	Loop	Register function
A20D0024	KP_EN		W	0x0001	Enable keypad
A20D0020	KP_SEL		W	0x1c71	Select double keypad; Enable 3 rows and 3 columns
A20D0018	KP_DEBOUNCE		W	0x0018	Set up de-bounce time
A20D001C	KP_SCAN_TIMING		W	0x0011	
A20D0018	KP_DEBOUNCE	R		0x0018	Loop

**14.2. Register Definition**
**Module name: KP Base address: (+A20D0000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A20D0000	<b><u>KP_STA</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Status</b>
A20D0004	<b><u>KP_MEM1</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Scanning Output Register</b> Shows the key-pressed status of key 0 (LSB) ~ key 15. Refer to Table 14-1 and Table 14-2.
A20D0008	<b><u>KP_MEM2</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Scanning Output Register</b> Shows the key-pressed status of key 16 (LSB) ~ key 31. Refer to Table 14-1 and Table 14-2.
A20D0018	<b><u>KP_DEBOUNCE</u></b>	16	<b>De-bounce Period Setting</b> Defines the waiting period before key pressing or release events are considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the keypad will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected key presses. The suitable de-bounce time setting must be adjusted according to the user's habit.
A20D001C	<b><u>KP_SCAN_TIMING</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Scan Timing Adjustment Register</b> Sets up the 3*3 keypad scan timing. Note: ROW_SCAN_DIV > ROW_HIGH_PULSE and COL_SCAN_DIV > COL_HIGH_PULSE. ROW_HIGH_PULSE / COL_HIGH_PULSE are used to lower the power consumption for it decreases the actual scan number during the de-bounce time.
A20D0020	<b><u>KP_SEL</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Selection Register</b> For selecting: 1: To use single keypad or double keypad 2: Which cols and rows are used when double keypad is used
A20D0024	<b><u>KP_EN</u></b>	16	<b>Keypad Enable Register</b> Enables/Disables keypad.

**A20D0000 KP\_STA Keypad Status 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																STA
Type																RO
Reset																0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	STA	STA	<b>Indicates keypad status</b> This register will not be cleared by the read operation. 0: No key pressed 1: Key pressed

**A20D0004 KP\_MEM1 Keypad Scanning Output Register EE3F**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	KEY15	KEY14	KEY13		KEY11	KEY10	KEY9				KEY5	KEY4	KEY3	KEY2	KEY1	KEY0
Type	RO	RO	RO		RO	RO	RO				RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset	1	1	1		1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Shows the key-pressed status of key 0 (LSB) ~ key 15. Refer to Table 14-1 and Table 14-2.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	KEY15	KEY15	
14	KEY14	KEY14	
13	KEY13	KEY13	
11	KEY11	KEY11	
10	KEY10	KEY10	
9	KEY9	KEY9	
5	KEY5	KEY5	
4	KEY4	KEY4	
3	KEY3	KEY3	
2	KEY2	KEY2	
1	KEY1	KEY1	
0	KEY0	KEY0	

**A20D0008 KP\_MEM2 Keypad Scanning Output Register FC1F**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	KEY31	KEY30	KEY29	KEY28	KEY27	KEY26						KEY20	KEY19	KEY18	KEY17	KEY16
Type	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO						RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset	1	1	1	1	1	1						1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Shows the key-pressed status of key 16 (LSB) ~ key 31. Refer to Table 14-1 and Table 14-2.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	KEY31	KEY31	
14	KEY30	KEY30	
13	KEY29	KEY29	

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	KEY28	KEY28	
11	KEY27	KEY27	
10	KEY26	KEY26	
4	KEY20	KEY20	
3	KEY19	KEY19	
2	KEY18	KEY18	
1	KEY17	KEY17	
0	KEY16	KEY16	

**A20D0018** KP\_DEBOUNC **De-bounce Period Setting** **0400**  
**E**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DEBOUNCE</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Defines the waiting period before key pressing or release events are considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the keypad will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected key presses. The suitable de-bounce time setting must be adjusted according to the user's habit.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13:0	DEBOUNC	DEBOUNCE	<b>De-bounce time = KP_DEBOUNCE/32ms</b>

**A20D001C** KP\_SCAN\_TIM **Keypad Scan Timing Adjustment Register** **0011**  
**ING**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COL_HIGH_PULSE</b>				<b>ROW_HIGH_PULSE</b>				<b>COL_SCAN_DIV</b>				<b>ROW_SCAN_DIV</b>			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

**Overview** Sets up the 3\*3 keypad scan timing for double keypad.  
**Note:** ROW\_SCAN\_DIV > ROW\_HIGH\_PULSE and COL\_SCAN\_DIV > COL\_HIGH\_PULSE. ROW\_HIGH\_PULSE /COL\_HIGH\_PULSE are used to lower the power consumption for it decreases the actual scan number during the de-bounce time.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:12	COL_HIGH_PULSE	COL_HIGH_PULSE	<b>Sets up the COL SCAN high pulse, i.e. cycles of the scan high pulse</b> Default 0 means the high scan pulse needs 1 cycle.
11:8	ROW_HIGH_PULSE	ROW_HIGH_PULSE	<b>Sets up the ROW SCAN high pulse, i.e. cycles of the scan high pulse</b> Default 0 means the high scan pulse needs 1 cycle.
7:4	COL_SCAN_DIV	COL_SCAN_DIV	<b>Sets up the COL SCAN cycle which includes COL_INTERVAL_DIV and the high pulse period</b> Default 1 means there are 2 cycles for each scan, including 1 cycle high pulse and 1 cycle interval.
3:0	ROW_SCAN_DIV	ROW_SCAN_DIV	<b>Sets up the ROW SCAN cycle which includes ROW_INTERVAL_DIV and the high pulse period</b> Default 1 means there are 2 cycles for each scan, including 1 cycle high pulse and 1 cycle interval.

**A20D0020 KP\_SEL Keypad Selection Register 1C70**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	KP1_COL_SEL						KP1_ROW_SEL						DUMMY2			KP_SEL
Type	RW						RW						RW			DC
Reset	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For selecting: 1) To use single keypad or double keypad; 2) Which cols and rows are used when double keypad is used

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:10	KP1_COL_SEL	KP1_COL_SEL	<b>Selects which cols are used when double keypad is used</b> MT2533 supports maximum 3*3 double. col2, col1 and col0 can be used. 0: Disable corresponding column 1: Enable corresponding column
9:4	KP1_ROW_SEL	KP1_ROW_SEL	<b>Selects which rows are used when double keypad is used</b> MT2533 supports maximum 3*3 double. row2, row1 and row0 can be used. 0: Disable corresponding row 1: Enable corresponding row
3:1	DUMMY2	DUMMY2	
0	KP_SEL	KP_SEL	<b>Selects to use single keypad or double keypad</b> 0: Use single keypad 1: Use double keypad

**A20D0024 KP\_EN Keypad Enable Register 0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																KP_EN
Type																RW
Reset																0

**Overview** Enables/Disables keypad.  
**Note:** When KP\_EN is set to 0, both single and double keypad registers cannot be read and written.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	KP_EN	KP_EN	0: Disable keypad (Both single and double keypad will not work.) 1: Enable keypad (Either single or double keypad will work.)



## 15. General Purpose Counter

---

### 15.1. General Description

General purpose counter (GP-counter) is a counter to count a pad toggle times and furthermore calculates the moving speed. It counts once the channel is enabled and provides an interrupt which will be triggered when the counter exceeds the threshold.

Depending on the pulse width from pad, you can choose suitable clock source for the GP-counter: 32kHz or 26MHz. You only have to set up **GPCOUNTER\_MISC[8]: GPC\_BCLK\_SEL** to choose. The GP-counter will add 1 when the pluse width from pad is longer than debouce time, which is set on **GPCOUNTER\_DEBOUNCE**.

GP-counter is an always on IP. When the system is in sleep mode, it still works. However, there is no 26MHz clock source in sleep mode, so users have to switch the clock source to 32kHz, which sets **GPCOUNTER\_MISC[8]: GPC\_BCLK\_SEL** to **1'b1**.

GP-counter can trigger interrupt and wake-up events (level). You can set up EINT to capture wake-up events from GP-counter before the system enters sleep mode. Refer to EINT datasheet for more details.

#### 15.1.1. Programming Guide

GP-counter is an always on IP. To save the most power, the software has to power down the block clock to the module. You may set up the GP-counter register before powering on the block clock. Next, set up **GPCOUNTER\_CON\_SET** to start counting and set **GPCOUNTER\_CON\_CLR** to end counting. Read **GPCOUNTER\_CON** to see if GP-counter is enabled or not.

The counted data are stored in **GPCOUNTER\_DATA**. Once **GPCOUNTER\_DATA** is read, you may get the number and clear the counter at the same time.

Programming sequence:

1. Set up GP-Counter register: Set up clock source, interrupt enable, debounce time, and threshold.
  - a. Select 32K clock source before the system enters sleep mode.
  - b. Power down GP-counter block clock first then switch block clock source.
2. Power on GP-counter block clock.
3. Set up **GPCOUNTER\_CON\_SET** to start counting.
4. Set up **GPCOUNTER\_CON\_CLR** to end counting.

15.2. Register Definition

Module name: GPCOUNTER Base address: (+A21E0000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A21E0000	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>CON</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Control Register</b> Shows the GP counter status (counter enabled or not).
A21E0004	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>CON SET</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Control Set Register</b> Sets up the GP counter status (counter enabled).
A21E0008	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>CON CLR</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Control Clear Register</b> Clears the GP counter enable status (counter not enabled).
A21E000C	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>MISC</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER MISC Setting</b> Defines clock and interrupt, etc.
A21E0010	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>DEBOUNCE</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER De-bounce Period Setting</b> Defines the waiting period before PAD pressing events are considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the counter will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected PAD presses. The suitable de-bounce time setting should be adjusted according to the user's habit.
A21E0014	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>DATA</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Counter for Clear (Read and Clear)</b> Data counted by GPCOUNTER will be cleared once they are read
A21E0018	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>THRESHOLD</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Threshold</b> When the counter value is bigger than or equal to GPCOUNTER Threshold, the GP counter interrupt will be triggered.
A21E001C	<u>GPCOUNTER</u> <u>INTERRUPT</u> <u>STA</u>	32	<b>GPCOUNTER Interrupt Status</b> Interrupt status

A21E0000 GPCOUNTER  
CON GPCOUNTER Control Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																GP C_ EN
Type																RO
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	GPC_EN	GPC_CH_EN	0: Not enable mode. 1: Enable mode.

A21E0004 GPCOUNTER  
CON SET GPCOUNTER Control Set Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

**A21E0004**    **GPCOUNTER**    **GPCOUNTER Control Set Register**    **00000000**  
                          **CON SET**

<b>Name</b>																		<b>GP C_ S ET</b>
<b>Type</b>																		WO
<b>Reset</b>																		0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemoni c</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	<b>GPC_SET</b>	GPC_SET	0: Not enable counter 1: Enable counter

**A21E0008**    **GPCOUNTER**    **GPCOUNTER Control Clear Register**    **00000000**  
                          **CON CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	<b>GP C_ CL R</b>
<b>Type</b>																	WO
<b>Reset</b>																	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>																	<b>GP C_ CL R</b>
<b>Type</b>																	WO
<b>Reset</b>																	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemoni c</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	<b>GPC_CLR</b>	GPC_CLR	0: Enable counter 1: Clear counter enabled

**A21E000C**    **GPCOUNTER**    **GPCOUNTER MISC Setting**    **00010001**  
                          **MISC**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>								<b>GP C_ I NV _E N</b>									<b>GP C_ I NT _E N</b>
<b>Type</b>								RW									RW
<b>Reset</b>								0									1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>								<b>GP C_ BC LK _SE L</b>									
<b>Type</b>								RW									
<b>Reset</b>								0									

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemoni c</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
24	<b>GPC_INV _EN</b>	GPC_INV_EN	<b>GP-counter will detect rising edge from Pad_in toggle</b> 0: Detect rising edge of a toggle 1: Detect falling edge of a toggle

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
<p>Note: Set GPC_INV_EN as the default level of signal from pad (HIGH or LOW). Once the GP-counter is disabled (GPC_CH_EN=1'b0), it will keep pad-in signal LEVEL as GPC_INV_EN, no matter the level of signal from the pad is HIGH or LOW. Issues will happen when the default level of signal from pad is different from GPC_INV_EN. For example, when GPC_INV_EN=1'b0, but the default level of signal from pad is HIGH, the GP-counter will automatically add 1 when GPC_CH_EN goes from 0 to 1.</p>			
16	GPC_INT_EN	GPC_INT_EN	0: For disable 1: For enable
8	GPC_BCLK_SEL	GPC_CLK_SEL	0: Clock from 26MHz 1: Clock from 32kHz

**A21E0010**      **GPCOUNTER DEBOUNCE**      **GPCOUNTER De-bounce Period Setting**      **00000001**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPC_PAD_DEB</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0	GPC_PAD_DEB	GPC_DEBOUNCE	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>De-bounce time = DEB_TIME*clock period</b></p> <p>GPC_COUNTER counts according to the GP counter clock, which can be selected by register GPC_BCLK_SEL.</p>

**A21E0014**      **GPCOUNTER DATA**      **GPCOUNTER Counter for Clear (Read and Clear)**      **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPC_COUNTER1_OVERFLOW	<b>GPC_COUNTER1_OVERFLOW[30:16]</b>														
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO														
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPC_COUNTER1_OVERFLOW[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	GPC_COUNTER1_OVERFLOW	GPC_OVERFLOW	0: Not overflow 1: Overflow

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
	<b>DATA</b>		
30:0	<b>GPC_COUNTER_OVERFLOW</b>	GPC_COUNTER	<b>Data counted by GPCOUNTER (read and clear)</b>

**A21E0018**      **GPCOUNTER\_THRESHOLD**      **GPCOUNTER Threshold**      **60000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPC_THRESHOLD[30:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPC_THRESHOLD[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:0	<b>GPC_THRESHOLD</b>	GPC_THRESHOLD	<b>If GPC_COUNTER &gt; GPC_THRESHOLD, IRQ request.</b> GPC_COUNTER counts according to the GP counter clock, which can be selected by register GPC_BCLK_SEL.

**A21E001C**      **GPCOUNTER\_INTERRUPT\_STA**      **GPCOUNTER Interrupt Status**      **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPC_INTERRUPT_STA</b>
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0	<b>GPC_INTERRUPT_STA</b>	GPC_INTERRUPT_STA	0: Interrupt 1: No interrupt

## 16. Auxiliary ADC Unit

### 16.1. General Description

MT2533 features one auxiliary ADC function. The auxiliary ADC unit is for identifying the plugged peripheral. The ADC function contains 8 channels for measuring external channel or internal use and a 12-bit SAR (Successive Approximation Register) ADC.

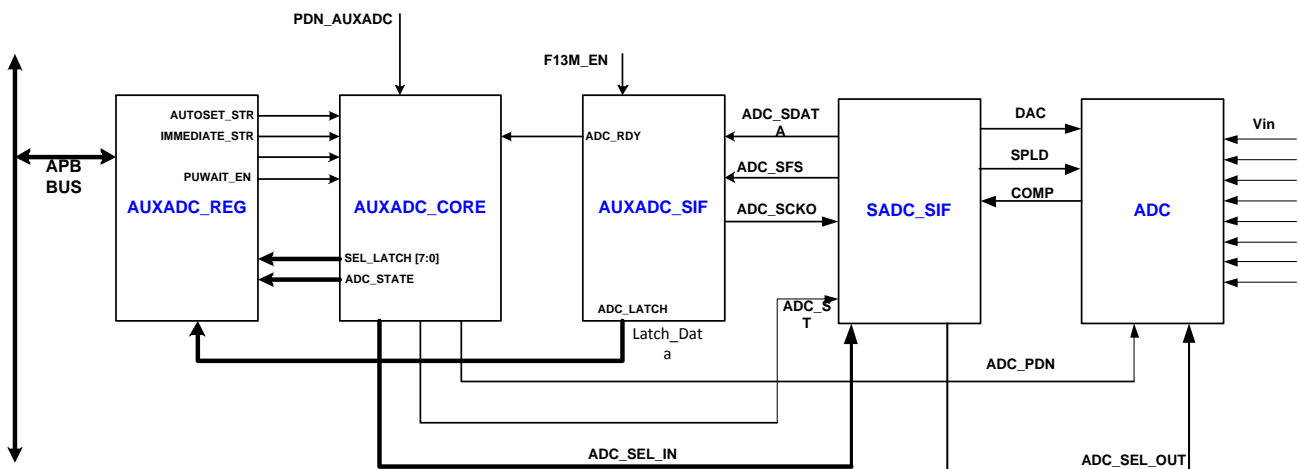


Figure 16-1. AUXADC architecture

Each channel operates in immediate mode. In immediate mode, the A/D converter samples the value once only when the flag of channel in the AUXADC\_CON1 register is set. For example, if flag IMM0 in AUXADC\_CON1 is set, the A/D converter will sample the data for channel 0. The IMM flags should be cleared and set again to initialize another sampling.

The value sampled for channel 0 is stored in register AUXADC\_DAT0, and the value for channel 1 is stored in register AUXADC\_DAT1, and so on.

If the AUTOSET flag in register AUXADC\_CON3 is set, the auto-sample function will be enabled. So far, it is used in test mode only. The A/D converter samples the data for the channel in which the corresponding data register is read. For example, the AUTOSET flag is set. When the data register AUXADC\_DAT0 is read, the A/D converter will sample the next value for channel 0 immediately.

If multiple channels are selected at the same time, the task will be performed sequentially on every selected channel. For example, if AUXADC\_CON1 is set to 0x3f, i.e. 6 channels are selected, the state machine in the unit will start sampling from channel 5 to channel 0 and save the values of each input channel in respective registers.



**Overview** These bits are set individually to sample the data for the corresponding channel. It supports multiple flags.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	IMM15	IMM15	<b>Channel 15 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
14	IMM14	IMM14	<b>Channel 14 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
13	IMM13	IMM13	<b>Channel 13 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
12	IMM12	IMM12	<b>Channel 12 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
11	IMM11	IMM11	<b>Channel 11 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
8	IMM8	IMM8	<b>Channel 8 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
7	IMM7	IMM7	<b>Channel 7 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.
6	IMM6	IMM6	<b>Channel 6 immediate mode</b> 0: The channel is not selected. 1: The channel is selected.

**A024000 C AUXADC\_CO N3 Auxiliary ADC Control Register 3 0010**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	AUTOSET								SOFT_RST							AUXADC_STA
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							RO
<b>Reset</b>	0								0							0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	AUTOSET	AUTOSET	<b>(Test mode only) Defines the auto-sample mode of the module. In auto-sample mode, each channel with its sample register read can start sampling immediately without configuring the control register AUXADC_CON1 again.</b>
7	SOFT_RST	SOFT_RST	<b>Software reset AUXADC state machine</b> 0: Normal function 1: Reset AUXADC state machine
0	AUXADC_STA	AUXADC_STA	<b>Defines the state of the module</b> 0: This module is idle. 1: This module is busy.



**A0240028**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 6 Register (Not used)**    **0000**  
T6

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DAT6															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0	DAT6	DAT6	Sampled data for channel 6

**A024002C**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 7 Register (Audio**    **0000**  
T7    **DL\_HPL)**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DAT7															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0	DAT7	DAT7	Sampled data for channel7

**A0240030**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 8 Register (Audio**    **0000**  
T8    **DL\_HPR)**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DAT8															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0	DAT8	DAT8	Sampled data for channel 8

**A024003C**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 11 Register (External)**    **0000**  
T11

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DAT11															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0	DAT11	DAT11	Sampled data for channel 11



**A0240040**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 12 Register (External)**    **0000**  
T12

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DAT12															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
11:0	DAT12	DAT12	Sampled data for channel 12

**A0240044**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 13 Register (External)**    **0000**  
T13

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DAT13															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
11:0	DAT13	DAT13	Sampled data for channel 13

**A0240048**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 14 Register (External)**    **0000**  
T14

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DAT14															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
11:0	DAT14	DAT14	Sampled data for channel 14

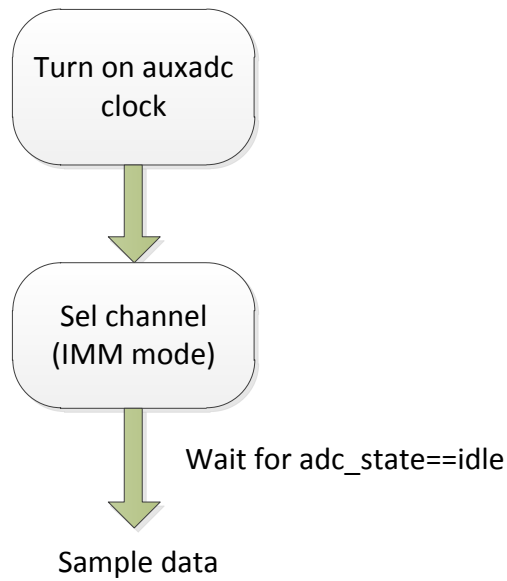
**A024004C**    AUXADC DA    **Auxiliary ADC Channel 15 Register (External)**    **0000**  
T15

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DAT15															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
11:0	DAT15	DAT15	Sampled data for channel 15

### 16.3. Programming Guide



1. Immediate mode sampling is accomplished by programming AUXADC\_CON1 with the channels to be sampled.
2. Sample data after selecting channel. Wait for AUXADC\_CON3[0]:AUXADC\_STAT changing from busy to idle. It is necessary to program AUXADC\_CON1 back to 0 before sampling again
3. To do the next immediate mode, wait for 17us for per channel enable in the previous AUXADC\_CON1 setting. If there are flag IMM6 and IMM7 in AUXADC\_CON1, wait for 34us.

## 17. Accessory Detector

### 17.1. General Description

The hardware accessory detector (ACCDDET) detects plug-in/out of multiple types of external components. Based on the suggested circuit (see Figure 17-1), this design supports two types of external components, which are microphone and hook-switch. This design uses the internal 2-bit comparator to separate external components. The de-bounce scheme is also supported to resist uncertain input noises. When the plug-in/out state is stable, the PWM unit of ACCDET will enable the comparator, MBIAS and threshold voltage of the comparator periodically for the plugging detection. With suitable PWM settings, very low-power consumption can be achieved when the detection feature is enabled. To compensate the delay between the detection login and comparator, the delay enabling scheme is adopted. Given the suitable delay number compared to the rising edge of PWM high pulse, the stable plugging state can be prorogated to digital detection logic, and the correct plugging state can then be detected and reported.

Figure 17-2 shows the state machine. The state machine is executed by the software to control the ACCDET design. The ACCDET design will send one interrupt to acknowledge the software after the ACCDET input state is changed and the duration of the state is longer than de-bounce time. The software needs to read out the memorized ACCDET input state and follow the recommended state machine to program the register in it.

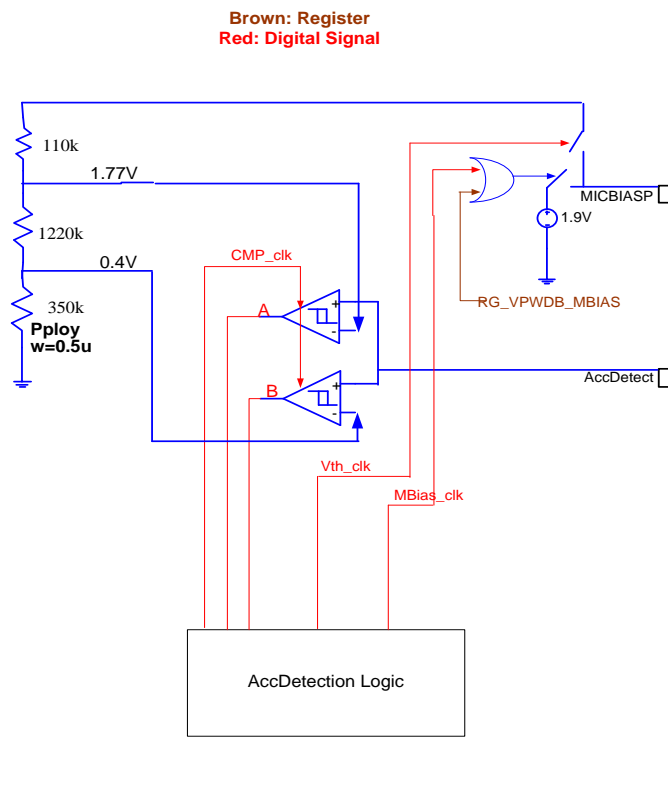


Figure 17-1. Suggested accessory detection circuit

(Note.RG\_VPWDB\_MBIAS = A21C0060[1])

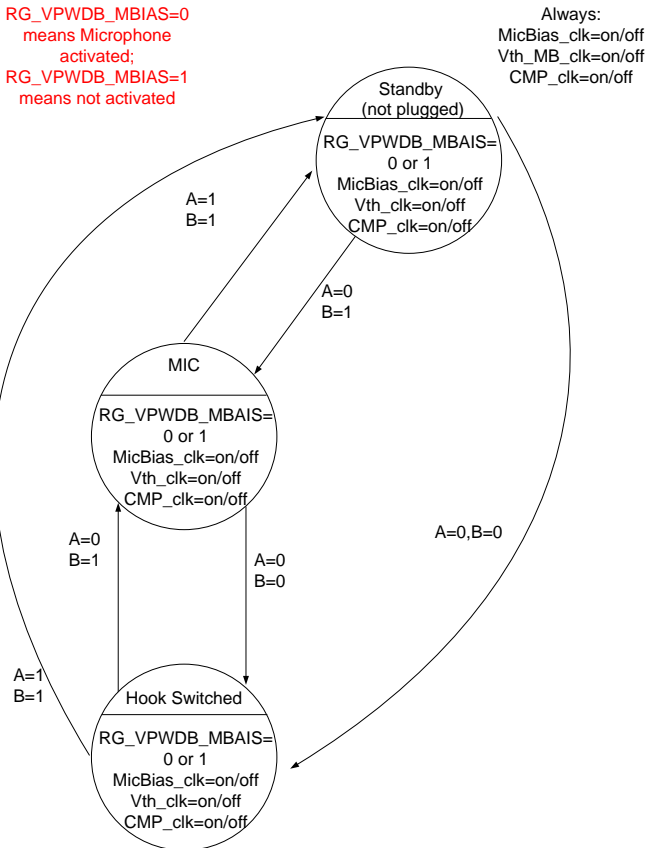


Figure 17-2. State machine between microphone and hook-switch plug-in/out change

17.1.1. Pulse Width Modulation

The ACCDET design also provides one Pulse-Width-Modulation (PWM) to enable the comparator, microphone’s bias current and the threshold voltage of the comparator periodically. With suitable PWM and settings for delayed enabling, the ACCDET can achieve very low power consumption and accurate plug-in/out detection. Figure 17-3 is a timing diagram example of such PWM design. The output from PWM keeps being at 0 until the value of the counter is smaller than the programmed threshold.

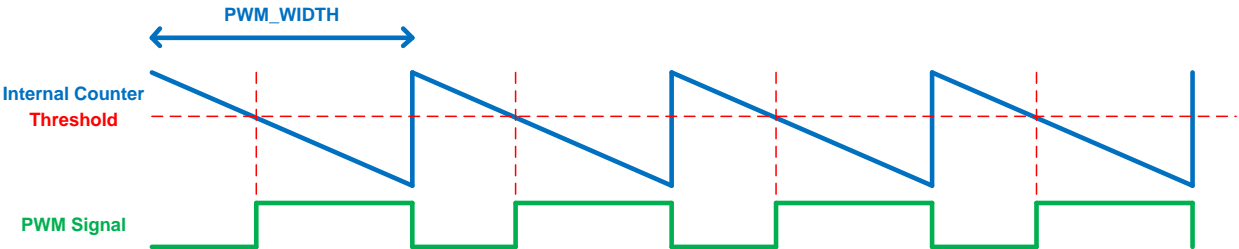


Figure 17-3. PWM waveform

17.2. Register Definition

Module name: ACCDET Base address: (+A21F0000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register function
A21F0000	<b><u>ACCDET_RSTB</u></b>	32	ACCDET software reset register
A21F0004	<b><u>ACCDET_CTRL</u></b>	32	ACCDET control register
A21F0008	<b><u>ACCDET_STATE_SWCTRL</u></b>	32	ACCDET state switch control register
A21F000C	<b><u>ACCDET_PWM_WIDTH</u></b>	32	ACCDET PWM width register
A21F0010	<b><u>ACCDET_PWM_THRESH</u></b>	32	ACCDET PWM threshold register
A21F0024	<b><u>ACCDET_EN_DELAY_NUM</u></b>	32	ACCDET enable delay number register
A21F0028	<b><u>ACCDET_PWM_IDLE_VALUE</u></b>	32	ACCDET PWM IDLE value register
A21F002C	<b><u>ACCDET_DEBOUNCE0</u></b>	32	ACCDET debounce0 register
A21F0030	<b><u>ACCDET_DEBOUNCE1</u></b>	32	ACCDET debounce1 register
A21F0038	<b><u>ACCDET_DEBOUNCE3</u></b>	32	ACCDET debounce3 register
A21F003C	<b><u>ACCDET_IRQ_STS</u></b>	32	ACCDET interrupt status register
A21F0040	<b><u>ACCDET_CURR_IN</u></b>	32	ACCDET current input status register
A21F0044	<b><u>ACCDET_SAMPLE_IN</u></b>	32	ACCDET sampled input status register
A21F0048	<b><u>ACCDET_MEMOIZED_IN</u></b>	32	ACCDET memorized input status register
A21F004C	<b><u>ACCDET_LAST_MEMOIZED_IN</u></b>	32	ACCDET last memorized input status register
A21F0050	<b><u>ACCDET_FSM_STATE</u></b>	32	ACCDET FSM status register
A21F0054	<b><u>ACCDET_CURR_DEBOUNCE</u></b>	32	ACCDET current de-bounce status register
A21F0058	<b><u>ACCDET_VERSION</u></b>	32	ACCDET version code
A21F005C	<b><u>ACCDET_IN_DEFAULT</u></b>	32	Default value of accdet_in

**A21F0000 ACCDET\_RSTB** ACCDET software reset register **00000001**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne																<b>RSTB</b>
Type																RW
Reset																1

**Overview** After applying the setting to register, software reset will be necessary for state initialization. Without this process, ACCDET may detect incorrect plug state.

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
0	<b>RSTB</b> RSTB	<b>Set to 0 to reset the ACCDET unit; set to 1 after the reset process is finished.</b> This software reset will clear ACCDET's enable signal but keep all ACCDET's settings. After the reset process, ACCDET will return to the IDLE state.

**A21F0004 ACCDET\_CTRLACCDET control register** **0000000**  
**1**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne																<b>ACC DET _EN</b>
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
0	<b>ACCDET_EN</b> EN	Set to 1 to enable the ACCDET unit.

**A21F0008 ACCDET\_STATACCDET state switch control register** **0000000**  
**1**  
**E\_SWCTRL**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne												<b>MBI AS_P WM EN</b>	<b>VTH _PW M_EN</b>	<b>CMP _PW M_EN</b>		<b>RES ERV ED</b>
Type												RW	RW	RW		RW
Reset												0	0	0		1

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
4	<b>MBIAS_P</b> MBIAS_PWM_EN <b>WM_EN</b>	Enables PWM of ACCDET MBIAS unit
3	<b>VTH_PW</b> VTH_PWM_EN <b>M_EN</b>	Enables PWM of ACCDET voltage threshold unit
2	<b>CMP_PW</b> CMP_PWM_EN <b>M_EN</b>	Enables PWM of ACCDET comparator
0	<b>RESERVE</b> Reserved <b>D</b>	Reserved as 1

**A21F000C ACCDET\_PWMACCDDET PWM width register** **0000000**  
**0**  
**\_WIDTH**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>PWM_WIDTH</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15:0	<b>PWM_WI</b> PWM_WIDTH <b>DTH</b>	<b>ACCDDET PWM width</b> It is PWM max. counter value. It will be the initial value for the internal counter. The PWM internal counter always counts down to 0 to finish one complete period, and the value of the internal counter will return to the value of PWM_WIDTH. PWM output frequency = (32k/PWM_WIDTH) Hz

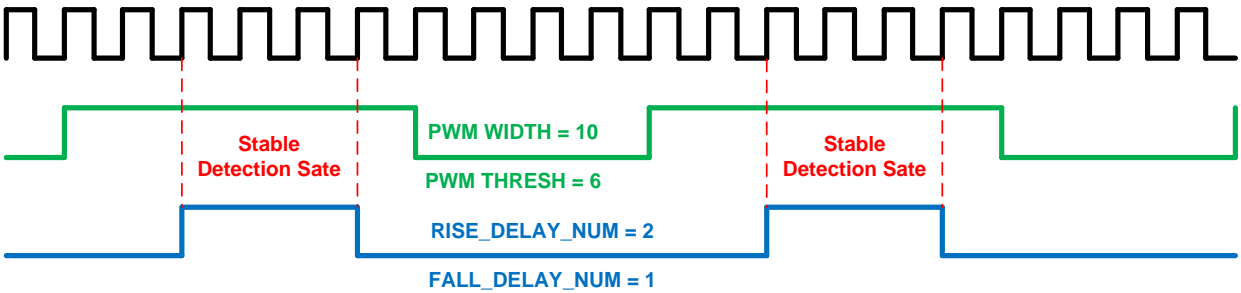


Figure 17-4. PWM waveform with register value present

**A21F0010 ACCDET\_PWMACCDDET PWM threshold register** **0000000**  
**0**  
**\_THRESH**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>PWM_THRESH</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15:0	<b>PWM_TH</b> PWM_THRESH <b>RESH</b>	<b>ACCDDET PWM threshold</b> When the internal counter value is bigger than or equal to



Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
		PWM_THRESH, the PWM output signal will be 0. When the internal counter is smaller than PWM_THRESH, the PWM output signal will be 1. PWM output duty cycle = (PWM_THRESH)x(1/32) ms

**A21F0024 ACCDET\_EN\_ ACCDET enable delay number register 00000101**  
**DELAY\_NUM**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>FALL_DE LAY_NUM</b>	<b>RISE_DELAY_NUM</b>														
Type	RW	RW														
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
15	<b>FALL_DE FALL_DELAY_N LAY_NUM UM</b>	<b>Falling delay cycle compared to CMP PWM waveform</b> Suitable delay cycle is necessary for making sure the plug state is stable after ACCDET is disabled. This number indicates the clock cycle number between the point when the digital part of ACCDET stops receiving accdet_in and the point when the analog part of ACCDET stops working.
14:0	<b>RISE_DEL RISE_DELAY_N AY_NUM UM</b>	<b>Rising delay cycle compared to PWM waveform</b> Suitable delay cycle is necessary for making sure the plug state is stable before ACCDET is activated. This number indicates the clock cycle number between the point when the analog part of ACCDET starts working and the point when the digital part of ACCDET starts receiving stable accdet_in.

**A21F0028 ACCDET\_PWMACCDET PWM IDLE value register 0000000**  
**\_IDLE\_VALUE 1**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne														<b>MBI AS</b>	<b>VTH</b>	<b>CMP</b>
Type														RW	RW	RW
Reset														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2	<b>MBIAS</b>	MBIAS	IDLE value of MBIAS PWM (MBias_clk in Figure 1-1)
1	<b>VTH</b>	VTH	IDLE value of VTH PWM (Vth_clk in Figure 1-1)
0	<b>CMP</b>	CMP	IDLE value of CMP PWM (CMP_clk in Figure 1-1)

**A21F002C ACCDET\_DEB ACCDET debounce0 register** **00000010**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>DEBOUNCE0</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

**Overview** This register defines the waiting period before hook key press event is considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the hook key press will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected plug-ins/outs or hook press/release events. The suitable de-bounce time setting must be adjusted according to the user's demand.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0	<b>DEBOUNCE0</b>	DEBOUNCE0	<b>De-bounce time for hook key press event (control of the next state = Hook Switch State in Figure 1-2)</b> De-bounce time = DEBOUNCE/32 ms

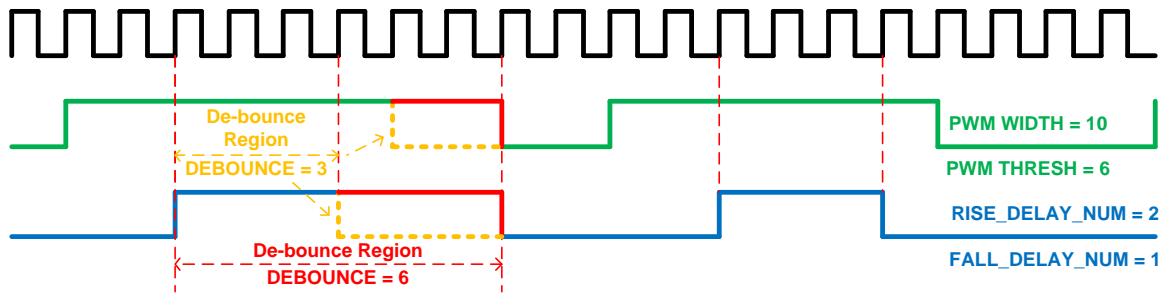


Figure 17-5. PWM waveform with DEBOUNCE register value present

**A21F0030 ACCDET\_DEB ACCDET debounce1 register** **00000010**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>DEBOUNCE1</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

**Overview** This register defines the waiting period before plug-in is considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the plug-in will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected plug-ins/outs or hook key press/release events. The suitable de-bounce time setting must be adjusted according to the user's demand.

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
15:0	<b>DEBOUNCE1</b>	<b>De-bounce time for plug-in event (control of the next state = MIC State in Figure 1-2)</b> De-bounce time = DEBOUNCE/32 ms

**A21F0038 ACCDET\_DEB ACCDET debounce3 register** **00000010**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>DEBOUNCE3</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

**Overview** This register defines the waiting period before plug-out is considered stable. If the de-bounce setting is too small, the plug-out will be too sensitive and detect too many unexpected plug-ins/outs or hook key press/release events. The suitable de-bounce time setting must be adjusted according to the user's demand.

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
15:0	<b>DEBOUNCE3</b>	<b>De-bounce time for plug-out event (control of the next state = Standby State in Figure 1-2)</b> De-bounce time = DEBOUNCE/32 ms

**A21F003C ACCDET\_IRQ\_ ACCDET interrupt status register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne								<b>IRQ_CLR</b>								<b>IRQ</b>
Type								RW								RO
Reset								0								0

**Overview** When the interrupt of ACCDET is asserted, IRQ\_CLR should be set to 1 to clear the interrupt status. This bit will pause all activities in the ACCDET design until both interrupt status and IRQ\_CLR are cleared. The software should write 1 to IRQ\_CLR first to clear the interrupt (IRQ). After that, the software should read ACCDET\_IRQ\_STS again to make IRQ\_CLR self-reset to 0.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
8	<b>IRQ_CLR</b> IRQ_CLR	<b>Clears interrupt status of ACCDET unit</b>
0	<b>IRQ</b> IRQ	<b>Interrupt status of ACCDET unit</b> Because this register will be cleared by hardware, the interrupt edge-sensitive scheme should be adopted for this design.

**A21F0040 ACCDET\_CUR ACCDET current input status register 0000000**  
**R\_IN 3**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne																<b>CURR_IN</b>
Type																RO
Reset															1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
1:0	<b>CURR_IN</b> CURR_IN	Current input status of ACCDET unit

**A21F0044 ACCDET\_SAM ACCDET sampled input status register 0000000**  
**PLE\_IN 3**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne																<b>SAMPLE_I</b>
Type																RO
Reset															1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
1:0	<b>SAMPLE_</b> SAMPLE_IN <b>IN</b>	<b>Samples input status of ACCDET unit</b> When the plug-in/out/hook-key state is changed, the ACCDET unit will do sampling.

**A21F0048 ACCDET\_MEM ACCDET memorized input status register 0000000**  
**OIZED\_IN 3**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne															<b>MEMORIZED_IN</b>	
Type															RO	
Reset															1	1

---

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
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1:0	<b>MEMORIZED_IN</b>	<b>Memorized input status of ACCDET unit</b> When the plug-in/out/hook-key states is changed and held longer than the de-bounce time, the ACCDET unit will save the sampled input state to the memorized state. The interrupt will also be asserted to acknowledge the software.
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**A21F004C ACCDET\_LAST MEMORIZED\_IN** **ACCDET Last memorized input status register** **00000003**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne															<b>LAST MEMORIZED_IN</b>	
Type															RO	
Reset															1	1

---

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
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1:0	<b>LAST MEMORIZED_IN</b>	<b>LAST MEMORIZED_IN</b> Last memorized input status of ACCDET unit
-----	--------------------------	---

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**A21F0050 ACCDET\_FSM\_STATE** **ACCDET FSM status register** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne														<b>FSM_STATE</b>		
Type														RO		
Reset														0	0	0

---

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
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2:0	<b>FSM_STATE</b>	<b>State of ACCDET unit finite-state-machine</b> 0: ACCDET_IDLE 1: ACCDET_SAMPLE 2: ACCDET_DEBOUNCE
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Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
3: 4: 5:	ACCDET_CHECK ACCDET_MEMORIZED ACCDET_IRQ	

**A21F0054**    **ACCDET\_CUR**    **ACCDET current de-bounce status register**    **0000000**  
**R\_DEBOUNCE**    **4**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Mne																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mne	<b>CURR_DEBOUNCE</b>															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	MnemonicName	Description
15:0	<b>CURR_DEBOUNCE</b>	Currently used de-bounce time setting

**A21F0058**    **ACCDET\_VE**    **ACCDET version code**    **000000**  
**RSION**    **03**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>ACCDET _VERSIO N</b>
Type																RO
Reset															1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1:0	<b>ACCDET_VERSION</b>	ACCDET_VERSION	Version code for ACCDET

**A21F005C**    **ACCDET\_IN**    **Default value of accdet\_in**    **0000000**  
**DEFAULT**    **0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												ACC DET _IN _DE FAU LT_ REF RES H_E N			ACCDET_ IN_DEFA ULT	
Type												RW			RW	
Reset												0			1	1

**Overview** The default value of `sample_accdet_in` and `memorised_accdet_in` can be set by software instead of using the default value set by hardware (i.e. 3). `ACCDET_DEFAULT_REFRESH_EN` is the enable bit controlling whether to use this additional function. The value of `sample_accdet_in` and `memorized_accdet_in` will change when `accdet_en` rises from low to high. *Note that if software reset is applied when `accdet_en` is high, the default value of `sample_accdet_in` and `memorized_accdet_in` will also be loaded when the software reset is de-asserted.*

Bit(s)	Mnemon ic	Name	Description
4	<b>ACCDET _IN_DE FAULT_ REFRES H_EN</b>	ACCDET_IN_D EFAULT_REFR ESH_EN	<b>Enable signal for whether to load <code>accdet_in_default</code></b> 0: <code>accdet_in_default</code> will not be loaded. 1: <code>accdet_in_default</code> will be loaded.
1:0	<b>ACCDET _IN_DE FAULT</b>	ACCDET_IN_D EFAULT	<b>Default value of <code>accdet_in</code> set by software</b>

# 18. True Random Number Generator

## 18.1. General Description

The True Random Number Generator (TRNG) is a device in power-down domain that generates random numbers from a physical process. Figure 18-1 is the basic architecture. **TRNG RO control FSM** controls the flow of random number generation. The randomness comes from the inter-operation between various ring oscillators of which the output transition frequency is affected by PVT (process, voltage, temperature) variation. The utilized ring oscillator includes **Hybrid Fibonacci Ring Oscillator (H-FIRO)**, **Hybrid Ring Oscillator (H-RO)**, and **Hybrid Galois Ring Oscillator (H-GARO)**. **Von Neumann Extractor** is used to balance the 0/1 occurrence of the random number. It monitors two consecutively generated random bits to determine one valid output bit; the basic rules are 00→drop, 01→1, 10→0, 11→drop. **Error detection** block detects if the execution time exceeds the timeout limit while enabling the Von Neumann extractor. IRQ will be issued when random number is successfully generated or timeout error occurs. Note that the generated random number is for one-time use only. Once the generated random data are acquired by CPU, TRNG data will be reset to 0. Furthermore, TRNG also supports freerun mode which turns on the ring oscillator constantly to interfere the supply voltage for security purpose.

### 18.1.1. Block Diagram

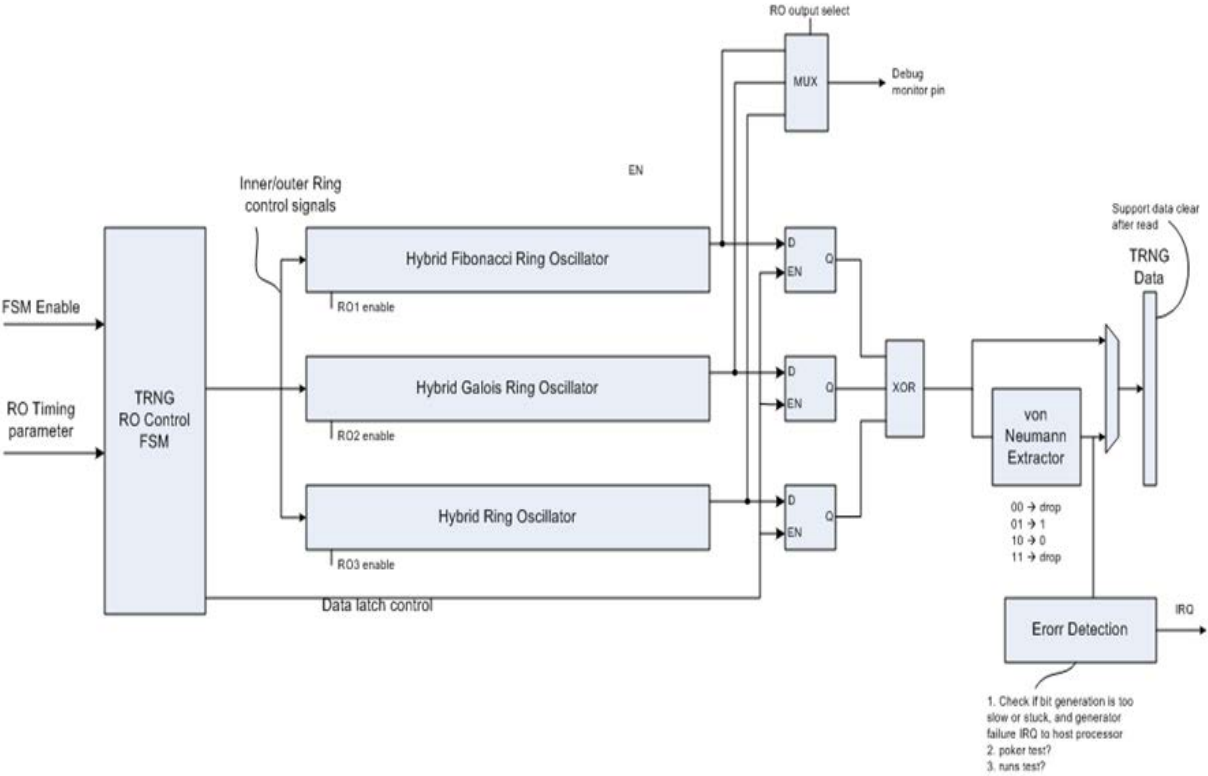
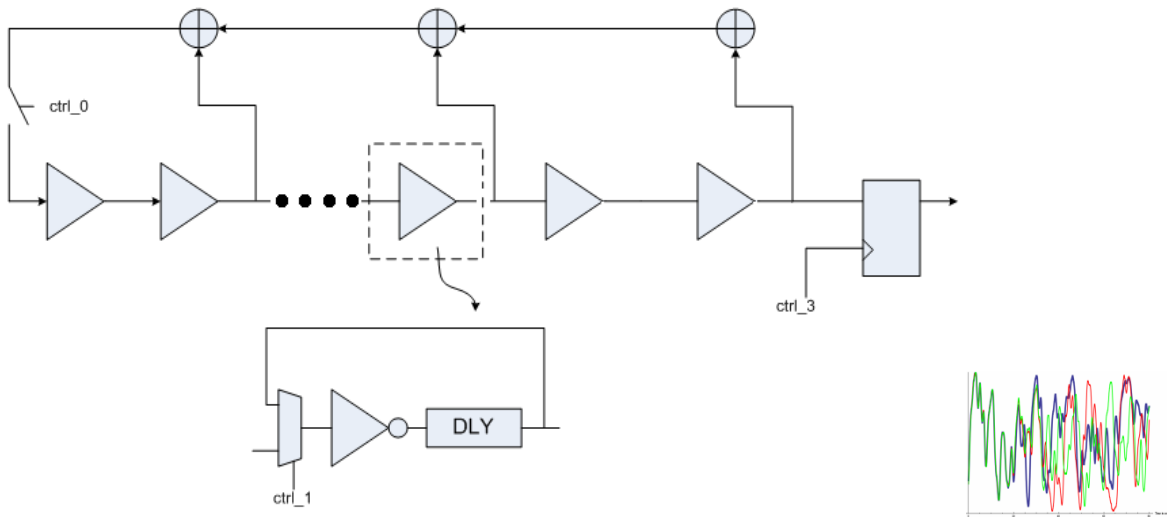
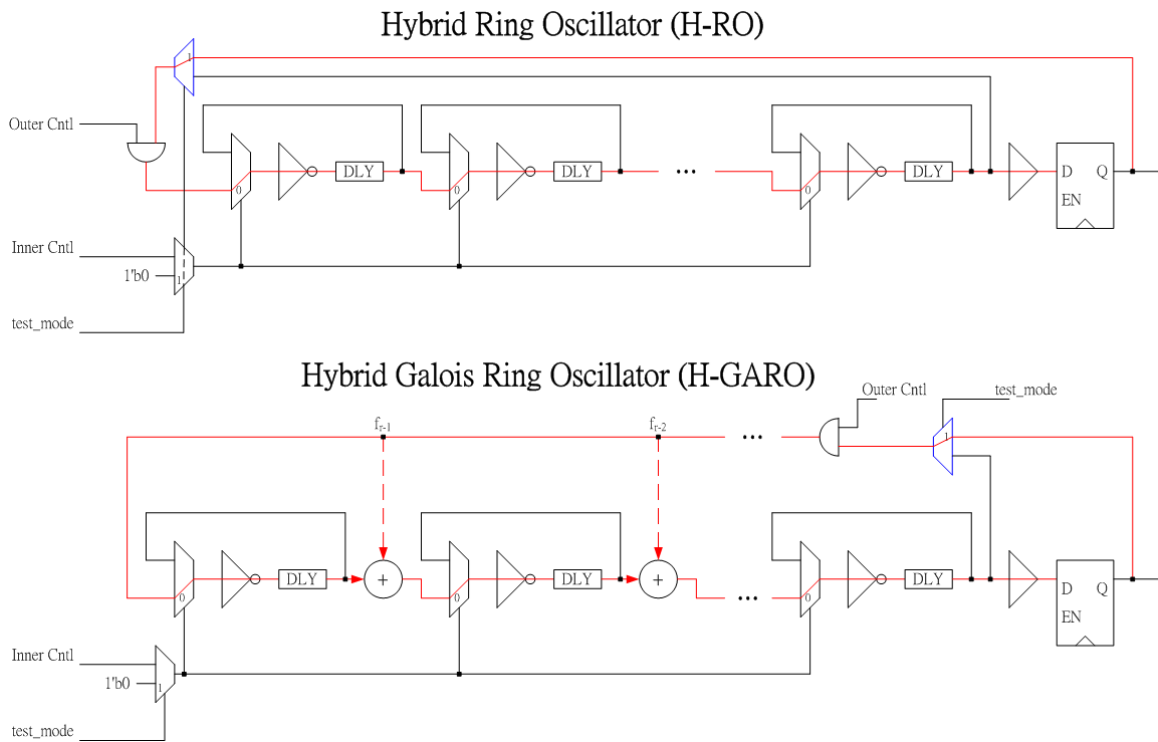


Figure 18-1. TRNG architecture





**Figure 18-2. H-FIRO architecture**



**Figure 18-3. H-RO and H-GARO architecture**

The polynomial used by TRNG is  $x^{15} + x^{14} + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + 1$ . The RO operation is as the following:

1. Inner RO is closed and starts oscillating.
2. Inner RO is opened and in an unpredictable state. Outer RO is closed and starts oscillating.
3. Sample the RO data as TRNG data.

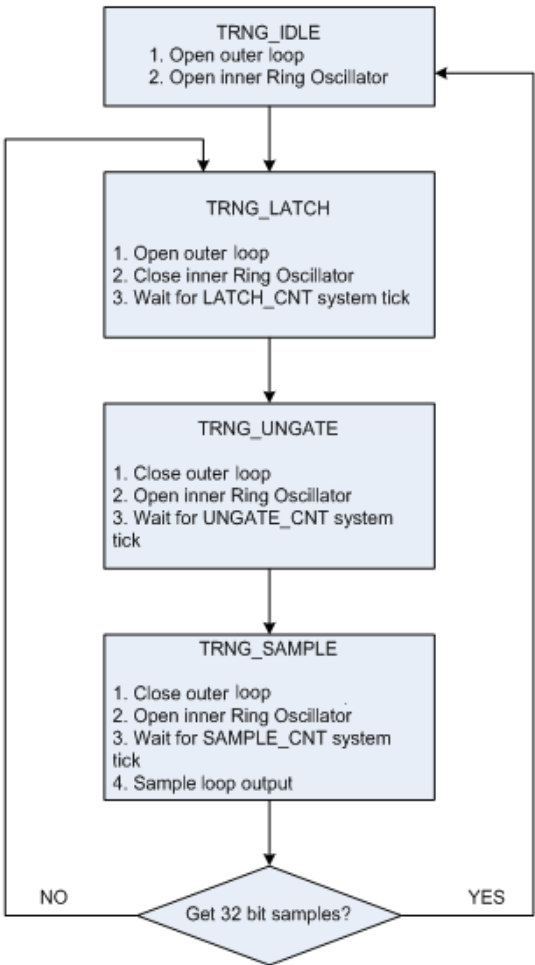


Figure 18-4. TRNG operation flow

18.2. Register Definition

TRNG control/status registers are available over APB interface. The corresponding address map is as the following.

Module name: TRNG Base address: (+A0010000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0010000	<u>TRNG_CTRL</u>	32	TRNG Control Register This register controls the TRNG FSM.
A0010004	<u>TRNG_TIME</u>	32	TRNG Time Register This register controls the timing of internal FSM.
A0010008	<u>TRNG_DATA</u>	32	TRNG Data Register This register stores the random data.
A001000C	<u>TRNG_CONF</u>	32	TRNG Configure Register This register configures ROs, extractor setting.
A0010010	<u>TRNG_INT_SET</u>	32	Interrupt Setting Register This register stores the IRQ status.
A0010014	<u>TRNG_INT_CLR</u>	32	Interrupt Clean Register This register clears the IRQ status.

A0010000 TRNG\_CTRL TRNG Control Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	TRNG_RDY															
Type	RO															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															TRNG_FREE_RUN	TRNG_START
Type															RW	RW
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	TRNG_RDY	Indicates whether the TRNG data are ready or not (software polling) 0: Random data are not ready. 1: Random data are ready.
1	TRNF_FREERUN	Turns on freerun (interference) mode 0: Disable freerun 1: Enable freerun
0	TRNG_START	Starts/terminates random number generation 0: Stop generation 1: Start generation

A0010004 TRNG\_TIME TRNG Time Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	SAMPLE_CNT								UNGATE_CNT							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	LATCH_CNT								SYSCLK_CNT							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	SAMPLE_CNT	Controls sampling time of TRNG data. Counted by TRNG SYSCLK.
23:16	UNGATE_CNT	Controls interval of TRNG inverter ungating time. Counted by TRNG SYSCLK.
15:8	LATCH_CNT	Controls interval of TRNG inverter latching time. Counted by TRNG SYSCLK.
7:0	SYSCLK_CNT	Controls frequency of TRNG SYSCLK. Counted by system bus clock (TRNG_SYSCLK = SYSTEM_BUS_CLOCK/ <b>SYSCLK_CNT</b> )

A0010008 TRNG\_DATA TRNG Data Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DATA[31:16]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DATA[15:0]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	DATA	Generated random data

A001000C TRNG\_CONF TRNG Configure Register 0001001C

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	FR_IRQ_EN														TIMEOUT_LIMIT[11:10]	
Type	RW														RW	
Reset	0														0	1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	TIMEOUT_LIMIT[9:0]										VON_EN	RO_EN			RO_OUT_SEL	
Type	RW										RW	RW			RW	
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	FR_IRQ_EN	1: Enable IRQ during freerun mode 0: Disable IRQ during freerun mode
17:6	TIMEOUT_LIMIT	Configures sampling times limit when extractor is enabled If the limit is exceeded, it will issue timeout error interrupt and turn off TRNG.
5	VON_EN	1: Turn on Von-Neumann extractor 0: Turn off Von-Neumann extractor
4:2	RO_EN	Enables ring oscillator Bit[0] = 1: Enable H-FIRO Bit[1] = 1: Enable H-RO Bit[2] = 1: Enable H-GARO
1:0	RO_OUT_SEL	Selects which RO to connect to debug out 2'b00: H-FIRO 2'b01: H-RO 2'b10: H-GARO

A0010010 TRNG\_INT\_SET Interrupt Setting Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	INT[31:16]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	INT[15:0]															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	INT	IRQ status Bit [0] = 1: Successful random number generation Bit [1] = 1: Timeout error

A0010014 TRNG\_INT\_CLR Interrupt Clean Register 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	CLR[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CLR[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	CLR	Clears IRQ status by setting register to 0x0

### 18.3. Programming Guide

1. Enable TRNG\_CG\_CLOCK.
2. Set TRNG\_TIME to a proper latch/sampling period with respect to system bus clock (e.g. 0x08030F01).
3. Set TRNG\_CONF TIMEOUT\_LIMIT (e.g. 0xFFF).
4. Set TRNG\_CONF RO\_EN value (e.g. 0x7).
5. Set TRNG\_CTRL[0] to 1 to start TRNG
6. Wait for IRQ or poll TRNG\_CTRL[31] (TRNG\_RDY).
7. Read TRNG\_INT\_SET to check IRQ status (bit[0] = 1: successful; bit[1] = 1: timeout ).
8. Set TRNG\_INT\_CLR to 0x0 to clear IRQ status.
9. Set TRNG\_CTRL[0] to 0 to stop TRNG.
10. If timeout, go to step 5 to regenerate random numbers.
11. If the generation is successful, read TRNG\_DATA to get 32-bit random data.
12. Disable TRNG\_CG\_CLOCK.

Note that TRNG\_TIME and TRNG\_CONF (except for RO\_OUT\_SEL) can only be configured when TRNG is idle (TRNG\_CTRL [0] = 0). Furthermore, if timeout occurs, TRNG will terminate the generation process until the user restarts TRNG.

#### G2D+0094h G2D Layer 0 Source Key

#### G2D\_LO\_SRC KEY

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>SRCKEY[31:16]</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>SRCKEY[15:0]</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**SRCKEY** If SKEY\_EN is enabled, this field represents source key color. If FONT\_EN is enabled, this field represents foreground color. If RECT\_EN is enabled, this field represents the constant color for rectangle fill. The color format is the same as CLRFMT in G2D\_LO\_CON.

## 19. Audio Front End

### 19.1. General Description

The audio front end (AFE) essentially consists of voice and audio data paths. All voice band data paths comply with the GSM 03.50 specification. Mono hands-free audio or external FM radio playback paths are also provided. The audio stereo path facilitates CD-quality playback, external FM radio, and voice playback through a headset.

Figure 1-1 is the digital circuits block diagram of the audio front-end. The APB register block is an APB peripheral that stores settings from the MCU. The DSP audio port (DAP) block interfaces with the DSP for control and data communications. The digital filter block performs filter operations for voice band and audio band signal processing. The Digital Audio Interface (DAI) block communicates with the system simulator for FTA or external Bluetooth modules.

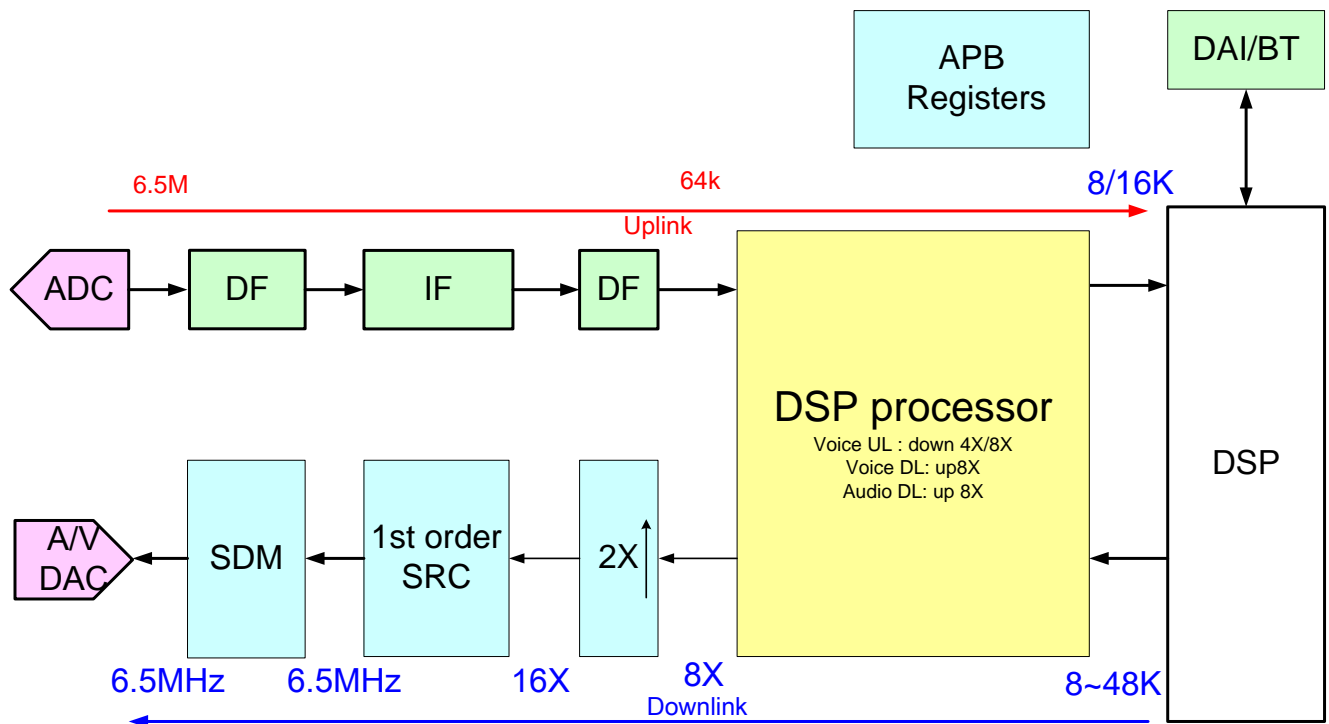
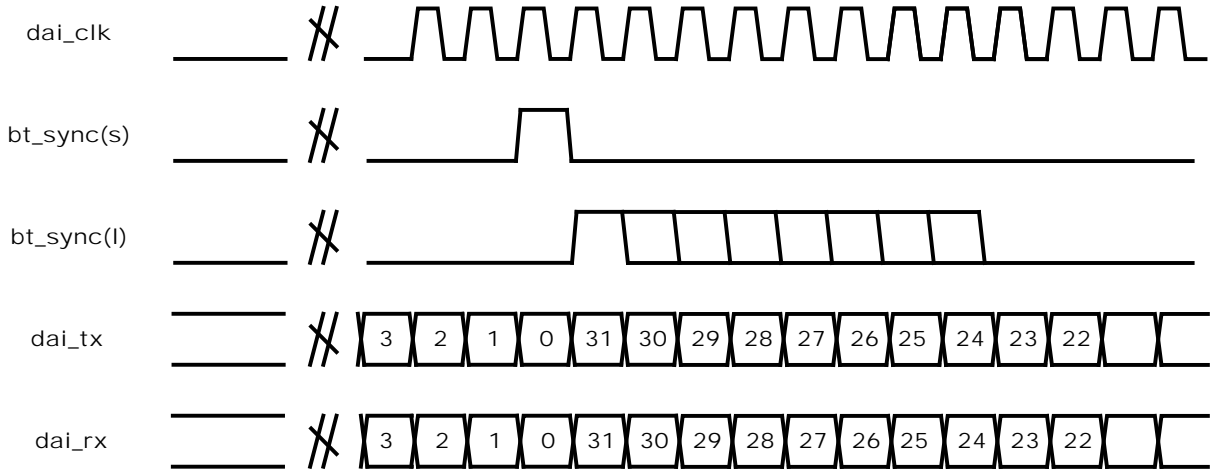
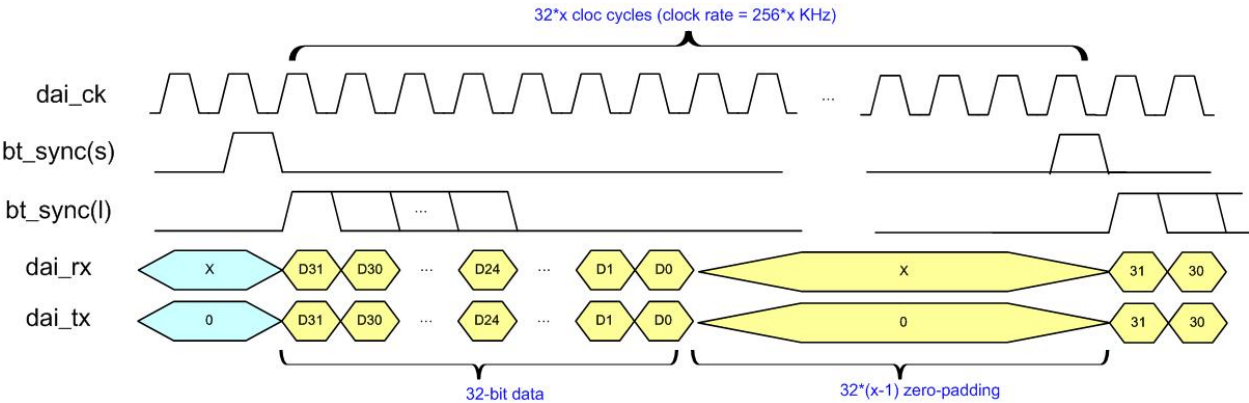


Figure 19-1. Block diagram of digital circuits of the audio front-end

To communicate with the external Bluetooth module, the master-mode PCM interface and master-mode I2S/EIAJ interface are supported. The clock of PCM interface is 256kHz while the frame sync is 8kHz. Both long sync and short sync interfaces are supported. The PCM interface can transmit 16-bit stereo or 32-bit mono 8kHz sampling rate voice signal. Figure 19-2 is the timing diagram of the PCM interface. Note that the serial data changes when the clock is rising and is latched when the clock is falling. Figure 19-3 shows the timing diagram of different clock rate PCM interface; the clock rate can be configured to 1x/2x/4x/8x of the original clock rate.



**Figure 19-2. Timing diagram of Bluetooth application**



**Figure 19-3. Timing diagram of different clock rate Bluetooth application**

I2S/EIAJ interface is designed to transmit high quality audio data. Figure 19-4 and Figure 19-5 illustrate the timing diagram of the two types of interfaces. I2S/EIAJ can support 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, and 48 kHz sampling rate audio signals. The clock frequency of I2S/EIAJ can be  $32 \times (\text{sampling frequency})$ , or  $64 \times (\text{sampling frequency})$ . For example, to transmit a 44.1 kHz CD-quality music, the clock frequency should be  $32 \times 44.1 \text{ kHz} = 1.4112 \text{ MHz}$  or  $64 \times 44.1 \text{ kHz} = 2.8224 \text{ MHz}$ .

I2S/EIAJ interface is not only used for Bluetooth module, but also for external DAC components. Audio data can easily be sent to the external DAC through the I2S/EIAJ interface.

In this document, the I2S/EIAJ interface is referred to as EDI (External DAC Interface).

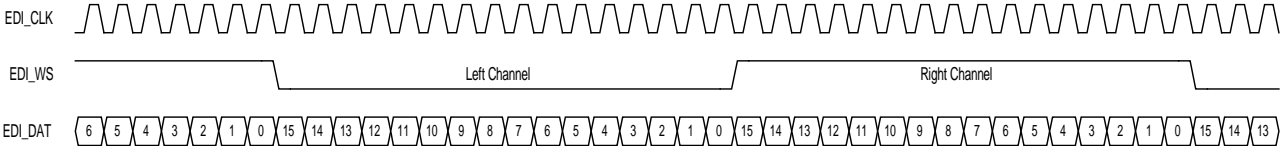


Figure 19-4. EDI Format 1: EIAJ (FMT = 0)

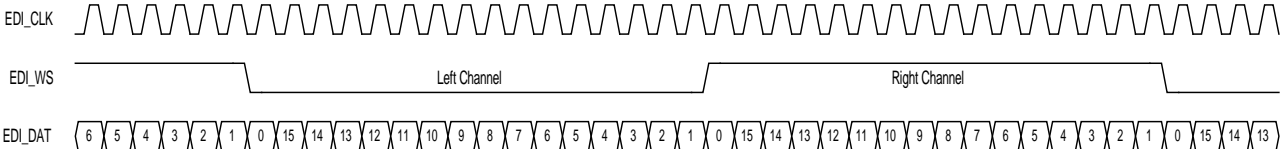


Figure 19-5. EDI Format 1: I2S (FMT = 1)

19.2. Register Definition

Registers in audio front-end are listed as the following.

Module name: AFE\_A63260 Base address: (+82CD0000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
82CD0000	<b><u>AFE_VMCU_CON0</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice MCU Control Register</b> A synchronous reset signal is issued before periodical interrupts of 8-kHz frequency are issued. Clearing this register will stop the interrupt generation.
82CD000C	<b><u>AFE_VMCU_CON1</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice MCU Control Register 1</b>
82CD0010	<b><u>AFE_VMCU_CON2</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice MCU Control Register 2</b> Set up this register for consistency of analog circuit setting. Suggested value: 0x003c
82CD0014	<b><u>AFE_VDB_CON</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice DAI Bluetooth Control Register</b> Set up this register for DAI test mode and Bluetooth application.
82CD0018	<b><u>AFE_VLB_CON</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice Loopback Mode Control Register</b> Set up this register for AFE voice digital circuit configuration control. Several loop back modes are implemented for test purposes. Default values correspond to the normal function mode.
82CD001C	<b><u>AFE_VMCU_CON3</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice MCU Control Register 3</b> Set up this register for voice settings.
82CD0020	<b><u>AFE_AMCU_CON0</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio MCU Control Register 0</b> A synchronous reset signal is issued before periodical interrupts of 1/6 sampling frequency are issued. Clearing this register will stop the interrupt generation.
82CD0024	<b><u>AFE_AMCU_CON1</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio MCU Control Register 1</b> MCU sets up this register to inform hardware of the sampling frequency of audio being played back.
82CD0028	<b><u>AFE EDI_CON</u></b>	16	<b>AFE EDI Control Register</b> This register is used to control the EDI.
82CD002C	<b><u>AFE_AMCU_CON2</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio Control Register 2</b> Set up this register for consistency of analog circuit setting. Suggested value: 0x3c
82CD0030	<b><u>AFE_DAC_TEST</u></b>	16	<b>Audio/Voice DAC SineWave Generator</b>



			This register is only for analog design verification on audio/voice DACs.
82CD0034	<b><u>AFE VAM SET</u></b>	16	<b>Audio/Voice Interactive Mode Setting</b>
82CD0038	<b><u>AFE AMCU CON3</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio Control Register 3</b> Set up this register for A2 parameter of pre-distortion.
82CD003C	<b><u>AFE AMCU CON4</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio Control Register 4</b> Set up this register for A3 parameter of pre-distortion.
82CD0040	<b><u>AFE DC DBG 1</u></b>	16	<b>AFE DC Compensation Debug Register 1</b>
82CD0044	<b><u>AFE DC DBG 2</u></b>	16	<b>AFE DC Compensation Debug Register 2</b>
82CD0048	<b><u>AFE DC DBG 3</u></b>	16	<b>AFE DC Compensation Debug Register 3</b>
82CD0140	<b><u>AFE ACHECK SUM _R</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Checksum Register 0</b>
82CD0144	<b><u>AFE ACHECK SUM _L</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Checksum Register 1</b>
82CD0148	<b><u>AFE MUTE STA</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Mute Status Register</b> This register indicates the current mute status.
82CD0180	<b><u>AFE AMCU CON5</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio MCU Control Register 5</b> This register sets up audio SDM selection in normal mode.
82CD0184	<b><u>AFE AMCU CON6</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio MCU Control Register 6</b> Set up this register for audio right channel dc offset value cancellation.
82CD0188	<b><u>AFE AMCU CON7</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Audio MCU Control Register 7</b> Set up this register for audio left channel dc offset value cancellation.
82CD0190	<b><u>AFE DBG RD PRE</u></b>	16	<b>AFE MCU Debug Mode Reading SRAM Out</b> This register reads memory content from AFE SRAM in debug mode. It can only work when debug mode register pulls high.
82CD0194	<b><u>AFE DBG MD CON _0</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Debug Mode Control Register 0</b> Set up this register to start debug mode; the debug done signal will return in the same register.
82CD0198	<b><u>AFE DBG MD CON _1</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Debug Mode Control Register 1</b> This register reads memory content from AFE SRAM in debug mode. It can only work when debug mode register pulls high.
82CD019C	<b><u>AFE DBG APB STA TUS</u></b>	16	<b>AFE MCU Status Register</b> This register reads the status when writing/reading SRAM data or debugging.
82CD01A0	<b><u>AFE VMCU CON4</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Voice MCU Control Register 4</b> Set up this register for DC offset value cancellation.
82CD01CC	<b><u>AFE CMPR CNTR</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Compare Counter Control Register</b> Compares counter control
82CD01E0	<b><u>AFE DBG RD DAT</u></b>	24	<b>AFE Debug Mode - Reading SRAM Data</b> When user reads memory data from memory in debug mode, the data will be here. Before read, make sure the read status is ok for read.
82CD01E4	<b><u>AFE APBMEM RD DAT</u></b>	24	<b>AFE MCU Reading SRAM Data</b> This register reads memory content from AFE SRAM. If the read address is AFE_BASE + 1518~153C, this register will output IIR coefficient. Before read, make sure the read status is ok for read.
82CD01E8	<b><u>AFE APBMEM RD</u></b>	16	<b>AFE MCU Read SRAM Request</b> Reads AFE SRAM data from MCU
82CD01EC	<b><u>AFE PC 1X IDX</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Program 1X IDX</b>
82CD01F0	<b><u>AFE DBG SIG</u></b>	16	<b>AFE 8X/Buffer/Mux Debug</b> Debug mode signals in AFE hardware Bit [5:4] is aafe_on/vafe_on align 1x_enable signal; used for debug mode Bit [3:0] is debug signal of AFE 8X buffer.
82CD01F4	<b><u>AFE PC OUT DBG</u></b>	16	<b>AFE Program PC Address</b>
82CD01F8	<b><u>AFE DBG 1XDAT</u></b>	16	<b>DBG_1XDAT</b>

82CD0200	<b><u>AFE COSIM RG</u></b>	16	<b>AFE COSIM RG Test</b>
82CD0210	<b><u>AFE MCU CON0</u></b>	16	<b>AFE MCU CON0</b> AFE top control register; turns on/off enable generation
82CD0214	<b><u>AFE MCU CON1</u></b>	16	<b>AFE MCU CON1</b> AFE data path control register; turns on/off udsp and a_interface

**82CD0000**    **AFE VMCU CON0**    **AFE Voice MCU Control Register**    **0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>VIRQON</b>
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0		VIRQON	<b>Turns on 8k interrupt</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on

**82CD000C**    **AFE VMCU CON1**    **AFE Voice MCU Control Register 1**    **0200**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name				<b>DUAL_MIC</b>		<b>VMODE32K</b>	<b>VMODE4K</b>		<b>VRSDON</b>							
Type				RW		RW	RW		RW							
Reset				0		0	1		0							

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12		DUAL_MIC	<b>Dual mic control</b> 0: Signal mic 1: Dual mic
10		VMODE32K	<b>Configures uplink 32K recording</b> 0: See vmode4K RG 1: 32K sample rate
9		VMODE4K	<b>Selects DSP data mode</b> 0: 8K inband 1: 4K inband
7		VRSDON	<b>SDM level for VBITX (uplink)</b> 0: 2 levels 1: 3 levels

**82CD0010**    **AFE VMCU CON2**    **AFE Voice MCU Control Register 2**    **003C**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>VD_COMP_EN</b>				<b>VTXCK_PHA SE</b>											<b>VSDM_GAIN</b>
Type	RW				RW											RW

<b>Reset</b>	0				0						1	1	1	1	0	0
--------------	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		VDC_COMP_EN	<b>Enables DC offset compensation</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11		VTX_CK_PHASE	<b>Selects phase selection for clock to analog</b> 0: Clock changes at data falling edge. 1: Clock changes at data rising edge.
5:0		VSDM_GAIN	<b>Gain settings at voice SDM input. Suggested value: 0x3c (60/64). Other SDM gain settings may cause performance degradation.</b> 000000: 0/64 000001: 1/64 111111: 63/64

**82CD001C**    **AFE\_VMCU**    **AFE Voice MCU Control Register 3**    **0000**  
**CON3**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>								<b>SDMLP_ULTO DL</b>			<b>VSDM_DATA_MONO</b>	<b>SDMLP_DLTOUL</b>				<b>SDMCK_PHASE</b>
<b>Type</b>								RW			RW	RW				RW
<b>Reset</b>								0			0	0				0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
8		SDMLP_ULTO DL	<b>UL sigma delta data loopback to DL sigma delta data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5		VSDM_DATA_MONO	<b>Rch output data = Lch outut data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4		SDMLP_DLTOUL	<b>DL sigma delta data loopback to UL sigma delta data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0		SDMCK_PHASE	<b>Selects phase of SDM clock</b> 0: Clock changes at data falling edge. 1: Clock changes at data rising edge.

**82CD01A0**    **AFE\_VMCU**    **AFE Voice MCU Control Register 4**    **0000**  
**CON4**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DC_OFFSET_VALUE</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		DC_OFFSET_VALU E	<b>Set up this register for DC offset value cancellation.</b>

**82CD01A AFE VMCU AFE Voice MCU Control Register 5**

**0000**

**C CON5**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name	LCH_PHASE		RCH_PHASE			CK_PHASE						DIG_MIC_EN					3P25M_SEL
Type	RW		RW			RW						RW					RW
Reset	011		111			0						0					0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:13		LCH_PHASE	Selects digital mic LCH data phase from phase 0~phase 7
12:10		RCH_PHASE	Selects digital mic RCH data phase from phase 0~phase 7
9		CK_PHASE	Selects digital mic clock latch phase (option since the L/R phase can select)
4		DIG_MIC_EN	Enables digital mic 0: Enable analog mic 1: Enable digital mic
0		D3P25M_SEL	Selects digital mic sample rate 0: 1.625M 1: 3.25M

**82CD0014 AFE VDB C AFE Voice DAI Bluetooth Control Register**

**0000**

**ON**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	PCM_CLK_MODE			VBT_LOOP_BACK		VBT_LOOP					VDAION	VBTON	VBTSYNC	VBTSLEN		
Type	RW			RW		RW					RW	RW	RW	RW		
Reset	0	0		0		0					0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:14		PCM_CLK_MODE	<b>Pcm clock (dai_clk) rate mode</b> 00: 1x, dai_clk rate = dai_tx bit rate (8k*32-bit = 256kHz) 01: 2x, dai_clk rate = 2*dai_tx bit rate (512kHz) 10: 4x, dai_clk rate = 4*dai_tx bit rate (1024kHz) 11: 8x, dai_clk rate = 8*dai_tx bit rate (2048kHz)
12		VBT_LOOP_BACK	<b>Loop back test for DAI/BT interface. DAI_TX = DAI_RX</b> 0: No loopback 1: Loopback
10		VBT_LOOP	<b>Loop back test for DAI/BT interface</b> If true, dai_rx_tmp = dai_tx 0: No loopback 1: Loopback
5		VDAION	<b>Turns on DAI function</b>
4		VBTON	<b>Turns on Bluetooth PCM function</b>
3		VBTSYNC	<b>Bluetooth PCM frame sync type</b> 0: Short sync 1: Long sync
2:0		VBTSLEN	<b>Bluetooth PCM long frame sync length = VBTSLEN+1</b>

**82CD0018 AFE\_VLB\_C AFE Voice Loopback Mode Control Register 0000**  
**ON**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									EN GE N_ OP T	VIN TIN SEL	VD SP BY PA SS	VD SPC SM OD E	VD API N_ CH 1	VD API N_ CH 0	VIN TIN MO DE	VD ECI NM OD E
Type									RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7		ENGEN_OPT	<b>engen generator option</b> 0: Origin engen 1: New engen option
6		VINTINSEL	<b>Selects DL data when VINTINMODE = 1</b> 0: 1st voice uplink input 1: 2nd voice uplink input
5		VDSPBYPASS	<b>Loopback data will not be gated by VDSPRDY.</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Bypass DSP loopback mode
4		VDSPCSMODE	<b>DSP COSIM only, to align DATA</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Cosim mode
3		VDAPIN_CH1	<b>MODEMSIM voice loopback control</b> Uplink1 data = downlink data loopback 0: Normal mode 1: Loopback mode
2		VDAPIN_CH0	<b>MODEMSIM voice loopback control</b> Uplink0 data = downlink data loopback 0: Normal mode 1: Loopback mode
1		VINTINMODE	<b>Downlink data = uplink data</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Loopback mode
0		VDECINMODE	<b>Decimator input mode control</b> Downlink output data are looped back to uplink through internal SDM. 0: Normal mode 1: Loopback mode

**82CD030 AFE\_SLV\_I2S\_CON AFE Slave I2S Control Register 000000**  
**0 S\_CON 00**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	SL V_I 2S_ EN	AF E_ FO C_ EN												SLV _I2 S_B IT_ SW AP	SL V_I 2S_ BY PA SS_ SR C	SLV _I2 S_2 CH _SE L
Type	RW	RW												RW	RW	RW
Reset	0	0												0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SLV_I2S_MODE												SL V_I 2S_ FM T	SLV _I2 S_P CM _SE L		

Type	R/W														RW	RW
Reset	0														0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31		SLV_I2S_EN	<b>Enables slave I2S</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
30		AFE_FOC_EN	<b>Enables SRC function in slave I2S</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18		SLV_I2S_BIT_SWAP	<b>Swaps MSB 16 bits and LSB 16 bits. For backup control, keep 0 in default.</b> 0: No swap 1: Swap
17		SLV_I2S_BYPASS_SRC	<b>Bypasses SRC function in slave I2S. For backup control, keep 0 in default.</b> 0: No bypass 1: Bypass SRC
16		SLV_I2S_2CH_SEL	<b>Slave I2S nomo or stereo mode. For backup control, keep 0 in default.</b> 0: Speech mode, RCH = LCH data 1: Stereo mode
15:12		SLV_I2S_MODE	<b>Sampling frequency setting; only 8kHz and 16kHz are useful.</b> Others reserved 0000: 8kHz 0001: 11.025kHz 0010: 12kHz 0100: 16kHz 0101: 22.05kHz 0110: 24kHz 1000: 32kHz 1001: 44.1kHz 1010: 48kHz
1		SLV_I2S_FMT	<b>EDI format</b> 0: EIAJ 1: I2S
0		SLV_I2S_PCM_SEL	<b>Selects PCM or slave I2S</b> <b>UL: PCM FIFO data from PCM or slave I2S</b> <b>DL: DSP output data to PCM or slave I2S</b> 0: PCM 1: Slave I2S

**82CD0310 AFE\_FOC\_TX AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 0**
**5a00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	FR EQ _ES T_ MODE	N_ STE P_ MODE	STEP_EST_UPDATE_LV					MON					STE P_ LI M_ MODE	PT R_ TA RA CK _E M		RT _E N
Type	R/ W	R/ W	R/W					RW					RW	RW		RW
Reset	0	1	011010					0000					0	0		0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		FREQ_EST_MODE	<b>Frequency offset estimation mode</b> 0: In 512 cycles

14	N_STEP_MODE	1: In 1024 cycles <b>Controls the reference for step_change</b> 0: Refer to step 1: Refer to step_target
13:8	STEP_EST_UPDATE_LV	<b>Controls step update threshold for frequency tracking</b> 0~63
7:4	MON	<b>Selects data monitor</b> Only used in debug mode. Keep at 0000 in normal mode.
3	STEP_LIM_MODE	<b>Controls maximum tracking frequency offset</b> 0: 270 ppm 1: 540 ppm
2	PTR_TRACK_EN	<b>Controls the enable signal to tracking frequency when pointer difference changes</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	FT_EN	<b>Controls the enable signals for frequency tracking</b> Note: Remember to open SRC and I2S before starting frequency tracking. 0: No frequency tracking 1: Frequency tracking on

**82CD0314 AFE\_FOC\_TX\_CON1 AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 1 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	MANUAL			STEP_MANUAL												
<b>Type</b>	R/W			RW												
<b>Reset</b>	0			0_0000_0000_0000												

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		MANUAL	<b>Controls frequency tracking mode</b> 0: Auto-tracking 1: Manual mode
12:0		STEP_MANUAL	<b>step_manual = frequency offset (ppm)/step_ini.</b>

**82CD0318 AFE\_FOC\_TX\_CON2 AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 2 1589**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	N_STEP_JUMP_CON3				N_STEP_JUMP_CON2				N_STEP_JUMP_CON1				N_STEP_JUMP_CON0			
<b>Type</b>	R/W				R/W				R/W				R/W			
<b>Reset</b>	0001				0101				1000				1001			

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:12		N_STEP_JUMP_CON3	<b>Controls input samples to change step when step change is larger than power (2, step_change_con3)</b>
11:8		N_STEP_JUMP_CON2	<b>Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con2)</b>
7:4		N_STEP_JUMP_CON1	<b>Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con1)</b>
3:0		N_STEP_JUMP_CON0	<b>Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con0)</b>

**82CD031C**    **AFE\_FOC\_TX\_CON3**    **AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 3**    **0034**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	STEP_CHANGE_CON0															
Type	R/W															
Reset	000_0011_0100															

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON0	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP0 and N_STEP_JUMP1

**82CD0320**    **AFE\_FOC\_TX\_CON4**    **AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 4**    **0067**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	STEP_CHANGE_CON1															
Type	R/W															
Reset	000_0110_0111															

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON1	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP1 and N_STEP_JUMP2

**82CD0324**    **AFE\_FOC\_TX\_CON5**    **AFE Slave I2S TX FOC Control Register 5**    **019a**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	STEP_CHANGE_CON2															
Type	R/W															
Reset	001_1001_1010															

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON2	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP2 and N_STEP_JUMP3

**82CD0330**    **AFE\_FOC\_RX\_CON0**    **AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 0**    **5a00**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	FR EQ _ES T_ MO DE	N_ STE P_ MO DE	STEP_EST_UPDATE_LV						MON				STE P_ LI M_ MO DE	PT R_ TA RA CK _E M		RT _E N
Type	R/ W	R/ W	R/W						RW				RW	RW		RW
Reset	0	1	011010						0000				0	0		0



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		FREQ_EST_MODE	<b>Frequency offset estimation mode</b> 0: In 512 cycles 1: In 1024 cycles
14		N_STEP_MODE	<b>Controls reference for step_change.</b> 0: Refer to step 1: Refer to step_target
13:8		STEP_EST_UPDATE_LV	<b>Controls step update threshold for frequency tracking</b> 0~63
7:4		MON	<b>Selects data monitor</b> Only used in debug mode. Keep 0000 in normal mode.
3		STEP_LIM_MODE	<b>This bit controls the maximum tracking frequency offset.</b> 0: 270 ppm 1: 540 ppm
2		PTR_TRACK_EN	<b>Controls the enable signal to tracking frequency when pointer difference changes</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0		FT_EN	<b>Controls the enable signals for frequency tracking</b> Note: Remember to open SRC and I2S before starting frequency tracking. 0: No frequency tracking 1: Frequency tracking on

**82CD033 AFE\_FOC\_RX\_CON1 AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 1 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	MANUAL			STEP_MANUAL												
<b>Type</b>	R/W			RW												
<b>Reset</b>	0			0_0000_0000_0000												

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		MANUAL	<b>Controls frequency tracking mode</b> 0: Auto-tracking 1: Manual mode
12:0		STEP_MANUAL	<b>step_manual = frequency offset (ppm)/step_ini.</b>

**82CD033 AFE\_FOC\_RX\_CON2 AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 2 1589**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	N_STEP_JUMP_CON3				N_STEP_JUMP_CON2				N_STEP_JUMP_CON1				N_STEP_JUMP_CON0			
<b>Type</b>	R/W				R/W				R/W				R/W			
<b>Reset</b>	0001				0101				1000				1001			

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:12		N_STEP_JUMP_CO	<b>Controls input samples to change step when step change is larger</b>

	N3	than power (2, step_change_con3)
11:8	N_STEP_JUMP_CO N2	Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con2)
7:4	N_STEP_JUMP_CO N1	Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con1)
3:0	N_STEP_JUMP_CO N0	Controls input samples to change step when step change is smaller than power (2, step_change_con0)

**82CD033    AFE\_FOC\_RX    AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 3    0034**  
**C                    X\_CON3**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						STEP_CHANGE_CON0										
<b>Type</b>						R/W										
<b>Reset</b>						000_0011_0100										

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON0	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP0 and N_STEP_JUMP1

**82CD034    AFE\_FOC\_RX    AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 4    0067**  
**0                    X\_CON4**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						STEP_CHANGE_CON1										
<b>Type</b>						R/W										
<b>Reset</b>						000_0110_0111										

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON1	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP1 and N_STEP_JUMP2

**82CD034    AFE\_FOC\_RX    AFE Slave I2S RX FOC Control Register 5    019a**  
**4                    X\_CON5**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						STEP_CHANGE_CON2										
<b>Type</b>						R/W										
<b>Reset</b>						001_1001_1010										

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10:0		STEP_CHANGE_CON2	Controls boundary between N_STEP_JUMP2 and N_STEP_JUMP3

**82CD002**    **AFE MCU**    **AFE Audio MCU Control Register 0**    **0000**  
**0**            **CON0**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>AIRQON</b>
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0		AIRQON	<b>Turns on audio interrupt operation</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on

**82CD002**    **AFE MCU**    **AFE Audio MCU Control Register 1**    **0C00**  
**4**            **CON1**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name		<b>MONO_SEL</b>		<b>i2s_1xout_sel</b>			<b>AFS</b>				<b>ARAMPSP</b>		<b>AMUTER</b>	<b>AMUTEL</b>		
Type		RW		RW			RW				RW		RW	RW		
Reset		0		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
14		MONO_SEL	<b>Selects mono mode</b> AFE HW will do "(left + right)/2" operation to the audio sample pair. Thus both right and left channel DAC will have the same inputs. 0: Normal function 1: Enable mono mode
12		i2s_1xout_sel	<b>1X data to I2S means data from DSP FIFO and do not pass ASP</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Audio 1x data to I2S
9:6		AFS	<b>Sampling frequency setting</b> Others reserved 0000: 8kHz 0001: 11.025kHz 0010: 12kHz 0100: 16kHz 0101: 22.05kHz 0110: 24kHz 1000: 32kHz 1001: 44.1kHz 1010: 48kHz
5:4		ARAMPSP	<b>Selects ramp up/down speed</b> 00: 8, 4096/AFS 01: 16, 2048/AFS 10: 24, 1024/AFS 11: 32, 512/AFS
3		AMUTER	<b>Mute the audio R-channel, with soft ramp up/down</b> 0: No mute 1: Turn on mute function
2		AMUTEL	<b>Mutes audio L-channel, with soft ramp up/down</b> 0: No mute 1: Turn on mute function

**82CD002**    **AFE\_AMCU**    **AFE Audio Control Register 2**  
**C**                    **CON2**
**003C**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AD C_ CO MP _E N	EDI _W S_ OP TION				PR EDI T_ EN				EDI _SE L	ASDM_GAIN					
Type	RW	RW				RW				RW	RW					
Reset	0	0				0				0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		ADC_COMP_EN	<b>Enables DC offset compensation</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14		EDI_WS_OPTION	<b>Optional setting for I2S</b> Do not touch the bit.
10		PREDIT_EN	<b>Enables pre-distortion function</b> No use now 0: Disable 1: Enable
6		EDI_SEL	<b>Feeds EDI input data to audio filter directly</b> 0: Audio data come from DSP. 1: Audio data come from EDI input.
5:0		ASDM_GAIN	<b>Gain settings at audio SDM input</b> Suggested value: 0x3c (60/64). Other SDM gain settings may cause performance degradation. 000000: 0/64 000001: 1/64 111111: 63/64

**82CD003**    **AFE\_AMCU**    **AFE Audio Control Register 3**  
**8**                    **CON3**
**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					PRE_A2											
Type					RW											
Reset					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0		PRE_A2	<b>A2 parameter for pre-distortion</b>

**82CD003**    **AFE\_AMCU**    **AFE Audio Control Register 4**  
**C**                    **CON4**
**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					PRE_A3											
Type					RW											
Reset					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0		PRE_A3	<b>A3 parameter for pre-distortion</b>

**82CD0180** AFE MCU **AFE Audio MCU Control Register 5**  
**CON5**

**0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>								SDMLP_ULTO DL			ASDM_D AT A_M ONO	SDMLP_DL TO UL				SDM_ CK_ PHA SE
<b>Type</b>								RW			RW	RW				RW
<b>Reset</b>								0			0	0				0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
8		SDMLP_ULTO DL	<b>UL sigma delta data loopback to DL sigma delta data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5		ASDM_DATA_ MON 0	<b>Rch output data = Lch outut data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4		SDMLP_DLTO UL	<b>DL sigma delta data loopback to UL sigma delta data</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0		SDM_ CK_ PHASE	<b>Selects phase of SDM clock</b> 0: Clock changes at data falling edge. 1: Clock changes at data rising edge.

**82CD0184** AFE MCU **AFE Audio MCU Control Register 6**  
**CON6**

**0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	RCH_AUDIO_DC_OFFSET_VALUE															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		RCH_AUDIO_DC_ OFFSET_ VALUE	<b>Set up this register for audio right channel DC offset value cancellation.</b>

**82CD0188** AFE MCU **AFE Audio MCU Control Register 7**  
**CON7**

**0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	LCH_AUDIO_DC_OFFSET_VALUE															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		LCH_AUDIO_DC_ OFFSET_ VALUE	<b>Set up this register for audio left channel DC offset value cancellation.</b>

**82CD002 AFE EDI CO AFE EDI Control Register**  
**8 N**

**003C**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	EN2	UL_TOI2SDSP	I2S_OUT_MODE			ULTOEDI	EDI_LPBK_MODE	DIR		WCYCLE					FMT	EN
Type	RW	RW	RW			RW	RW	RW		RW					RW	RW
Reset	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		EN2	<b>Enables EDI PAD output</b> Only for master output mode. 0: Disable EDI PAD output 1: Enable EDI PAD output
14		UL_TOI2SDSP	<b>For 32K recording; uplink data should go to dsp_i2s port</b> 0: UL data do not go to dsp_i2s port. 1: UL data go to dsp_i2s port.
13:12		I2S_OUT_MODE	<b>I2S output mode</b> 00: 1X output 01: 2X output 10: 4X output
10		ULTOEDI	<b>Uplink data to I2S</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9		EDI_LPBK_MODE	<b>Control loopback mode: EDI_RX = EDI_TX</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Loopback mode
8		DIR	<b>Serial data bit direction</b> 0: Only output mode active. Audio data are fed out to the external device. 1: Both input mode and output mode are active.
6:2		WCYCLE	<b>Clock cycle count in a word</b> Cycle count = WCYCLE + 1; and WCYCLE can only be 15 or 31. Any other values will result in unpredictable errors. 15: Cycle count is 16. 31: Cycle count is 32.
1		FMT	<b>EDI format</b> 0: EIAJ 1: I2S
0		EN	<b>Enables EDI</b> When EDI is disabled, EDI_DAT and EDI_WS will hold low. 0: Disable EDI 1: Enable EDI

**82CD003 AFE DAC T Audio/Voice DAC SineWave Generator**  
**0 EST**

**0701**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	VON	AON	MUTE			AMP_DIV			FREQ_DIV							
Type	RW	RW	RW			RW			RW							
Reset	0	0	0			1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		VON	<b>Makes voice DAC output the test sine wave</b> 0: Voice DAC inputs are normal voice samples.

14	AON	1: Voice DAC inputs are sine waves. <b>Makes audio DAC output the test sine wave</b> 0: Audio DAC inputs are normal voice samples. 1: Audio DAC inputs are sine waves.
13	MUTE	<b>Mute switch</b> 0: Turn on the sine wave output in this test mode 1: Mute the sine wave output
10:8	AMP_DIV	<b>Amplitude setting</b> 111: Full scale 110: 1/2 full scale 101: 1/4 full scale 100: 1/8 full scale 011: 1/16 full scale 010: 1/32 full scale 001: 1/64 full scale 000: 1/128 full scale
7:0	FREQ_DIV	<b>Frequency setting, 1X ~ 15X (voice), 1X ~ 31X (audio)</b> Audio frequency = Sampling rate/64*FREQ_DIV Voice frequency = Sampling rate/32*FREQ_DIV Example: 16K voice mode, FREQ_DIV=3, frequency = 16K/32*3 = 1.5K

**82CD003 AFE VAM S Audio/Voice Interactive Mode Setting 0005**  
**4 ET**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	A2V													PER_VAL		
Type	RW													RW		
Reset	0													1	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		A2V	<b>Redirects audio interrupt to voice interrupt, i.e. replaces voice interrupt by audio interrupt</b> 0: Voice interrupt/audio interrupt 1: Audio interrupt/no interrupt
2:0		PER_VAL	<b>Counter reset value for audio interrupt generation period setting. For example, by default, the setting = 5 will lead to interrupt per 6 L/R samples. Changing this value will change the rate of audio interrupt.</b>

**82CD004 AFE DC DB AFE DC Debug Register 1 0000**  
**0 G 1**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AFE_DC_DBG_1															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		AFE_DC_DBG_1	<b>AFE left channel 8X dc compensation/gain output value [15:0] for debugging</b>

**82CD004 AFE DC DB AFE DC Debug Register 2 0000**  
**4 G 2**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AFE_DC_DBG_2															

<b>e</b>																
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemoni	Name	Description
15:0		AFE_DC_DBG_2	AFE right channel 8X dc compensation/gain output value [15:0] for debugging

**82CD004**    **AFE DC DB**    **AFE DC Debug Register 3**    **0000**  
**8**                    **G 3**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DBG_DC_SEL								AFE_DC_DBG_2_1				AFE_DC_DBG_1_1			
<b>Type</b>	R/W								RO				RO			
<b>Reset</b>	0								0				0			

Bit(s)	Mnemoni	Name	Description
15		DBG_DC_SEL	<b>DBG_DC_SEL</b> 0: AFE_DC_DBG_0 to AFE_DC_DBG_3 is DC compensation output. 1: AFE_DC_DBG_0 to AFE_DC_DBG_3 is gain stage output.
7:4		AFE_DC_DBG_2_1	AFE right channel 8X dc compensation/gain output value [19:16] for debugging
3:0		AFE_DC_DBG_1_1	AFE left channel 8X dc compensation/gain output value [19:16] for debugging

**82CD0140**    **AFE ACHEC**    **AFE Checksum Register 0**    **0000**  
**K SUM R**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	AFE_ACHECK_SUM_R															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemoni	Name	Description
15:0		AFE_ACHECK_SUM_R	AFE right channel 8X checksum value for cosim debugging

**82CD0144**    **AFE ACHEC**    **AFE Checksum Register 1**    **0000**  
**K SUM L**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	AFE_ACHECK_SUM_L															
<b>Type</b>	RO															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemoni	Name	Description
15:0		AFE_ACHECK_SUM_L	AFE left channel 8X checksum value for cosim debugging



**82CD0148** **AFE MUTE STA** **AFE Mute Status Register**

**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													UNMUTE_DONE_L	UNMUTE_DONE_R	MUTE_DONE_L	MUTE_DONE_R
Type													RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset													0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
3		UNMUTE_DONE_L	UNMUTE_DONE_L status
2		UNMUTE_DONE_R	UNMUTE_DONE_R status
1		MUTE_DONE_L	MUTE_DONE_L status
0		MUTE_DONE_R	MUTE_DONE_R status

**82CD0190** **AFE\_DBG\_RD\_PRE** **AFE MCU Debug Mode Reading SRAM Out**

**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					MEM		AFE_DBG_RD_PRE									
Type					RW		RW									
Reset					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:10		MEM	<b>Memory</b> 00: NA 01: Data memory 10: Coefficient memory 11: DSP co-processor mapping registers
9:0		AFE_DBG_RD_PRE	<b>Read address</b>

**82CD0194** **AFE\_DBG\_M D\_CON0** **AFE Debug Mode Control Register 0**

**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															DBG_DONE	DBG_TRIG
Type															RO	RW
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1		DBG_DONE	<b>Debug done signal</b>
0		DBG_TRIG	<b>Set up this bit to start running debug mode when debug mode enable register is high.</b>

**82CD0198** **AFE\_DBG\_M D\_CON1** **AFE Debug Mode Control Register 1**

**0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Name	DBG_MD	MODE_SEL				DBG_MD_VAL												
Type	RW	RW				RW												
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		DBG_MD	<b>Enables debug mode</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14:12		MODE_SEL	<b>Selects debug mode</b> 000: Step 1 mode 001: Nxt n cycle, n is DBG_MD_VAL 010: Run to break point. Break point is DBG_MD_VAL 011: Run 1X 101: Run to n 1X, n is DBG_MD_VAL
11:0		DBG_MD_VAL	<b>Corresponding value for different debug mode</b>

**82CD019C** **AFE\_DBG\_A** **AFE MCU Status Register** **0000**  
**PB STATUS**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														DBGR_OK	APBR_OK	APBW_ACK
Type														RO	RO	RO
Reset														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2		DBGR_OK	<b>Status for debug mode reading SRAM</b>
1		APBR_OK	<b>Status for read SRAM data</b>
0		APBW_ACK	<b>Status for writing data into SRAM</b>

**82CD01CC** **AFE\_CMPR** **AFE Compare Counter Control Register** **021D**  
**CNTR**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	avcntr_err_signal				cmpr_cntr											
Type	RO				RW											
Reset	0				0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		avcntr_err_signal	<b>Compare counter for 1X enable error flag</b>
11:0		cmpr_cntr	<b>If the clock count in 1x enable &lt; cmpr_cntr, avcntr_err_signal will be pulled high.</b>

**82CD01E0** **AFE\_DBG\_R** **AFE Debug Mode - Reading SRAM Data** **000000**  
**D\_DAT**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

<b>Name</b>																		<b>DBG_RD_DAT[19:16]</b>
<b>Type</b>																		RO
<b>Reset</b>																		0 0 0 0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>	<b>DBG_RD_DAT[15:0]</b>																	
<b>Type</b>	RO																	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
19:0		DBG_RD_DAT	The register width is 20 bits.

**82CD01E4** AFE\_APBMEM\_RD\_DAT **AFE MCU Reading SRAM Data** **000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
<b>Name</b>													<b>AFE_APBMEM_RD_DAT[19:16]</b>					
<b>Type</b>													RO					
<b>Reset</b>													0	0	0	0		
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>	<b>AFE_APBMEM_RD_DAT[15:0]</b>																	
<b>Type</b>	RO																	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
19:0		AFE_APBMEM_RD_DAT	The register width is 20 bits

**82CD01E8** AFE\_APBMEM\_RD **AFE MCU Read SRAM Request** **0000**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>					<b>MEM</b>		<b>AFE_APBMEM_RD</b>											
<b>Type</b>					RW		RW											
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:10		MEM	<b>Memory</b> 00: NA 01: Data memory 10: Coefficient memory 11: DSP co-processor mapping registers
9:0		AFE_APBMEM_RD	<b>Read address</b>

**82CD01EC** AFE\_PC\_1X\_IDX **AFE Program 1X IDX** **0022**

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>					<b>AFE_PC_1X_IDX</b>													
<b>Type</b>					RW													
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0		AFE_PC_1X_IDX	<b>DSP co-processor idle address</b>

Do not change the value. AFE may hang if the value is changed.

**82CD01F0** AFE\_DBG\_SI **AFE 8X/Buffer/Mux Debug** **0000**  
**G**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DBG_1XDAT_EN								V8X_LP BK	DMIC_SWAP	AAFE_ALN	VAFE_ALN	VDL	VUL	ADL	I2S
Type	RW								RW	RW	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Reset	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		DBG_1XDAT_EN	Enables 1X sample data for debug input
7		V8X_LP BK	Voice downlink 8x output loopback to uplink 8x
6		DMIC_SWAP	Swaps digital mic input source
5		AAFE_ALN	aafe_on align 1x_enable signal
4		VAFE_ALN	vafe_on align 1x_enable signal
3		VDL	VDL debug signal
2		VUL	VLL debug signal
1		ADL	ADL debug signal
0		I2S	I2S debug signal

**82CD01F4** AFE\_PC\_OU **AFE Program PC Address** **0000**  
**T\_DBG**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					PC_OUT											
Type					RO											
Reset					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:0		PC_OUT	Current DSP co-processor programming counter output for debugging

**82CD01F8** AFE\_DBG\_1 **DBG\_1XDAT** **0000**  
**XDAT**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AFE_DBG_1XDAT															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		AFE_DBG_1XDAT	Debug 1X input. Used in debug mode

**82CD0200** AFE\_COSIM **AFE COSIM RG Test** **0000**  
**RG**

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															FPGA_DL2UL_LPBK	UL_SINE_OUT
Type															RW	RW
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1		FPGA_DL2UL_LPBK	<b>FPGA loopback mode</b> 0: Normal mode 1: Uplink data are from DL FIFO.
0		UL_SINE_OUT	<b>Uplink data are sine table output.</b>

**82CD0210 AFE MCU C AFE MCU Control Register 0 0000**  
**ON0**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																AFE_ON
Type																RW
Reset																0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
0		AFE_ON	<b>Turns on the audio front end</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on

**82CD0214 AFE MCU C AFE MCU Control Register 1 0000**  
**ON1**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name													UDSP_DL_ON	A_IF_DL_ON	UDSP_UL_ON	A_IF_UL_ON
Type													RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset													0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
3		UDSP_DL_ON	<b>Turns on UDSP DL function</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on
2		A_IF_DL_ON	<b>Turns on a_interface DL function</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on
1		UDSP_UL_ON	<b>Turns on UDSP UL function</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on
0		A_IF_UL_ON	<b>Turns on a_interface UL function</b> 0: Turn off 1: Turn on

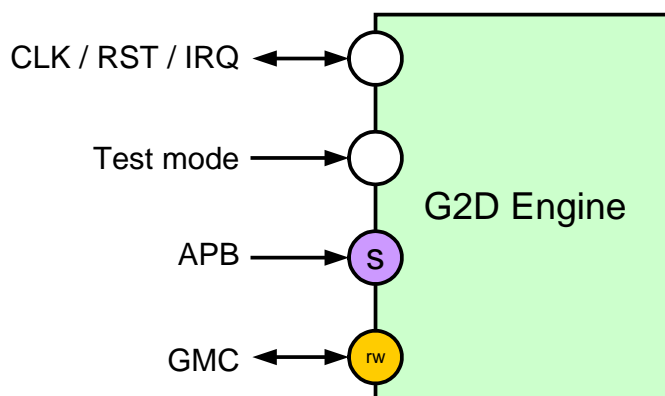
## 20. 2D Acceleration

### 20.1. General Description

To enhance MMI display and gaming experiences, a 2D acceleration engine is implemented. It supports many types of color formats. Main features are listed as follows:

- Four-layer overlay with individual color format, window size, source key, constant alpha and rotation.
- Supports up to 2048x2048 resolution for each layer and Region of Interest (ROI).
- Each layer supports RGB565, RGB888, BGR888, ARGB8888, PARGB8888, ARGB6666, ARGB8565, PARGB6666, PARGB8565 and YUYV422 format
- Font caching: normal font and anti-aliasing font
- Rectangle fill with alpha-blending
- Specific output color replacement

MCU can program 2D engine registers via APB. However, MCU has to make sure that the 2D engine is not BUSY before any write to 2D engine registers occurs. An interrupt scheme is also provided for more flexibility. Top view of 2D engine is shown as .



**Figure 20-1.** 2D Engine Block Diagram

## 20.2. Features

### 20.2.1. 2D Coordinate

The ROI coordinates in 2D engine are represented as 12-bit signed integers which covered from -2048 to 2047. The maximum resolution of ROI coordinates can achieve 4096x4096, however the maximum ROI size and layer window size are 2048x2048. shows the coordinate system of 2D engine.

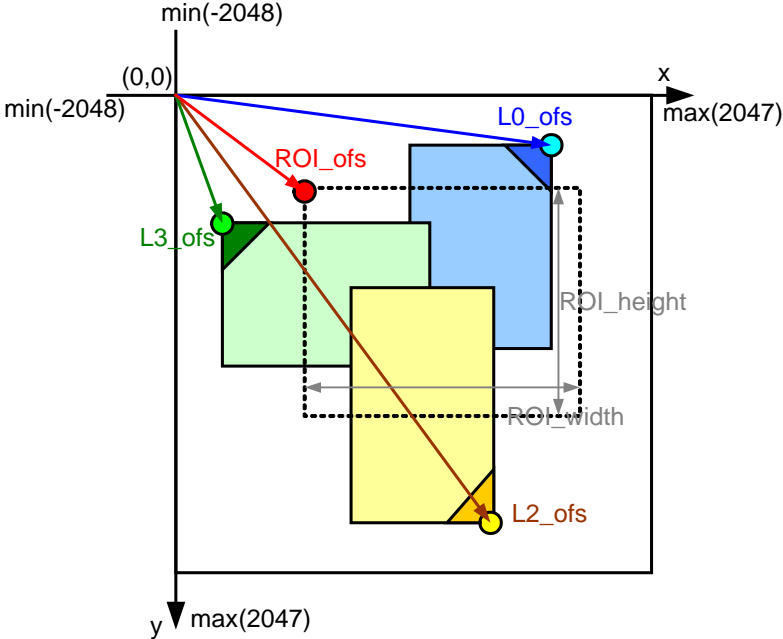


Figure 20-2. 2D Engine Coordinates

### 20.2.2. Color Format

Each layer supports RGB565, RGB888, BGR888, ARGB8888, PARGB8888 and YUV422 (UY0VY1 from low address to high address) color format. 2D engine supports RGB565, RGB888, BGR888, ARGB8888 and PARGB8888 color format for write channel. However, 2D engine cannot convert PARGB to ARGB color format (Ex. Layer 0 and 1 are PARGB color format but ROI is ARGB)

### 20.2.3. Clipping Window

The setting for clipping window is effective for all the 2D graphics. A pair of minimum and maximum boundary is applied on ROI window. The portion outside the clipping window will not be drawn to the memory, but the pixels on the boundary will be kept. The clipping operation is illustrated in .

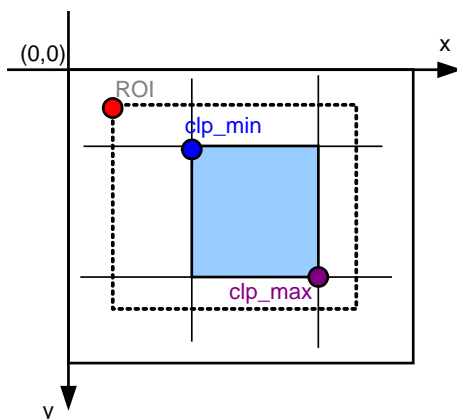


Figure 20-3. 2D Engine Clipping Operation

### 20.2.4. Alpha Blending Formula

The alpha blending formula is selected by source color format and the formula is listed below:

1. If the source color format is PARGB

```

if (SCA != 0xff) {
    Dst.R = Dst.R * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.R * SCA/0xff;
    Dst.G = Dst.G * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.G * SCA/0xff;
    Dst.B = Dst.B * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.B * SCA/0xff;
    Dst.A = Dst.A * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.A * SCA/0xff;
}
else {
    Dst.R = Dst.R * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.R;
    Dst.G = Dst.G * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.G;
    Dst.B = Dst.B * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.B;
    Dst.A = Dst.A * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.A;
}

```

2. If the source color format is ARGB

```

if (SCA != 0xff) {
    Dst.R = Dst.R * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.R * (Src.A/0xff) * (SCA/0xff);
    Dst.G = Dst.G * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.G * (Src.A/0xff) * (SCA/0xff);
    Dst.B = Dst.B * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.B * (Src.A/0xff) * (SCA/0xff);
    Dst.A = Dst.A * (0xff - Src.A * SCA/0xff) / 0xff + Src.A * SCA/0xff;
}
else {
    Dst.R = Dst.R * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.R * Src.A/0xff;
    Dst.G = Dst.G * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.G * Src.A/0xff;
    Dst.B = Dst.B * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.B * Src.A/0xff;
    Dst.A = Dst.A * (0xff - Src.A) / 0xff + Src.A;
}

```

3. If the source color format is RGB)

```

Dst.R = Dst.R * (0xff - SCA) / 0xff + Src.R * SCA/0xff;
Dst.G = Dst.G * (0xff - SCA) / 0xff + Src.G * SCA/0xff;
Dst.B = Dst.B * (0xff - SCA) / 0xff + Src.B * SCA/0xff;
Dst.A = Dst.A * (0xff - SCA) / 0xff + Src.A * SCA/0xff;

```



Where SCA is the source constant alpha specified by ALPHA in G2D\_Lx\_CON, Dst.ARGB is the destination color, and Src.ARGB is the source color. If the source color format is RGB888 or RGB565, Src.A will be 0xff. The range of the alpha channel is from 0x0 to 0xff. When performing PARGB or ARGB with SCA, it takes two cycles to complete the alpha-blending formula. Thus we do not recommend using SCA when aa-font drawing and rectangle fill.

20.2.5. Font Drawing

20.2.5.1. Normal Font Drawing

The 2D engine helps to render fonts stored in one-bit-per-pixel format. If the index value is one, 2D engine writes foreground color out to memory and no action will be taken if the value is zero. The start bit of font drawing can be implemented by shifting the starting x coordinate of source, and it can be non-byte aligned to save memory usage for font caching. In addition, the rotations can be performed at the same time when drawing fonts.

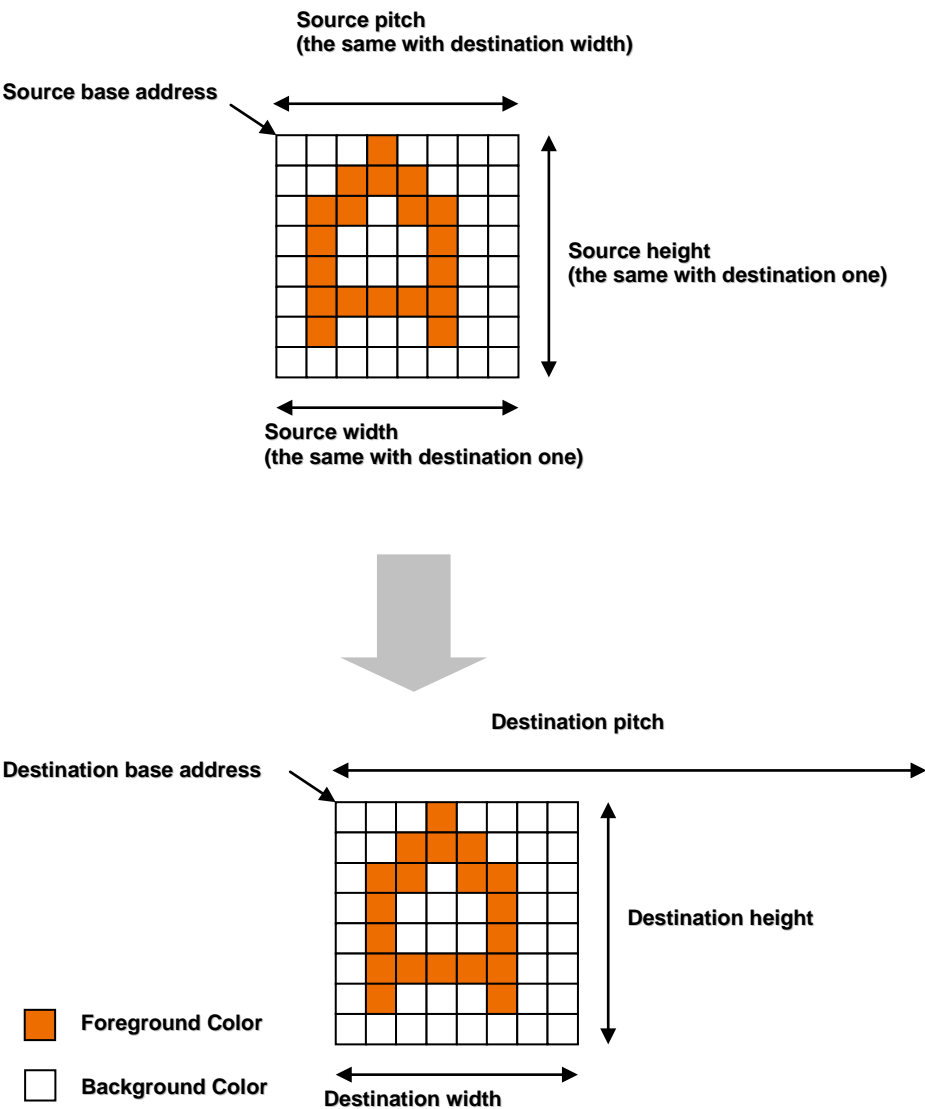
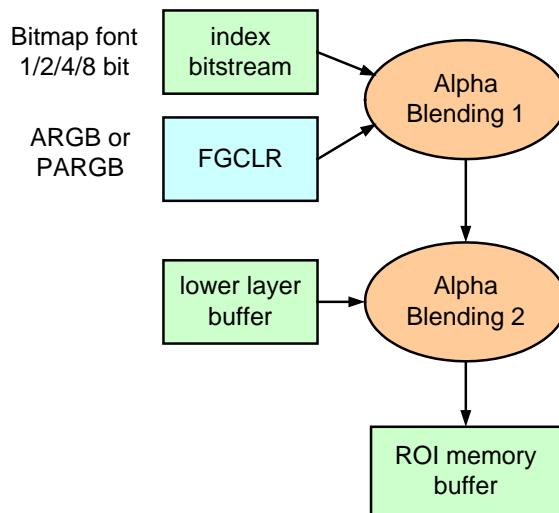


Figure 20-4. Font Drawing Setting

**20.2.5.2. Anti-Aliasing Font Drawing**

The 2D engine can accelerate the rendering of anti-aliasing fonts stored in multi-bit-per-pixel format (1/2/4/8). It is realized by enabled FONT\_EN and ALP\_EN in G2D\_Lx\_CON. The index color gives the interpolation weight value for foreground color.

In anti-aliasing font drawing, there are two passes alpha blending applying among the font alpha value, foreground color, and destination color. The following figure describes the sequence.



**Figure 20-5. Anti-aliasing Font Diagram**

Alpha blending 1 performs alpha blending between alpha value from font alpha bitstream and foreground color. The formula is listed below:

```

switch( bit_per_pixel){
  case 1: weighting = (bit_stream == 1) ? 0xff : 0x00;
  case 2: weighting = (bit_stream << 6) | (bit_stream << 4) | (bit_stream << 2) | (bit_stream << 0);
  case 4: weighting = (bit_stream << 4) | (bit_stream << 0);
  case 8: weighting = bit_stream;
}
if (layer color format == PARGB){
  font.[argb] = (fgclr.[argb] * weighting + 0x80) / 0xff;
} else {
  font.a = (fgclr.a * weighting + 0x80) / 0xff;
}
  
```

where the divide by 0xff is implemented as following formula:  
 $value / 0xff = (value * 257) \gg 16;$

Alpha blending 2 is an alpha blending between the result of alpha blending 1 and destination color. The formula of alpha blending 2 is as same as section 20.2.4.

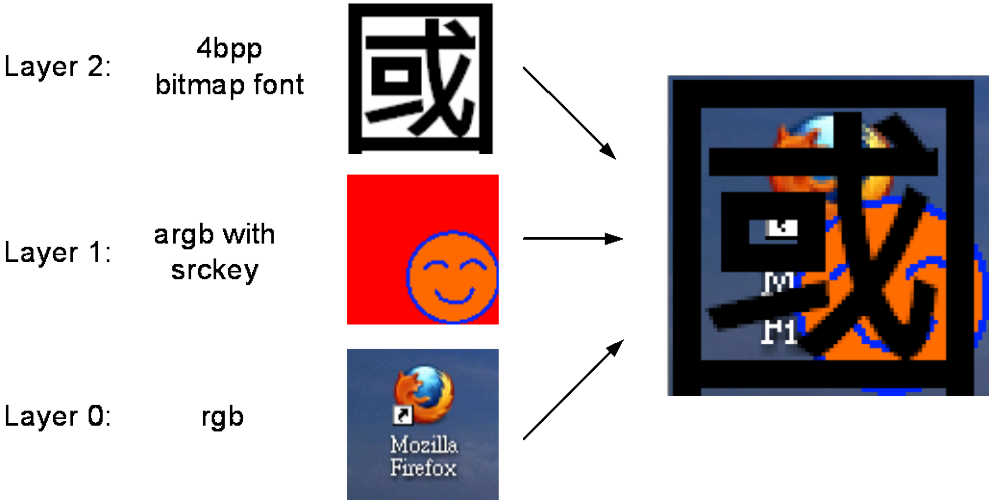


Figure 20-6. Anti-aliasing Font Example

shows an example of anti-aliasing font operation. Each layer can be configured as font bitmap (layer 2 in this example). After blending all layers' pixel, the color would be written to ROI memory buffer.

20.2.6. Rectangle Fill

Each layer could be configured as a constant color to perform rectangle fill. If alpha-blending is enabled at this layer, the constant color will blending to lower layer as shown in .

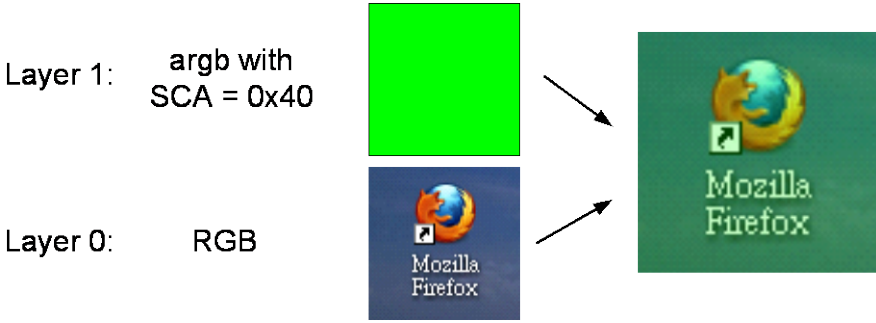


Figure 20-7. Rectangle Fill with Alpha-Blending Example

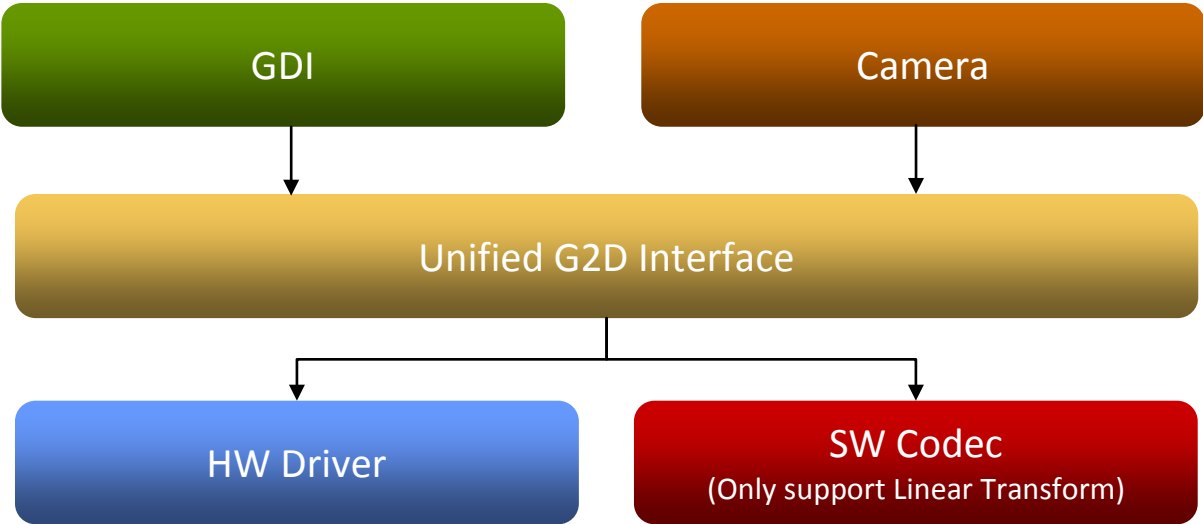
**20.3. Application Notes**

The purpose of this document is to describe the functional interface of G2D to help supporting the usage of 2D accelerations. It is noted that there are many 2D acceleration features provided by MediaTek’s 2D Hardware/Software engine. However, in current driver design, we supported

1. Hardware Bitblt
2. Hardware Rectangle fill
3. Hardware Font drawing
4. Software Linear transform
5. Hardware Overlay

Generally, the G2D driver interfaces are provided and combined with GDI layers. It is strongly suggested that application to use G2D interface through GDI. Nevertheless, you could use the 2D engine by calling the G2D driver APIs directly. Below figure shows the block diagram of graphic 2D driver interface

- GDI: Graphics Device Interface,
- G2D: Graphic 2D engine
- BitBlit: Bit block transfers



*Figure 20-8. The block diagram of graphic 2D driver interface*

Here is an example for BitBlt using API:

```

src_buf = (kal_uint8 *)&rgb565_240X320[0];
dst_buf = (kal_uint8 *)&dst_hw_image_240X320[0];
src_color_format = G2D_COLOR_FORMAT_RGB565;
dst_color_format = G2D_COLOR_FORMAT_RGB565;
src_rect_w = 240;
src_rect_h = 320;
dst_rect_w = 320;
dst_rect_h = 240;

/// G2D_STATUS_BUSY means someone is using G2D
if(G2D_STATUS_OK != g2dGetHandle(&g2dHandle, G2D_CODEC_TYPE_HW,
G2D_GET_HANDLE_MODE_DIRECT_RETURN_HANDLE))
    return;

g2dSetCallbackFunction(g2dHandle, NULL);
g2dSetDstRGBBufferInfo(g2dHandle, (kal_uint8 *)dst_buf, 240 * 320 * 4, dst_rect_w, dst_rect_h,
dst_color_format);
g2dSetColorReplacement(g2dHandle, KAL_FALSE, 0, 255, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 255);
g2dSetDstClipWindow(g2dHandle, KAL_FALSE, 0, 0, dst_rect_w, dst_rect_h);
g2dSetSrcKey(g2dHandle, KAL_FALSE, 0, 0, 0, 0);

g2dBitBltSetSrcRGBBufferInfo(g2dHandle, src_buf, 240 * 320 * 2, src_rect_w, src_rect_h, src_color_format);
g2dBitBltSetSrcWindow(g2dHandle, 0, 0, src_rect_w, src_rect_h);
g2dBitBltSetDstWindow(g2dHandle, 0, 0, dst_rect_w, dst_rect_h);
g2dBitBltSetRotation(g2dHandle, G2D_ROTATE_ANGLE_090);
g2dBitBltSetSrcAlpha(g2dHandle, KAL_FALSE, 0x0);
g2dBitBltSetDstAlpha(g2dHandle, KAL_FALSE, 0x0);
g2dBitBltStart(g2dHandle);

while(g2dGetStatus(g2dHandle)) {};
g2dReleaseHandle(g2dHandle);

```

## 20.4. Register Definitions

summarizes the 2D engine register mapping on APB. The base address of 2D engine is A0440000h .

**Table 20-1. The 2D engine register mapping**

APB Address	Register Function	Acronym
G2D+0000h	G2D Start Register	START
G2D+0004h	G2D Mode Control Register	MODE_CON
G2D+0008h	G2D Reset Register	RESET
G2D+000Ch	G2D Status Register	STATUS
G2D+0010	G2D Interrupt Register	IRQ
G2D+0014h	G2D Slow Down Control Register	SLOW_DOWN
G2D+0040h	G2D ROI Control Register	ROI_CON
G2D+0044h	G2D Write to Memory Address Register	W2M_ADDR
G2D+0048h	G2D Write to Memory Pitch Register	W2M_PITCH
G2D+004Ch	G2D ROI Offset Register	ROI_OFS
G2D+0050h	G2D ROI Size Register	ROI_SIZE
G2D+0054h	G2D ROI Background Color Register	ROI_BGCLR
G2D+0058h	G2D Clipping Minimum Coordinate Register	CLP_MIN
G2D+005Ch	G2D Clipping Maximum Coordinate Register	CLP_MAX
G2D+0060h	G2D Avoid Write Color Register	AVO_CLR
G2D+0064h	G2D Replaced Color Register	REP_CLR
G2D+0068h	G2D Write to Memory Offset Register	W2M_MOFS
G2D+0070h	G2D MW Initial value	MW_INIT
G2D+0074h	G2D MZ Initial value	MZ_INIT
G2D+0078h	G2D Dithering Control Register	DI_CON
G2D+0080h	G2D Layer 0 Control Register	L0_CON
G2D+0084h	G2D Layer 0 Address Register	L0_ADDR
G2D+0088h	G2D Layer 0 Pitch Register	L0_PITCH
G2D+008Ch	G2D Layer 0 Offset Register	L0_OFS
G2D+0090h	G2D Layer 0 Size Register	L0_SIZE
G2D+0094h	G2D Layer 0 Source Key Register G2D Initial Source Sample Z Register	L0_SRCKEY SZ_INIT
G2D+00C0h	G2D Layer 1 Control Register	L1_CON
G2D+00C4h	G2D Layer 1 Address Register	L1_ADDR

G2D+00C8h	G2D Layer 1 Pitch Register	L1_PITCH
G2D+00CCh	G2D Layer 1 Offset Register	L1_OFS
G2D+00D0h	G2D Layer 1 Size Register	L1_SIZE
G2D+00D4h	G2D Layer 1 Source Key Register	L1_SRCKEY
G2D+0100h	G2D Layer 2 Control Register	L2_CON
G2D+0104h	G2D Layer 2 Address Register	L2_ADDR
G2D+0108h	G2D Layer 2 Pitch Register	L2_PITCH
G2D+010Ch	G2D Layer 2 Offset Register	L2_OFS
G2D+0110h	G2D Layer 2 Size Register	L2_SIZE
G2D+0114h	G2D Layer 2 Source Key Register	L2_SRCKEY
G2D+0140h	G2D Layer 3 Control Register	L3_CON
G2D+0144h	G2D Layer 3 Address Register	L3_ADDR
G2D+0148h	G2D Layer 3 Pitch Register	L3_PITCH
G2D+014Ch	G2D Layer 3 Offset Register	L3_OFS
G2D+0150h	G2D Layer 3 Size Register	L3_SIZE
G2D+0154h	G2D Layer 3 Source Key Register	L3_SRCKEY

**Module name: 2D Accleration Base address: (+A0440000h)**

**G2D+0000h G2D Start Register**

**G2D\_START**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name																	<b>START</b>
Type																	R/W
Reset																	0

**START**G2D start register. This register should be enabled after all of other registers are already filled.

Please follow the start sequence to trigger G2D:

*\*G2D\_RESET = 2;*

*\*G2D\_RESET = 0;*

*\*G2D\_START = 1;*

**0** disable G2D engine

**1** trigger G2D engine

**G2D+0004h G2D Mode Control Register**

**G2D\_MODE\_CON**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
Name																	<b>RESERVED</b>
Type																	R/W
Reset																	0

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															<b>ENG_MODE</b>	
Type															RO	
Reset															1	

**ENG\_MODE** 2D engine function mode

- 001** Bitblt
- others** Reserved

**G2D+0008h G2D Reset Register**

**G2D\_RESET**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															<b>HRST</b>	<b>WRST</b>
Type															R/W	R/W
Reset															0	0

**HRST** G2D hard reset. All registers (except APB registers) will be reset to initial value immediately.

**WRST** G2D warm reset. Please follow correct reset sequence to avoid potential bus hang problem (breaking bus protocol)

```

G2D_RESET = 0x1;
while (G2D_STATUS != 0){
  read G2D_STATUS;
}
G2D_RESET = 0x2;
G2D_RESET = 0x0;
    
```

**G2D+000Ch G2D Status Register**

**G2D\_STATUS**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															<b>TBUSY</b>	<b>BUSY</b>
Type															RO	RO
Reset															0	0

Read this register to get 2D engine status. 2D engine may function abnormally if any 2D engine register is modified when BUSY.

**BUSY** 2D engine is busy.

**TBUSY** Transaction busy. If any read/write memory access transaction is not completed, this register will be asserted.

**G2D+0010h G2D Interrupt Register**

**G2D\_IRQ**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																<b>FLAG0</b>
Type																R/W
Reset																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>FLAG0_IRQ_EN</b>
Type																R/W
Reset																0



**FLAG0\_IRQ\_EN** 2D engine interrupt enabled. The interrupt is negative level sensitive.  
**FLAG0** 2D interrupt status. It is raised when engine finished the task and FLAG0\_IRQ\_EN is asserted.  
**0** Write 0 to clear interrupt  
**1** Interrupt occurs. Software can also write this bit to trigger G2D interrupt.

**G2D+0014h G2D Slow Down Control Register**

**G2D\_SLOW\_DOWN**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
Name	EN					RD_BTYP					WR_BTYP						
Type	R/W					R/W					R/W						
Reset	0					0					100						
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name											SLOW_CNT						
Type											R/W						
Reset											0						

**EN** Enable slow down mechanism to slower 2D engine read/write memory speed  
**RD\_BTYP** Read request maximum burst type  
**000** burst-8  
**001** burst-4  
**011** single  
**others** reserved  
**WR\_BTYP** Write request maximum burst type  
**100** burst-16  
**011** burst-8  
**010** burst-4  
**000** single  
**SLOW\_CNT** Read/write request slow counter. The minimum cycle count between two read/write request.

**G2D+0040h G2D ROI Control Register**

**G2D\_ROI\_CON**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	ENO	EN1	EN2	EN3							CLR_REP_EN		DIS_BG	TILE_SIZE	FORC_E_TS	CLP_EN
Type	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W							R/W		R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W
Reset	0	0	0	0							0		0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	OUT_ALPHA								OUT_ALP_EN			CLRFMT				
Type	R/W								R/W			R/W				
Reset	0								0			0				

**ENn** Enable the n<sup>th</sup> layer  
**CLR\_REP\_EN** Color replacement enabled.  
**DIS\_BG** Disable background color. shows the effect of this register. In linear transform mode, DIS\_BG should always be 1'b1.

- 0 Enable background color
- 1 If any of following condition is true, this write request will be ignored
  - (1) No layer covered this ROI position
  - (2) Normal font and the bitstream value is zero
  - (3) Source key hit

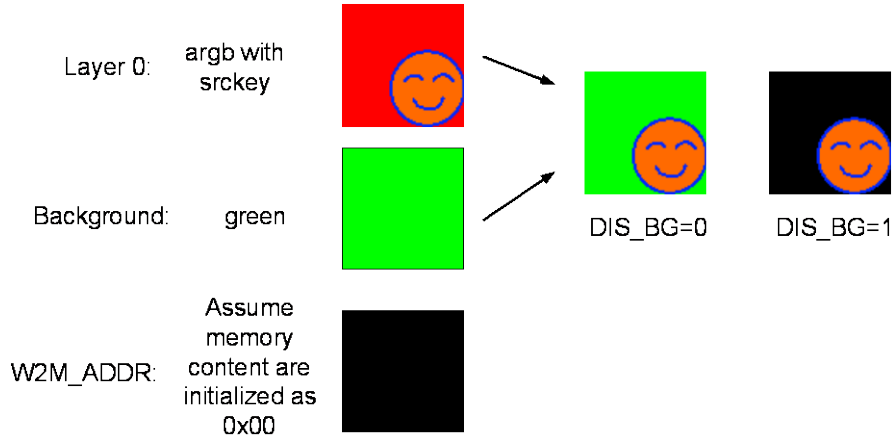


Figure 20-9. DIS\_BG example

**TILE\_SIZE** ROI scan tile size, only take effect when FORCE\_TS is on. Please set zero (8x8) when performing linear transform.

- 0 4x4 for bitblt. 8x8 for linear transform
- 1 8x8 for bitblt. 16x8 for linear transform

**FORCE\_TS** Force tile size. When this field is off, hardware selects the best tile size automatically. 8x8 for linear transform. 16x8 for only one layer is enabled.

- 0 Off. Hardware select automatically
- 1 On. Force tile size

**CLP\_EN** Clipping window enabled. Pixels out of clipping window will not be written.

**OUT\_ALPHA** Replace written alpha channel value with this field when OUT\_ALP\_EN is enabled.

**OUT\_ALP\_EN** Output alpha channel replacement enabled.

**CLRFMT** Write to memory color format. (Notice: After alpha-blending, the color format is always PARGB, not ARGB)

- 00001 RGB565
- 00011 RGB888
- 01000 ARGB8888 (only for bitblt without alpha-blending)
- 01001 ARGB8565 (only for bitblt without alpha-blending)
- 01010 ARGB6666 (only for bitblt without alpha-blending)
- 01100 PARGB8888
- 01101 PARGB8565
- 01110 PARGB6666
- 10011 BGR888

**G2D+0044h G2D W2M Address Register**

**G2D\_W2M\_A  
DDR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	W2M_ADDR[31:16]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	W2M_ADDR[15:0]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**W2M\_ADDR** Write to memory base address. The address should be 2 byte aligned for RGB565 output and 4 byte aligned for ARGB8888 or PARGB8888. RGB888 output can start at any address.

**G2D+0048h G2D W2M Pitch Register**

**G2D\_W2M\_P  
ITCH**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	PITCH															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**PITCH** Write to memory pitch in unit of byte. The pitch divided by the output color format byte-per-pixel (bpp) must be equal or greater than the ROI width. If the output bpp is 4, the pitch must be divisible by 4. If the bpp is 2, the pitch must be divisible by 2. If the bpp is 3 (RGB888), the pitch can be any number greater than ROI width\*3. The maximum pitch is 0x2000 which indicates the maximum resolution is 2048x2048@ARGB8888.

**G2D+004Ch G2D ROI Offset Register**

**G2D\_ROI\_OF  
S**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	OFS_X															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	OFS_Y															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**OFS\_X** ROI x offset in unit of pixel. 12-bit signed integer, range: [-2048~2047]

**OFS\_Y** ROI y offset in unit of pixel. 12-bit signed integer, range: [-2048~2047]

**G2D+0050h G2D ROI Size Register**

**G2D\_ROI\_SI  
ZE**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	WIDTH															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	HEIGHT															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**WIDTH** Width of ROI window in unit of pixel. 12bit unsigned integer, range: [1, 2048]

**HEIGHT** Height of ROI window in unit of pixel. 12bit unsigned integer, range: [1, 2048]

**G2D+0054h G2D ROI Background Color** **G2D\_ROI\_BG CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>ALPHA</b>								<b>REG</b>							
Type	R/W								R/W							
Reset	0								0							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>GREEN</b>								<b>BLUE</b>							
Type	R/W								R/W							
Reset	0								0							

The color format of background color is PARGB8888.

**ALPHA** Alpha component of ROI background color

**RED** Red component of ROI background color

**GREEN** Green component of ROI background color

**BLUE** Blue component of ROI background color

**G2D+0058h G2D Clipping Minimum Register** **G2D\_CLP\_MIN**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>CLP_MIN_X</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>CLP_MIN_Y</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

The clipping window is shown in . Clipping window is not supported in SAD function mode.

**CLP\_MIN\_X** The minimum value of x coordinate in clipping window, signed 12-bit integer. Range: [-2048~2047]

**CLP\_MIN\_Y** The minimum value of y coordinate in clipping window, signed 12-bit integer. Range: [-2048~2047]

**G2D+005Ch G2D Clipping Maximum Register** **G2D\_CLP\_MAX**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>CLP_MAX_X</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>CLP_MAX_Y</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

The clipping window is shown in .

**CLP\_MAX\_X** The maximum value of x coordinate in clipping window, signed 12-bit integer. Range:[-2048~2047]

**CLP\_MAX\_Y** The maximum value of y coordinate in clipping window, signed 12-bit integer. Range:[-2048~2047]

**G2D+0060h G2D Avoid Write Color** **G2D\_AVO\_CLR**  
**R**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	AVO_CLR[31:16]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	AVO_CLR[15:0]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**AVO\_CLR** When CLR\_REP\_EN is enabled and write out color is equal to AVO\_CLR, the color would be replaced with REP\_CLR. The color format of AVO\_CLR is the same with ROI color format. The compare operation is done at the last stage as shown in following figure.

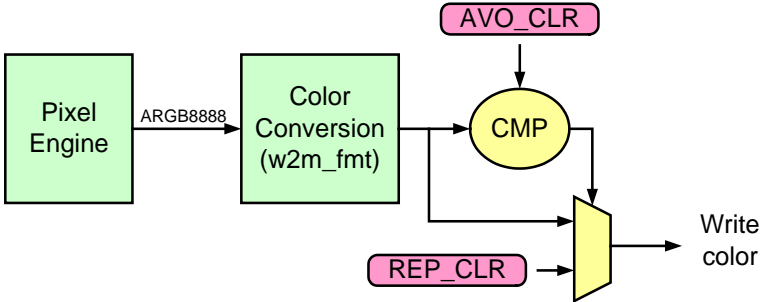


Figure 20-10. Color Replacement Stage

**G2D+0064h G2D Replaced Color** **G2D\_REP\_CLR**  
**R**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	REP_CLR[31:16]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	REP_CLR[15:0]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**REP\_CLR** When CLR\_REP\_EN is enabled and write out color is equal to AVO\_CLR, the color would be replaced with REP\_CLR. The color format of REP\_CLR is the same with ROI color format.

**G2D+0068h G2D Write to Memory Offset Register**

**G2D\_W2M\_M  
OFS**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	W2M_MOFS_X															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	W2M_MOFS_Y															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**W2M\_MOFS\_X** The ROI memory x-offset, signed 12-bit integer. Range: [-2048~2047]

**W2M\_MOFS\_Y** The ROI memory y-offset, signed 12-bit integer. Range: [-2048~2047]

```

for(y'=0; y'<roi_h; y'++){
for(x'=0; x'<roi_w; x'++){
    wx = x' + w2m_mofs_x;
    wy = y' + w2m_mofs_y;
    if(wx<0 || wy <0){
        skip this pixel;
    }
    waddr = W2M_ADDR + wy * PITCH + wx * BPP;
}
}

```

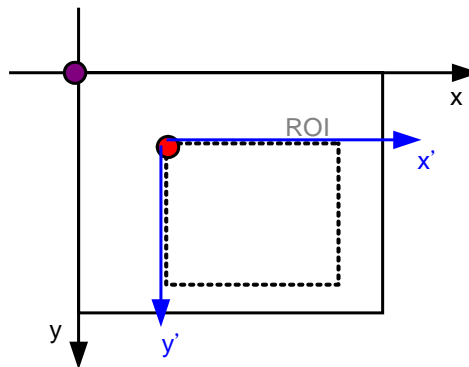


Figure 20-11. ROI Memory Offset

**G2D+0070h G2D MW Initial Value Register**

**G2D\_MW\_IN  
IT**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	MW_INIT[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	MW_INIT[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0															

**MW\_INIT** The initial value of MW for dithering circuit.

**G2D+0074h G2D MZ Initial Value Register**

**G2D\_MZ\_INIT**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	MZ_INIT[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	MZ_INIT[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0															

**MZ\_INIT** The initial value of MZ for dithering circuit.

**G2D+0078h G2D Dithering Control Register**

**G2D\_DI\_CON**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name			<b>DI_R</b>				<b>DI_G</b>				<b>DI_B</b>				<b>DI_MODE</b>	
Type			R/W				R/W				R/W				R/W	
Reset			0				0				0				0	

**DI\_RGB** Dithering bit for each channel

- 00** 0bit dithering
- 01** 1bit dithering
- 10** 2bit dithering
- 11** 3bit dithering

**DI\_MODE** Dither mode

- 00** Disable dithering
- 01** Random number algorithm
- 10** Fixed-pattern

**G2D+0080h G2D Layer 0 Control Register**

**G2D\_LO\_CON**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
Name		<b>FONT_EN</b>	<b>IDX</b>						<b>SKEY_EN</b>	<b>RECT_EN</b>					<b>ROT</b>		
Type		R/W	R/W						R/W	R/W					R/W		
Reset		0	0						0	0					0		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name	<b>ALPHA</b>								<b>ALP_EN</b>			<b>CLRFMT</b>					
Type	R/W								R/W			R/W					
Reset	0								0			0					

**FONT\_EN** Enabled font drawing. If **SKEY\_EN** or **RECT\_EN** is enabled, this register cannot be enabled.

When this register is enabled, **CLRFMT** only supports **ARGB8888** or **PARGB8888**.

**IDX** Bit-per-pixel for font drawing. If **FONT\_EN** is enabled and **ALP\_EN** is disabled, this register can only be **00**.

- 00** 1 bit index color
- 01** 2 bit index color
- 10** 4 bit index color
- 11** 8 bit index color

**SKEY\_EN** Enable source color key. When **FONT\_EN** or **RECT\_EN** is enabled, this register cannot be enabled. Source key cannot be enabled when **CLRFMT** is **YUYV422**.

**RECT\_EN** Fill this layer as constant color which is defined in Ln\_SRCKEY. If FONT\_EN or SKEY\_EN is enabled, this register cannot be enabled. When this register is enabled, CLRFMT does not support YUYV422 color format.

**ROT** Rotation configuration

- 000** No rotation
- 001** Horizontal flip then 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise)
- 010** Horizontal flip
- 011** 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise)
- 100** Horizontal flip then 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise)
- 101** 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise)
- 110** 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise)
- 111** Horizontal flip then 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise)

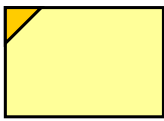
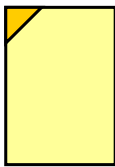
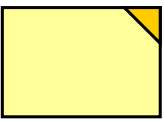
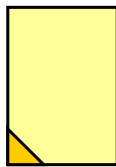
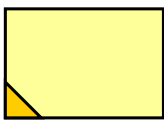
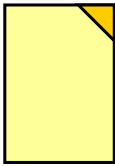
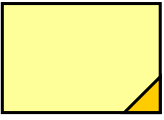
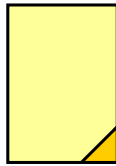
ROT	000	001	010	011
IMG				
ROT	100	101	110	111
IMG				

Figure 20-12. Image of Different Rotation Angles

If original ofs\_x, ofs\_y is at top-left corner, please move the coordinate by following algorithm:

```

width = layer_width - 1;
height = layer_height - 1;
switch(ROT){
case 2: ofs_x += width;          break; //Hor_flip
case 3:      ofs_y += width ; break; //90 rot (counterclockwise)
case 4:      ofs_y += height; break; //Hor_flip then rot_180
case 5: ofs_x += height;          break; //270 rot
case 6: ofs_x += width ; ofs_y += height; break; //180 rot
case 7: ofs_x += height; ofs_y += width; break; //Hor_flip then rot_270
}

```

**ALPHA** Constant alpha value for alpha-blending and AA-font.

**ALP\_EN** Enable alpha-blending. AA-font is realized by enable both of FONT\_EN and ALP\_EN.

**CLRFMT** Layer color format

- 00001** RGB565
- 00010** UY<sub>0</sub>VY<sub>1</sub> (from low to high byte address)
- 00011** RGB888
- 01000** ARGB8888
- 01001** ARGB8565



**01010** ARGB6666  
**01100** PARGB8888  
**01101** PARGB8565  
**01110** PARGB6666  
**10011** BGR888

**G2D+0084h G2D Layer 0 Address Register**
**G2D\_LO\_ADD  
R**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	ADDR[31:16]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	ADDR[15:0]															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**ADDR** Layer 0 base address. The address should be 2 byte aligned for RGB565 output and 4 byte aligned for ARGB8888, PARGB8888 or YVU422. RGB888 color format can start at any address.

**G2D+0088h G2D Layer 0 Pitch Register**
**G2D\_LO\_PIT  
CH**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	PITCH															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**PITCH** Layer 0 pitch in unit of byte, but the unit is pixel number when FONT\_EN is enabled. The pitch divided by byte-per-pixel (bpp) of color format must be equal or greater than the width. If the bpp is 4, the pitch must be divisible by 4. If the bpp is 2, the pitch must be divisible by 2. If the bpp is 3 (RGB888), the pitch can be any number greater than width\*3. The maximum pitch is 0x2000 which indicates the maximum resolution is 2048x2048@ARGB8888.

**G2D+008Ch G2D Layer 0 Offset Register**
**G2D\_LO\_OFS**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	OFS_X															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	OFS_Y															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**OFS\_X** ROI x offset in unit of pixel. 12-bit signed integer, range: [-2048~2047]

**OFS\_Y** ROI y offset in unit of pixel. 12-bit signed integer, range: [-2048~2047]

**G2D+0090h G2D Layer 0 Size Register**

**G2D\_LO\_SIZ  
E**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>WIDTH</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>HEIGHT</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**WIDTH** Width of Layer 0 window in unit of pixel. 12bit unsigned integer, range: [1, 2048]

**HEIGHT** Height of Layer 0 window in unit of pixel. 12bit unsigned integer, range: [1, 2048]

**G2D+0094h G2D Layer 0 Source Key**

**G2D\_LO\_SRC  
KEY**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>SRCKEY[31:16]</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>SRCKEY[15:0]</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**SRCKEY** If SKEY\_EN is enabled, this field represents source key color. If FONT\_EN is enabled, this field represents foreground color. If RECT\_EN is enabled, this field represents the constant color for rectangle fill. The color format is the same as CLRFMT in G2D\_LO\_CON.

## 21. Multimedia Subsystem Configuration

### 21.1. Introduction

The multimedia subsystem contains the multimedia controller, multimedia data path(MDP ) and display (DISP). The multimedia controller includes direct memory access and multimedia configuration. MDP is the time sharing pipeline data flow controller to process resizing and rotation by memory access. The display pipeline outputs pixels to display interface with overlay, color enhancement, adaptive ambient light processing.

#### 21.1.1. Features

The multimedia subsystem has the following features:

- APB bus control.
- Multimedia Data Path. It has one read DMA, one resizer, and one write rotator.
- 2D accelerator engine to enhance MMI display and gaming experiences .
- Display pipe line with overlay, color engine, adaptive ambient light processing and display interface controller.

Supports adaptive ambient light processing for backlight power saving and sunlight visibility improvement

### 21.2. Block diagram

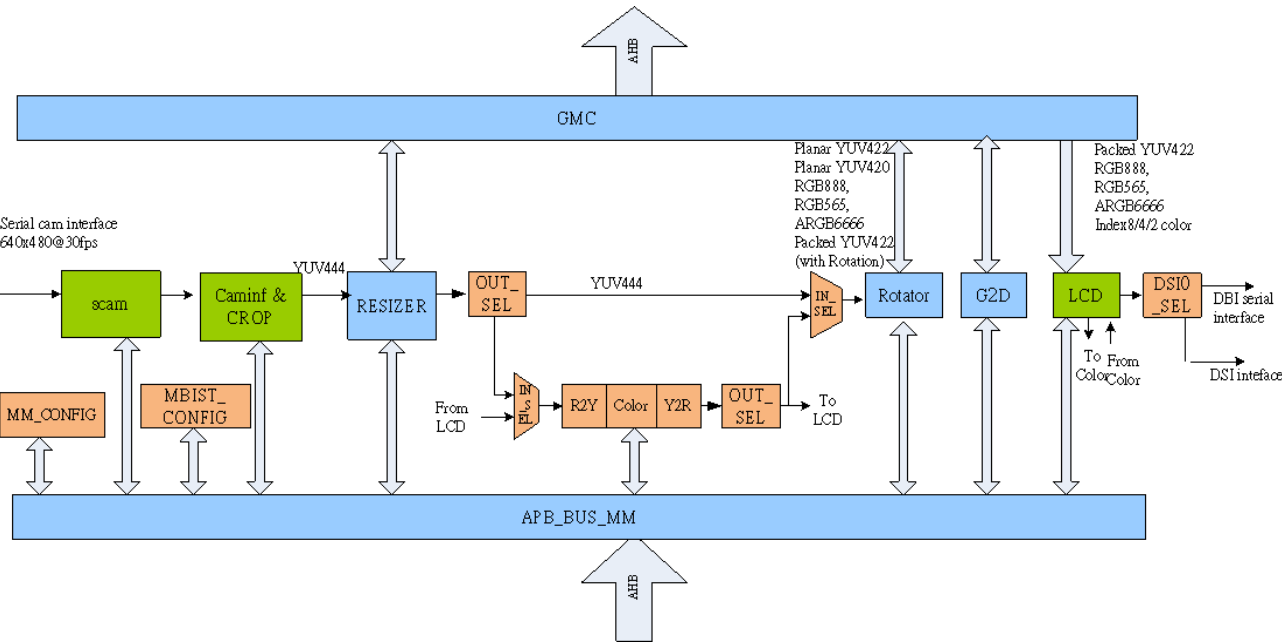


Figure 21-1. Multimedia Subsystem Block Diagram

21.3. Register definition

Module name: MMSYS\_CONFIG Base address: (+A0480000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0480000	<u>RESIZER_PATH_SEL</u>	32	MDP Resizer In/Out Selection
A0480004	<u>COLOR_PATH_SEL</u>	32	MDP Color In/Out Selection
A0480008	<u>ROTDMA_PATH_SEL</u>	32	MDP Rotator In/Out Selection
A048000C	<u>APB_OPT_SEL</u>	32	APB buffer enable Selection
A0480010	<u>DSIO_SEL</u>	32	DSI/ DBI interface selection
A0480014	<u>CG_1ST_CONO</u>	32	CG_1ST_CONO
A0480018	<u>CG_1ST_SETO</u>	32	CG_1ST_SETO
A048001C	<u>CG_1ST_CLRO</u>	32	CG_1ST_CLRO
A0480020	<u>HW_CG_DIS_CONO</u>	32	HW_CG_DIS_CONO
A0480024	<u>HW_CG_DIS_SETO</u>	32	HW_CG_DIS_SETO
A0480028	<u>HW_CG_DIS_CLRO</u>	32	HW_CG_DIS_CLRO

**A0480000**    RESIZER\_PATH\_SEL    MDP Resizer In/Out Selection    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																RESIZER_OUT_SEL
Type																RW
Reset																0 0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1:0	RESIZER_OUT_SEL	Resizer output selection 0: output to Rotator 1: output to Color

**A0480004**    COLOR\_PATH\_SEL    MDP Color In/Out Selection    **00000011**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name												COLOR_IN				COLOR_OUT



																		<b>SEL</b>
<b>Type</b>																		RW
<b>Reset</b>																		0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	DSIO_SEL	<b>interface output selection</b> 0: output to DBI 1: output to DSI

**A0480014 CG\_1ST\_CON0 CG\_1ST\_CON0 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_CON0[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_CON0[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	CG_1ST_CON0	<b>hardware cg 1st configuration</b> 0: set dsi free run clock on 1: set dsi free run clock gated

**A0480018 CG\_1ST\_SET0 CG\_1ST\_SET0 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_SET0[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_SET0[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	CG_1ST_SET0	<b>hardware cg 1st set</b> 0: no effect 1: set dsi free run clock gated

**A048001C CG\_1ST\_CLR0 CG\_1ST\_CLR0 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_CLR0[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CG_1ST_CLR0[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	CG_1ST_CLR0	<b>hardware cg 1st clear</b> 0: no effect 1: enable DSI free run clock

**A0480020** HW CG DIS HW\_CG\_DIS\_CON0 **00000000**  
CON0

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_CON0[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_CON0[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	HW_CG_DIS_CON0	<b>hardware cg dis configuration</b> 0: enable HW DCM 1: disable HW DCM bit 0: lcd engine clock bit 1: resizer bit 2: rotdma bit 3: caminf bit 4: pad2cam bit 5: g2d bit 6: mm_color bit 7: aal bit 8: dsi engine clock bit 9: gmc bit 10: dsi interface clock

**A0480024** HW CG DIS HW\_CG\_DIS\_SET0 **00000000**  
SET0

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_SET0[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_SET0[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	HW_CG_DIS_SET0	<b>hardware cg dis set</b> 0: no effect 1: disable HW DCM bit 0: lcd engine clock bit 1: resizer bit 2: rotdma bit 3: caminf bit 4: pad2cam bit 5: g2d bit 6: mm_color bit 7: aal bit 8: dsi engine clock bit 9: gmc bit 10: dsi interface clock

**A0480028** HW\_CG\_DIS CLR0 **HW\_CG\_DIS\_CLR0** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_CLR0[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	HW_CG_DIS_CLR0[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	HW_CG_DIS_CLR0	<b>hardware cg dis clear</b> 0: no effect 1: enable HW DCM bit 0: lcd engine clock bit 1: resizer bit 2: rotdma bit 3: caminf bit 4: pad2cam bit 5: g2d bit 6: mm_color bit 7: aal bit 8: dsi engine clock bit 9: gmc bit 10: dsi interface clock



## 22. LCD display

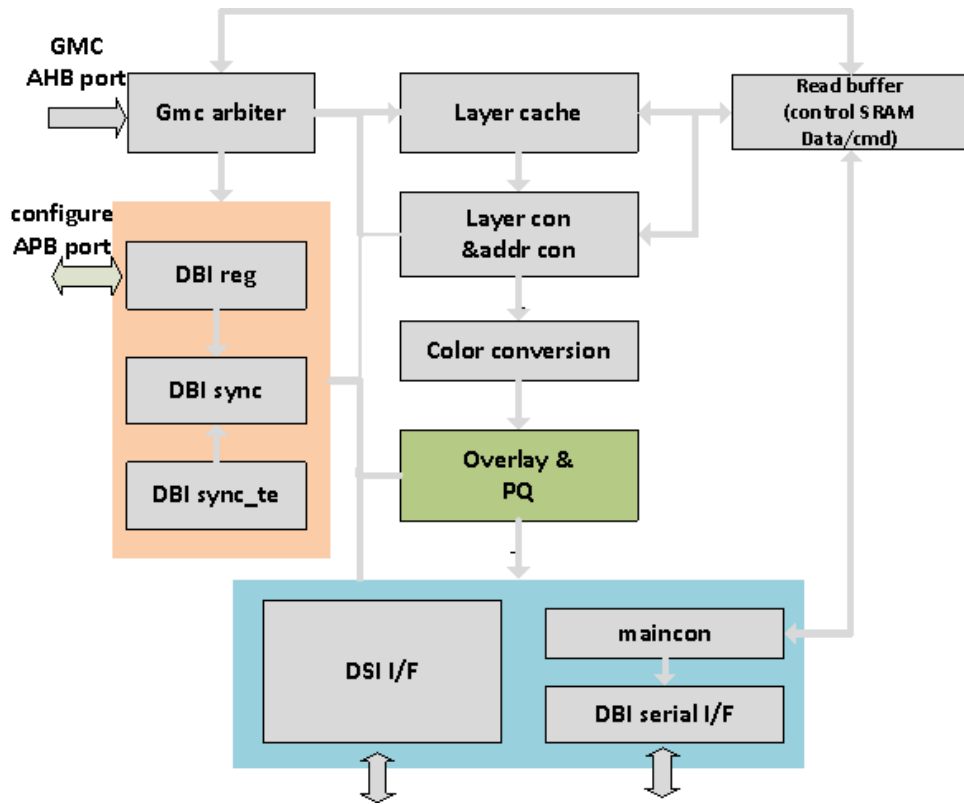
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### 22.1. General Description

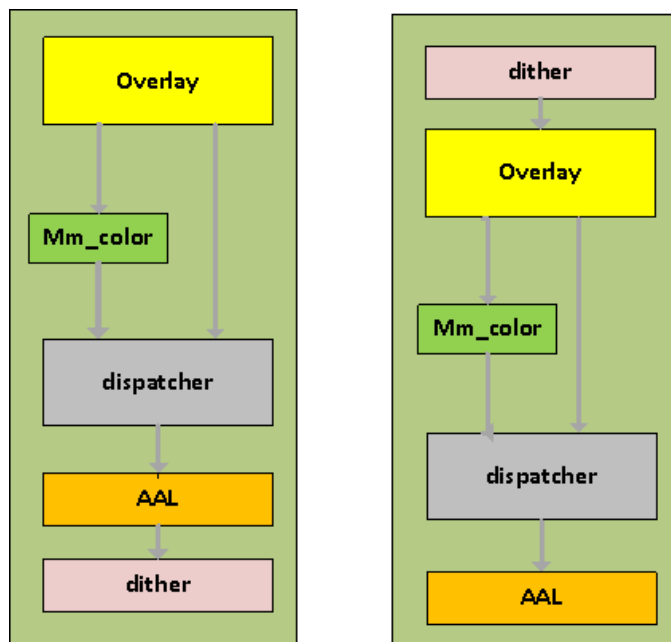
MT2533 contains a versatile LCD controller which is optimized for multimedia applications. This controller supports many types of LCD modules and contains a rich feature set to enhance the functionality. These features are:

- Up to 320 x 320 resolution with 30fps by DBI serial interface, 480x320 resolution with 30fps by DSI interface
- Supports read frame buffer format: RGB565, RGB888, ARGB8888, PARGB8888, ARGB6666, PARGB6666, YUYV422, index-4, index-2 and index-1 color.
- Supports output pixel format: 16-bpp (RGB565), 18-bpp (RGB666) and 24-bpp (RGB888) LCD modules.
- Supports 4 Layers overlay with individual color depth, window size, vertical and horizontal offset, source key, dither and alpha value.
- Supports DBI serial interface:
  - data-pin interface: 4-wire mode, 3-wire mode, single a0 mode, start byte mode, CS stay low mode
  - Dual edge 2-data-pin interface
- Supports DSI interface output. (for detail about DSI, please read DSI data sheet)

**22.1.1. Block diagram**



*Figure 22-1. LCD Bblock Ddiagram*



*Figure 22-2. Two kinds of usages of overlay& PQ can be configured by different settings.*

22.1.2. LCD Operating States

Below is a state diagram detailing the various states of the LCD controller. State transitions depend on the current hardware trigger and tearing settings. Please consult for detailed explanations.

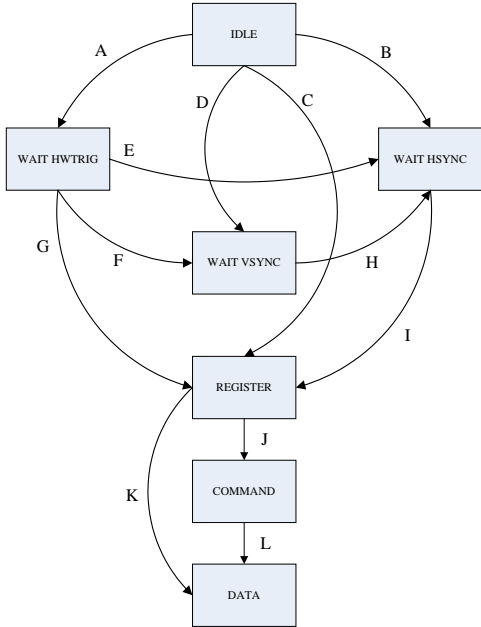


Figure 22-3. LCD State Transitions

Table 22-1. LCD controller internal state

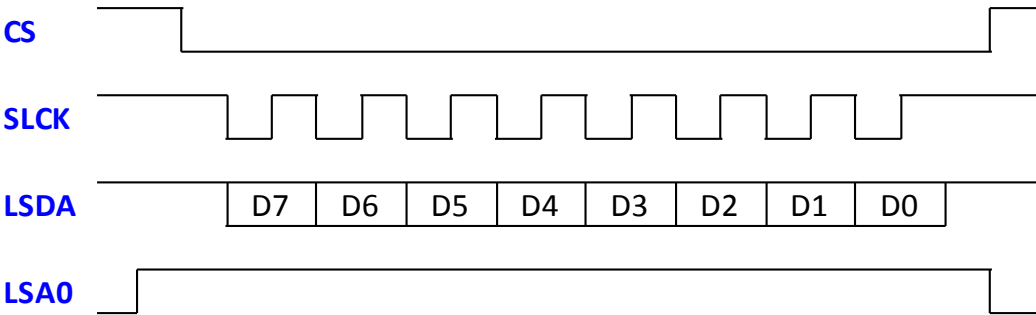
State	Action	Exit State	Exit Condition	IRQ	LCD_STA
IDLE	LCD is idle	If hw_trig_en = 1, then A; If te_en = 1 and te_mode = 1, then D;  If te_en = 1 and te_mode = 0, then B; Else C;	LCD_START.START has been changed to 0 from 1.	No IRQ	0x00
WAIT HWTRIG	LCD is waiting for a hardware trigger signal from another engine.	If te_en = 0 and te_mode = 0, then E; If te_en = 1, and te_mode = 1, then F; Else G;	Received hardware trigger signal.	HWTRIG	0x24
WAIT VSYNC	LCD is waiting for a vertical sync signal from the LCM	Always H	LCD has detected a vertical sync signal with length specified in the tearing register	VSYNC	0x28
WAIT HSYNC	If te_mode = 0, then LCD is waiting for	Always I	If te_mode = 0, then LCD must receive a tearing edge and must	SYNC	0x30

	a tearing edge; If te_mode = 1, then LCD horizontal sync signals;		wait for a period of time; If te_mode = 1, then LCD must wait for a certain number of horizontal sync signals.		
REGISTER	LCD is transferring register values to its double registers for use.	If command queue is enabled then J; Else K;	LCD will transition in 1T	REG_CPL	0x20
COMMAND	LCD is transferring command queue data to the LCM	Always L	After LCD has finished transferring all command queue data.	CMDQ_CPL	0x23
DATA	LCD is transferring ROI data to the LCM	If hw_trig_en = 1, then WAIT_HWTRIG; If te_repeat = 1, then WAIT_VSYNC or WAIT_HSYNC; Else IDLE;	After LCD has finished transferring all ROI data to the LCM.	CPL	0x21

22.1.3. Serial Interface Modes

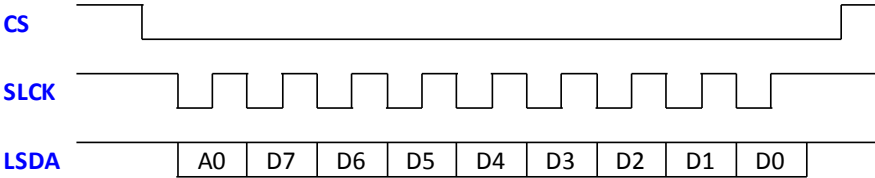
1-data-pin, 4 wire mode (CS, CK, DA, A0)

There is a dedicated pin for command/data indication.



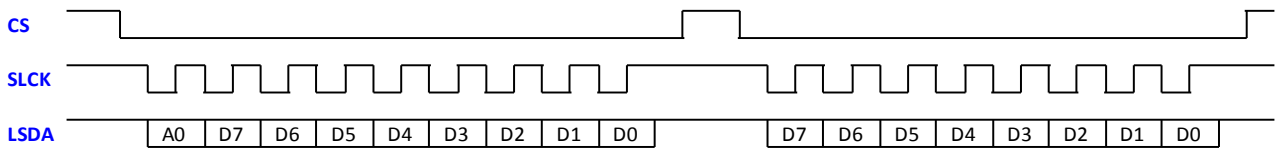
**3-wire mode (CS,CK,DA)**

When there is no dedicated pin for command/data indication, command/data indication must be transmitted by the LSDA pin. It is called as 3-wire mode. A0 signal is transmitted first in every transaction under this mode.



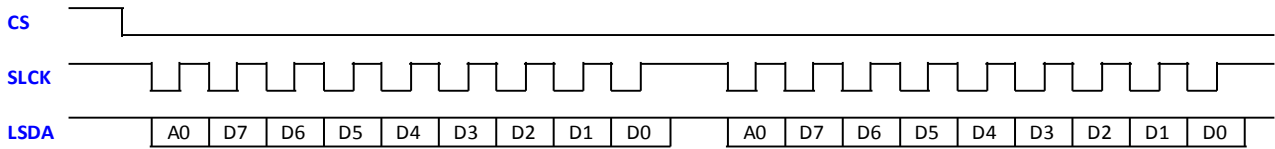
**Single A0 mode**

During the frame data transmission, the command/data indication is always data. Single A0 mode is to reduce the unnecessary transmission of the repeated A0 (command/data indication). In single A0 mode, frame data transactions only transmit A0 once, which is in the very first transaction.



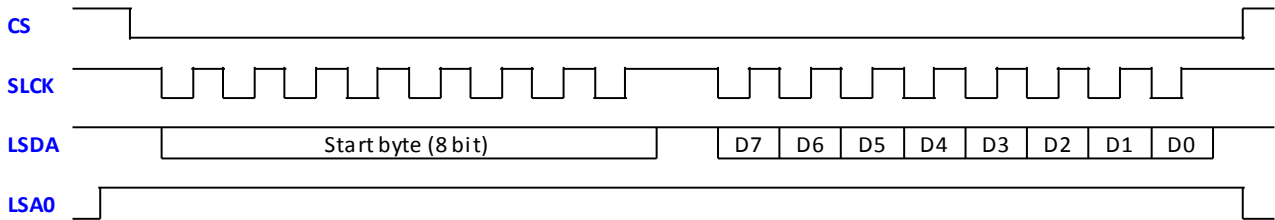
**CS Stay Low mode**

When transmitting pixel data in the CS Stay Low Mode, instead of asserting CS (chip select) signal after completing every single transmission of every pixel, the CS is asserted only after the whole frame pixel data transmission completes. This can reduce the time spent on the CS setup and hold time.



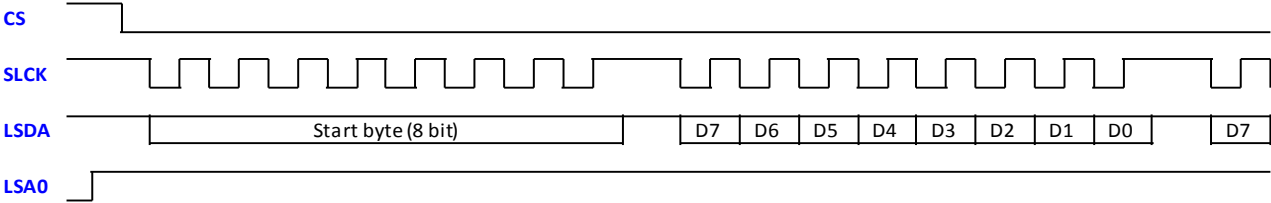
**Start Byte mode**

In start byte mode, every time CS goes low, serial interface transmit start byte first before sending command or data.



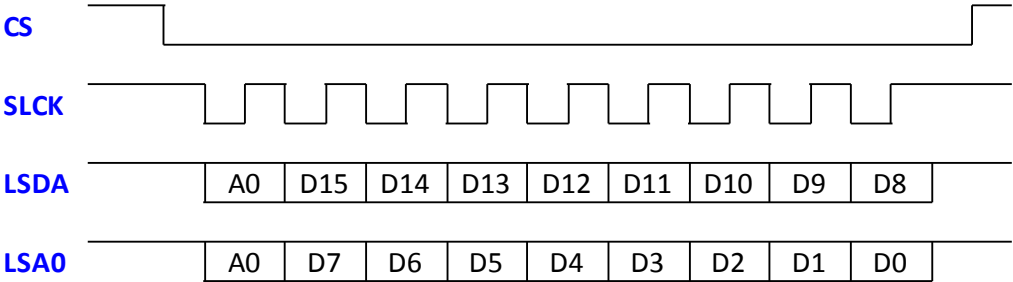
**Start Byte mode with CS stay low mode**

Start byte is always sent when CS goes low; therefore, when combined with CS stay low mode, during the whole frame data transmission, start byte is sent only in the very first transaction.



**2-Data-Pin mode**

Pixel data is transmitted in 2-data-pin protocol instead of in the original 1-data-pin way. MT6250 only supports 2-data-pin protocol with 3-Wire Mode (no dedicated cmd/data indication wire). It is because in the 2-data-pin protocol in MT6250, the additional data pin is actually the original cmd/dat indication wire. As you can see from the figure below, because there is no dedicated cmd/data indication wire anymore, the 2 data pins have to transmit the cmd/dat information ahead of the pixel data bits in every transmission. This overhead can be greatly reduced if the Single A0 Mode is turned on.



## 22.2. LCD registers definition

Module name: LCD Base address: (+A0450000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0450000	<u>LCD_STA</u>	32	LCD interface status register LCD interface status register
A0450004	<u>LCD_INTEN</u>	16	LCD Interface Interrupt Enable Register This register controls which interrupts will be issued by the LCD Interface. Each bit enable the corresponding interrupt listed in LCD_INTSTA
A0450008	<u>LCD_INTSTA</u>	16	LCD Interface Interrupt Status Register This register indicates which interrupt has been issued by the LCD Interface. Writing 0 will clear a register bit. Writing 1 does nothing.
A045000C	<u>LCD_START</u>	16	LCD Interface Frame Transfer Register This register resets and starts the LCD Interface.
A0450010	<u>LCD_RSTB</u>	16	LCD Parallel/Serial Interface Reset Register This register controls the reset pin of all connected external LCM.
A0450018	<u>LCD_SIF_PIX_CON</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Pixel Data Configuration Register This register controls the pixel transaction of serial interface
A045001C	<u>LCD_SIF_TIMING0</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface 0 Timing Register This register controls the waveform timing of the serial LCM interface 0
A0450020	<u>LCD_SIF_TIMING1</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface 1 Timing Register This register controls the waveform timing of the serial LCM interface 1
A0450028	<u>LCD_SCNF</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Configuration Register This register has settings for connected LCD-C LCM.
A045002C	<u>LCD_SCNF_CS</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Chip Select Register This register controls the chip selects for connected LCD-C LCM.
A0450048	<u>LCD_SYNC_LCM_SIZE</u>	32	LCD Sync LCM Size Register Set the current LCM VTT and HTT timing parameters
A045004C	<u>LCD_SYNC_CNT</u>	32	LCD Sync Counter Register TE current scanline and stop line settings
A0450050	<u>LCD_TECON</u>	32	LCD Tearing Control Register This register configures the LCD response to the frame sync (tearing) signal sent from the LCM.
A0450080	<u>LCD_ROICON</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Control Register This register contains settings used for the Region of Interest.
A0450084	<u>LCD_WROIOFS</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Window Offset Register Specify the offset of the Region of Interest
A0450088	<u>LCD_WROICADD</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Command Address Register Specify which address to send commands. Each LCM has a defined address offset.
A045008C	<u>LCD_WROIDADD</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Data Address Register Specify which address to send data. Each LCM has a defined address

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
			offset.
A0450090	<u>LCD_WROISIZE</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Size Register Specify the size of the Region of Interest
A045009C	<u>LCD_WROI_BGCLR</u>	32	LCD Region of Interest Background Color Register Specify the background color
A04500B0	<u>LCD_L0WINCON</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Window Control Register L0 settings
A04500B4	<u>LCD_L0WINKEY</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Color Key Register
A04500B8	<u>LCD_L0WINOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Window Display Offset Register
A04500BC	<u>LCD_L0WINADD</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Window Display Start Address Register
A04500C0	<u>LCD_L0WINSIZE</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Window Size
A04500C8	<u>LCD_L0WINMOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 0 Memory Offset
A04500CC	<u>LCD_L0WINPITCH</u>	16	LCD Layer 0 Memory Pitch
A04500E0	<u>LCD_L1WINCON</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Window Control Register L1 settings
A04500E4	<u>LCD_L1WINKEY</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Color Key Register
A04500E8	<u>LCD_L1WINOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Window Display Offset Register
A04500EC	<u>LCD_L1WINADD</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Window Display Start Address Register
A04500F0	<u>LCD_L1WINSIZE</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Window Size
A04500F8	<u>LCD_L1WINMOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 1 Memory Offset
A04500FC	<u>LCD_L1WINPITCH</u>	16	LCD Layer 1 Memory Pitch
A0450110	<u>LCD_L2WINCON</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Window Control Register L2 settings
A0450114	<u>LCD_L2WINKEY</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Color Key Register
A0450118	<u>LCD_L2WINOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Window Display Offset Register
A045011C	<u>LCD_L2WINADD</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Window Display Start Address Register
A0450120	<u>LCD_L2WINSIZE</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Window Size
A0450128	<u>LCD_L2WINMOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 2 Memory Offset
A045012C	<u>LCD_L2WINPITCH</u>	16	LCD Layer 2 Memory Pitch
A0450140	<u>LCD_L3WINCON</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Window Control Register L3 settings
A0450144	<u>LCD_L3WINKEY</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Color Key Register
A0450148	<u>LCD_L3WINOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Window Display Offset Register
A045014C	<u>LCD_L3WINADD</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Window Display Start Address Register
A0450150	<u>LCD_L3WINSIZE</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Window Size
A0450158	<u>LCD_L3WINMOFS</u>	32	LCD Layer 3 Memory Offset
A045015C	<u>LCD_L3WINPITCH</u>	16	LCD Layer 3 Memory Pitch



Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0450270	<u>LCD_SIF_STR_BYTE_CON</u>	32	LCD SIF Start Byte Configuration Register
A0450278	<u>LCD_SIF_WR_STR_BYTE</u>	32	LCD SIF Write Start Byte Value
A045027C	<u>LCD_SIF_RD_STR_BYTE</u>	32	LCD SIF Read Start Byte Value
A0450300	<u>LCD_SIF_PAD_INPUT_SELECT</u>	32	LCD serial pad selection
A0450400	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_0_1</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode 0_1
A0450404	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_2_3</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode 2_3
A0450408	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_4_5</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode 4_5
A045040C	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_6_7</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode 6_7
A0450410	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_8_9</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode 8_9
A0450414	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_a_b</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode a_b
A0450418	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_c_d</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode c_d
A045041C	<u>LCD_TABLE_INDEX_e_f</u>	32	LCD INDEX Mode e_f
A0450F80	<u>LCD_SCMD0</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Command Port0 This register allows software to directly write or read to Serial Interface.
A0450F90	<u>LCD_SDAT0</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Data Port0 This register allows software to directly write or read to Serial Interface.
A0450FA0	<u>LCD_SCMD1</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Command Port1 This register allows software to directly write or read to Serial Interface.
A0450FB0	<u>LCD_SDAT1</u>	32	LCD Serial Interface Data Port1 This register allows software to directly write or read to Serial Interface.

**A0450000 LCD\_STA LCD interface status register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>								main_idle		GMC	BUSY	WAIT_SYNC				RUN
<b>Type</b>								RU		RU	RU	RU				RU
<b>Reset</b>								1		0	0	0				0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
8	main_idle	0: maincon is not idle 1: maincon is idle
6	GMC	<b>LCD is currently sending a read/write GMC request</b> 0: not sending GMC request 1: is sending GMC request
5	BUSY	<b>LCD interface is busy.</b> 0: LCD is not busy 1: LCD may be in the process of waiting for a hardware trigger signal, waiting for tearing signal, sending commands to command queue, or writing pixels to LCM

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
4		WAIT_SYNC	<b>LCD is waiting for LCM tearing-free sync signal</b> 0: not waiting TE signal 1: is waiting TE signal
0		RUN	<b>LCD Interface Transfer Bit</b> 0: LCD Interface is currently not transferring command/pixel data to the external LCM 1: LCD Interface is currently transferring command/pixel data to the external LCM.

**A0450004 LCD\_INTEN LCD Interface Interrupt Enable Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										APB_TIME_OUT	SYNC					CPL
Type										RW	RW					RW
Reset										0	0					0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6		APB_TIMEOUT	<b>CPU accessing LCD time out interrupt enable</b> 0: Disable Interrupt 1: Enable Interrupt
5		SYNC	<b>TE Sync Interrupt Enable</b> 0: Disable Interrupt 1: Enable Interrupt
0		CPL	<b>Frame Complete Interrupt Enable</b> 0: Disable Interrupt 1: Enable Interrupt

**A0450008 LCD\_INTSTA LCD Interface Interrupt Status Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name										APB_TIME_OUT	SYNC					CPL
Type										A1	A1					A1
Reset										0	0					0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6		APB_TIMEOUT	<b>CPU accessing LCD time out interrupt</b> 0: No Interrupt 1: Indicates the CPU access LCD time out
5		SYNC	<b>TE Sync Interrupt</b> 0: No Interrupt 1: Indicates the LCD Interface has received a TE sync signal from the LCM
0		CPL	<b>Frame Complete Interrupt</b> 0: No Interrupt 1: Indicates a frame has been completely transferred to the LCM.

**A045000C LCD\_START LCD Interface Frame Transfer Register 0000**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	START															INT_RESET
Type	RW															RW
Reset	0															0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15	START	<b>LCD Interface Start Bit</b> 0: No action 1: Enable the LCD Interface.
0	INT_RESET	<b>LCD Interface Software Reset Bit</b> 0: No action 1: Reset the LCD Interface. This does not reset the LCD Interface configuration registers or command queue.

**A0450010 LCD\_RSTB LCD Parallel/Serial Interface Reset Register 0001**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																RSTB
Type																RW
Reset																1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
0	RSTB	<b>LCD-B/LCD-C Reset Signal</b> Directly controls the LCM Reset Pin

**A0450018 LCD\_SIF\_PIX\_CON LCD Serial Interface Pixel Data Configuration Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SIF1_CS_STAY_LOW	SIF1_SINGLE_A0	SIF1_PARA_2PIN	SIF1_PIX_2PIN		SIF1_2PIN_SIZE			SIFO_CS_STAY_LOW	SIFO_SINGLE_A0	SIFO_PARA_2PIN	SIFO_PIX_2PIN		SIFO_2PIN_SIZE		
Type	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW			RW	RW	RW	RW		RW		
Reset	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15	SIF1_CS_STAY_LOW	<b>Enable the CS_Stay_Low mode for frame pixel data transmission in both 1-data-pin and 2-data-pin protocol</b>
14	SIF1_SINGLE_A0	<b>Enable the Single A0 mode for frame pixel data transmission in 1-data-pin or 2-data-pin protocol. This bit only takes effect when the 3-wire mode is enabled.</b>
13	SIF1_PARA_2PIN	<b>Enable 2-data-pin parameter protocol</b> not recommend to use
12	SIF1_PIX_2PIN	<b>Enable 2-data-pin protocol</b>
10:8	SIF1_2PIN_SIZE	<b>Interface size of Serial interface 0 in 2-data-pin protocol. This size configuration takes effect only when data is actually transmitted in 2-data-pin protocol. Each transaction would be transmitted in bit specified as field description below.</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			010: 16 bits 011: 18 bits 100: 24 bits 110: 12 bits
7		SIFO_CS_STAY_LO W	<b>Enable the CS_Stay_Low mode for frame pixel data transmission in both 1-data-pin and 2-data-pin protocol</b>
6		SIFO_SINGLE_A0	<b>Enable the Single A0 mode for frame pixel data transmission in 1-data-pin or 2-data-pin protocol. This bit only takes effect when the 3-wire mode is enabled.</b>
5		SIFO_PARA_2PIN	<b>Enable 2-data-pin parameter protocol</b> not recommend to use
4		SIFO_PIX_2PIN	<b>Enable 2-data-pin protocol</b>
2:0		SIFO_2PIN_SIZE	<b>Interface size of Serial interface 0 in 2-data-pin protocol. This size configuration takes effect only when data is actually transmitted in 2-data-pin protocol. Each transaction would be transmitted in bit specified as field description below.</b> 010: 16 bits 011: 18 bits 100: 24 bits 110: 12 bits

**A045001C** LCD SIF TIMI **LCD Serial Interface 0 Timing Register** **00000000**  
NG0

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>									<b>CSS</b>				<b>CSH</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RD1ST</b>				<b>RD2ND</b>				<b>WR1ST</b>				<b>WR2ND</b>			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
23:20		CSS	<b>chip select setup time</b>
19:16		CSH	<b>chip select hold time</b>
15:12		RD1ST	<b>The first phase timing of LSCK when read transfer</b>
11:8		RD2ND	<b>The second phase timing of LSCK when read transfer</b>
7:4		WR1ST	<b>The first phase timing of LSCK when write transfer</b>
3:0		WR2ND	<b>The second phase timing of LSCK when write transfer</b>

**A0450020** LCD SIF TIMI **LCD Serial Interface 1 Timing Register** **00000000**  
NG1

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>									<b>CSS</b>				<b>CSH</b>			
<b>Type</b>									RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RD1ST</b>				<b>RD2ND</b>				<b>WR1ST</b>				<b>WR2ND</b>			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
23:20		CSS	<b>chip select setup time</b>
19:16		CSH	<b>chip select hold time</b>
15:12		RD1ST	<b>The first phase timing of LCK when read transfer</b>
11:8		RD2ND	<b>The second phase timing of LCK when read transfer</b>
7:4		WR1ST	<b>The first phase timing of LCK when write transfer</b>
3:0		WR2ND	<b>The second phase timing of LCK when write transfer</b>

**A0450028 LCD\_SCNF LCD Serial Interface Configuration Register 10000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>								SIF_HW_CS								
<b>Type</b>								RW								
<b>Reset</b>								0								
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SIF1_DIV2	SIF1_SCK_DEF	SIF1_1ST_POL	SIF1_SDI	SIF1_3WIRE	SIF1_SIZE			SIF0_DIV2	SIF0_SCK_DEF	SIF0_1ST_POL	SIF0_SDI	SIF0_3WIRE	SIF0_SIZE		
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW			RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

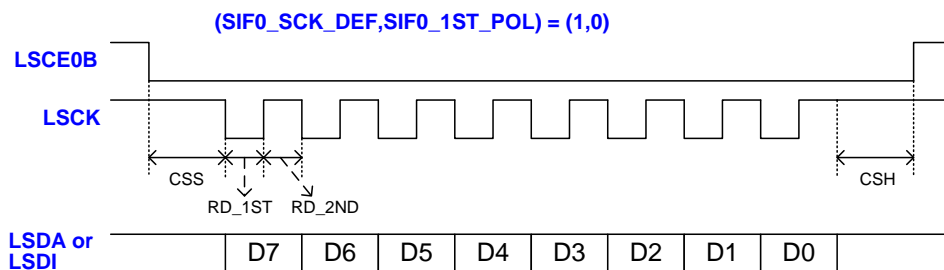
Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
24		SIF_HW_CS	<b>Hardware controls serial interface chip select.</b> 0: the chip select of serial interface is controlled by software by manipulating register LCD_SCNF_CS 1: the chip select of serial interface is controlled by hardware.
15		SIF1_DIV2	<b>Slow down the serial interface 1 timing</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14		SIF1_SCK_DEF	<b>The default value of LCK for serial interface 1 when not transfer data</b> 0: The default of LCK is low 1: The default of LCK is high
13		SIF1_1ST_POL	<b>The first phase polarity of LCK for serial interface 1</b> 0: The first phase of LCK is low 1: The first phase of LCK is high
12		SIF1_SDI	<b>Set to 1 to read data from LSDI pin, otherwise LCD will use the bi-directional LSDA pin</b>
11		SIF1_3WIRE	<b>Enable 3 wire mode of serial interface 1. Serial interface will transfer an A0 bit before transferring the MSB of each transaction</b>
10:8		SIF1_SIZE	<b>Interface size of Serial interface 1. Each transaction will transmit this many bits.</b> 000: 8bits 001: 9bits 010: 16bits 011: 18bits 100: 24bits 101: 32bits
7		SIF0_DIV2	<b>Slow down the serial interface 0 timing</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6		SIF0_SCK_DEF	<b>The default value of LCK for serial interface 0 when not transfer data</b> 0: The default of LCK is low

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
5	SIF0_1ST_POL		1: The default of LSCK is high <b>The first phase polarity of LSCK for serial interface 0</b> 0: The first phase of LSCK is low
4	SIF0_SDI		1: The first phase of LSCK is high <b>Set to 1 to read data from LSDI pin, otherwise LCD will use the bi-directional LSDA pin</b>
3	SIF0_3WIRE		<b>Enable 3 wire mode of serial interface 0. Serial interface will transfer an A0 bit before transferring the MSB of each transaction</b>
2:0	SIF0_SIZE		<b>Interface size of Serial interface 0. Each transaction will transmit this many bits.</b> 000: 8bits 001: 9bits 010: 16bits 011: 18bits 100: 24bits 101: 32bits

**A045002C LCD\_SCNF\_CS LCD Serial Interface Chip Select Register 00000003**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															CS1	CS0
Type															RW	RW
Reset															1	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	CS1		<b>Directly control the value of the Chip Select pin LSCE1. This bit takes effect only when LCD_SIF_CON.SIF_HW_CS=0.</b>
0	CS0		<b>Directly control the value of the Chip Select pin LSCE0. This bit takes effect only when LCD_SIF_CON.SIF_HW_CS=0.</b>



$$CSS = (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.CSS*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1)) + 1;$$

$$CSH = (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.CSH*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1)) + 1;$$

$$RD\_1ST = (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.RD\_1ST*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1)) + 1;$$

$$RD\_2ND = (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.RD\_2ND*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1)) + 1;$$

All the above parameter are in unit of lcd working clock cycle time, 9.615384ns.

Figure 22-4. LCD serial interface read timing diagram

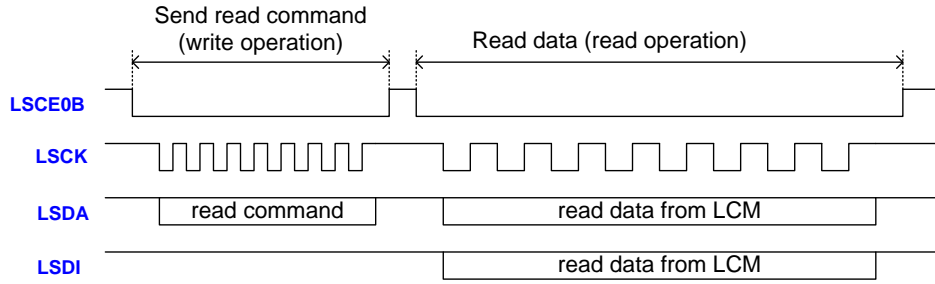
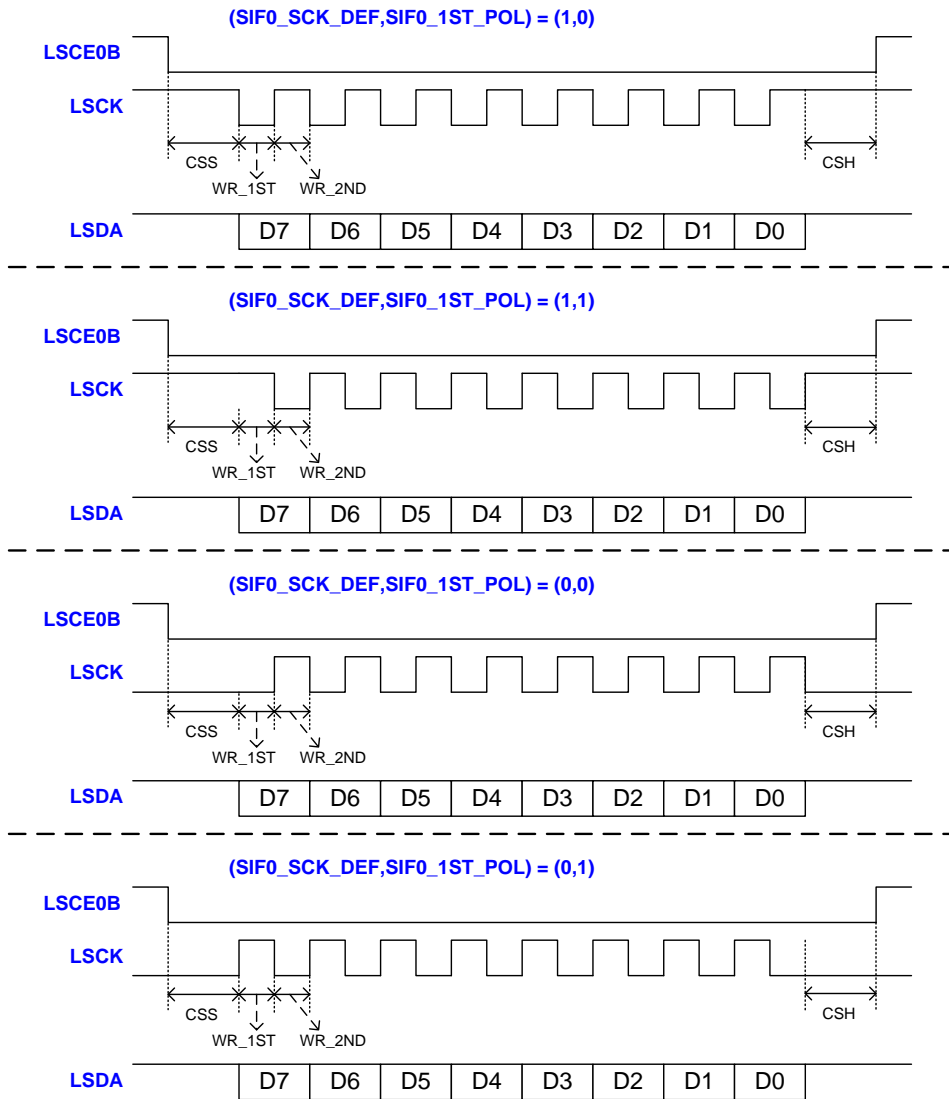


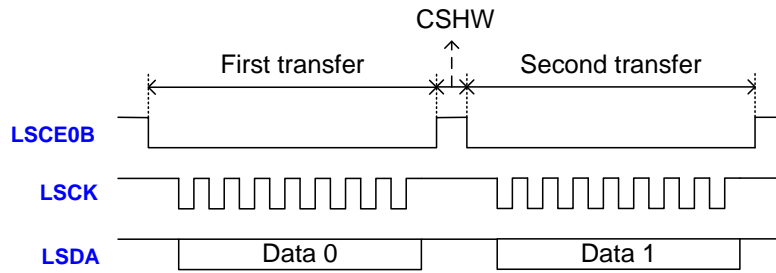
Figure 22-5. LCD serial interface read waveform example



$$\begin{aligned}
 CSS &= (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.CSS*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1) ) + 1; \\
 CSH &= (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.CSH*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1) ) + 1; \\
 WR\_1ST &= (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.WR\_1ST*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1) ) + 1; \\
 WR\_2ND &= (LCD\_SIF0\_TIMING.WR\_2ND*(LCD\_SIF\_CON.SIF0\_DIV2+1) ) + 1;
 \end{aligned}$$

All the above parameter are in unit of lcd working clock cycle time, 9.615384ns.

Figure 22-6. LCD serial interface write timing diagram



CSHW = 2 cycles when transfer pixel data.  
 CSHW = 4 cycles when transfer commands.  
 One cycle = 9.615384ns.

**Figure 22-7. LCD serial interface write waveform example**

### Tearing Control

When moving pictures are played, LCD controller must be synchronized to LCM scanning timing to prevent tearing on screen. The LCD controller provides two methods to synchronize to LCM, and one time-out counter to get LCM scanning speed.

The first synchronous method is “hardware TE” mode. In this mode, LCD controller can be programmed to wait certain time interval after LCM TE signal is received, and then starts to update LCM.

The second synchronous method is “read scan line” mode, which doesn’t need to connect TE signal from LCM to LCD controller. Instead, this mode uses reading LCM current scan line to synchronize to LCM scanning.

If we know the LCM scanning speed and LCM current scan line, we can use a counter to synchronize to LCM, and wait a proper time to start transferring to prevent tearing. “Read scan line” mode provides the capability to read LCM current scan line. And the time-out counter provides the capability to get the LCM scanning speed.

### Sync Mode 0: “Hardware TE” mode

In sync mode = 0, LCD will start to transfer data to LCM after receiving TE signal plus counting a set number of horizontal sync lines. The LCM scanning time of each horizontal sync line is set by LCD\_SYNC\_LCM\_SIZE.HTT, which indicates how long a LCM horizontal line is in units of 16\*T, where T is the cycle time of LCD working clock. Cycle time is 9.615384 ns (104MHz). After receiving a TE edge, LCD will count LCD\_SYNC\_CNT.WAITLINE number of lines and then begin updating the new frame to the LCM. To use this mode, please follow these steps:

- Set LCD\_TECON.SYNC\_MODE = 0 and LCD\_TECON.SYNC\_EN = 1
- Set LCD\_SYNC\_LCM\_SIZE.HTT to the correct value. See for more information on this. Also see below “HTT Calibration” section for more information on this.
- Set LCD\_SYNC\_CNT.WAITLINE to the number of lines you wish to wait before updating the LCM.
- Set other registers (ROI, Layer, etc.) and start the LCD controller by setting LCD\_START.START = 1 (from 0).



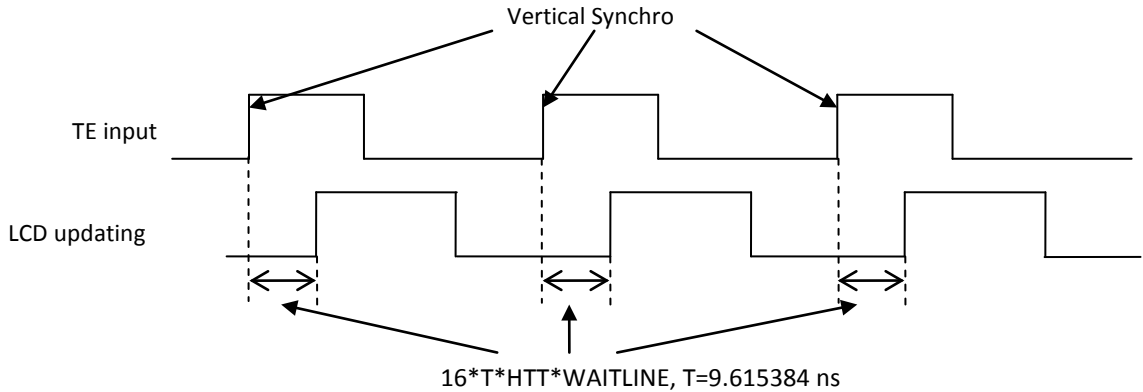
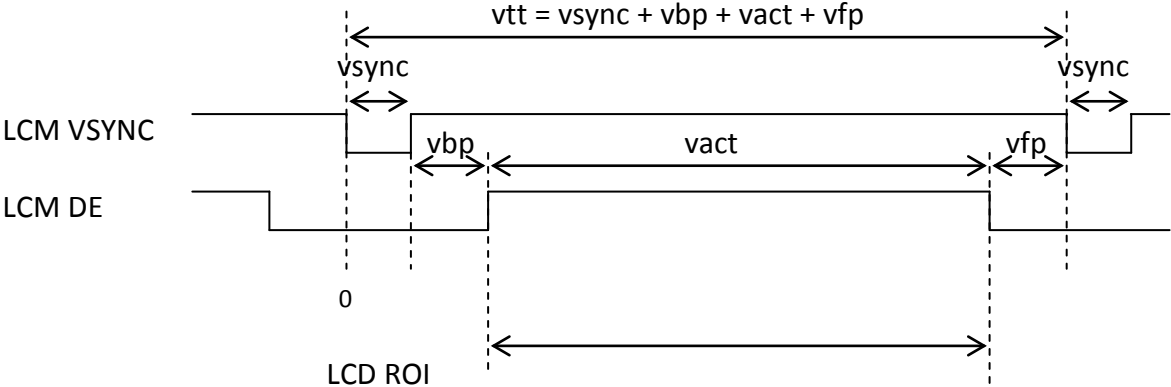


Figure 22-8. SYNC\_MODE = 0

**Sync Mode 1: “Read scan line” mode**

In sync mode 1, LCD will not use the TE pin to detect the LCM scan line position. Instead, software must read the LCM scan line from the LCM register. When software reads a specified port, LCD will interpret this and automatically begin its internal TE counter at the read LCM scan line position. Scan line 0 indicates the beginning (the first edge, either rising or falling edge) of VSYNC as shown in . The LCD ROI begins during the V active region (vact).



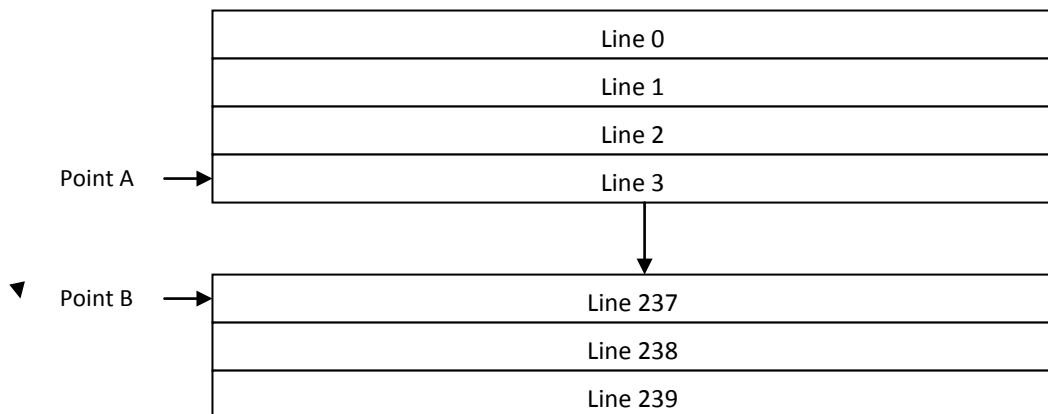
- vtt: vertical total lines
- vsync: vertical sync width
- vbp: vertical back porch
- vfp: vertical front porch
- vact: vertical active region

Figure 22-9. LCM Scan Line Timing

Typically, the scan line register is divided into 2 parameters (each parameter is 1 byte) and 1 dummy read. To read the current LCM scan line, software uses the following steps: (assume the LCM is on Serial CS0)

1. Set LCD\_TECON.SYNC\_MODE = 1 and LCD\_TECON.SYNC\_EN = 1
2. Set LCD\_SYNC\_LCM.VTT size to the number of LCM vertical total lines including blanking.
3. Set LCD\_SYNC\_LCM.HTT to the correct timing parameter. See below “HTT Calibration” section for more information on this.
4. Set LCD\_SYNC\_CNT.WAITLINE to the LCM scan line number where you wish to start updating the frame.
5. Start the LCD by setting LCD\_START.START = 1 (from 0).
6. Write “read scan line command” to LCD\_SCMD0.
7. If the LCM needs a dummy read, then read LCD\_SDAT0. This step can be skipped if no dummy read is required.
8. Read port LCD\_SDAT0\_SYNC0 to latch the first parameter of LCM current scan line into LCD internal counter.
9. Read port LCD\_SDAT0\_SYNC1 to latch the second parameter into the LCM internal counter and begin the TE counter. SW must use an 8 bit read for this parameter or else the top byte will be covered. If the interface size is greater than 8/9 bits and there is only 1 parameter to read, the SW may skip step 7 and only use step 8. In this case, SW may use a 16 or 32 bit read to this port.

In , the LCM has 240 total horizontal lines including blanking. Assume we want LCD to begin updating at Point A because the partial update begins at this point. In this case, we should set VTT = 240 and WAITLINE = 3. When SW takes steps 6 and 7 above, assume the returned value is Point B. This means the TE internal counter will count up to Line 239 and loop back to 0. The counter will count until Point A is reached and then begin updating the LCM. Note that Line 0 is typically not within the active LCM region.



**Figure 22-10. TE Scan Line Example**

*Table 22-2. LCD TE Ports*

Name	Function
LCD_SDAT*_SYNC0	Latches the first parameter of the LCM current scan line into the TE counter. The first parameter must be the high byte of the LCM current scan line.
LCD_SDAT*_SYNC1	Latches the second parameter of the LCM current scan line into the TE counter and begin the counter.
LCD_SDAT*_HTT	Read once to begin HTT calculation. Read again to stop the calculation. This can only be used when LCD is idle.

### HTT Calibration

The HTT parameter can be calculated from the LCM datasheet. However, if SW wants a more automatic method to calculate HTT, then SW can use the HTT timeout interrupt mechanism. The steps are as follows:

1. Make sure LCD is in the IDLE state (LCD\_START.START = 0 and LCD\_STA = 0).
2. Set HTT = 256.
3. Set LCD\_CALC\_HTT.TIMEOUT to 128.
4. Enable the HTT timeout interrupt in LCD\_INTEN.HTT.
5. Read LCM current scan line and start HTT timeout counter.
  - 5.1 Write “read scan line command” to LCD\_SCMD0, or other interface command port depending on which interface is used.
  - 5.2 If the LCM needs a dummy read, then read LCD\_SDAT0. This step can be skipped if no dummy read is required.
  - 5.3 If there are two parameters of LCM current scan line, read port LCD\_SDAT0 to get the first parameter of LCM current scan line. If there is only one parameter, this step should be skipped.
  - 5.4 Read LCD\_SDAT0\_HTT to get the second parameter (or to get the only one parameter) of LCM current scan line and also start HTT timeout counter. Software must use the data read in step 5.3 and 5.4 to construct LCM current scan line.
6. LCD will begin counting cycles. When LCD\_CALC\_HTT.COUNT reaches LCD\_CALC\_HTT.TIMEOUT, LCD will issue the HTT timeout interrupt. Software should do step 5 again to get LCM current scan line and stop HTT timeout counter..

7. Assume the first scan line read in step5 is SE0 and the second read in step6 is SE1. Then the scanning time of one line is:

if (SE1>SE0)

Scanning time of one line (in unit of LCD working clock cycle)

$$= (\text{LCD\_CALC\_HTT.COUNT} * 256) / (\text{SE1} - \text{SE0})$$

else

Scanning time of one line (in unit of LCD working clock cycle)

$$= (\text{LCD\_CALC\_HTT.COUNT} * 256) / (\text{SE1} - \text{SE0} + \text{vertical total lines including blanking})$$

8. The scanning time of one line can be used in both sync mode 0 and mode 1 by setting

$$LCD\_SYNC\_LCM\_SIZE.HTT = (\text{Scanning time of one line})/16;$$

**A0450048** LCD\_SYNC\_LCM\_SIZE **LCD Sync LCM Size Register** **00010001**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>VTT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>HTT</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
27:16		VTT	<b>Vertical Timing</b> Set the number of horizontal LCM lines including blanking lines. VTT must be greater than 0.
9:0		HTT	<b>Horizontal Timing</b> Indicate how long a LCM horizontal line is in unites of 16*T which T is the LCD cycle time.

**A045004C** LCD\_SYNC\_COUNTER **LCD Sync Counter Register** **00000001**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SCANLINE</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RU															
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>WAITLINE</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
27:16		SCANLINE	<b>Current TE counter value</b>
11:0		WAITLINE	<b>TE Delay</b> SCANLINE will count until it reaches this value and a TE interrupt will be issued (if enabled). LCD will then begin updating a frame. WAITLINE must be greater than 0.

**A0450050** LCD\_TCON **LCD Tearing Control Register** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SW_T E					TE_C OUNT ER_E N	DSI_ END_ CTL	DSI_S TART _CTL					TE_R EPEA T	SYNC _MO DE	TE_E DGE SEL	SYNC _EN
<b>Type</b>	RW					RW	RW	RW					RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0					0	0	0					0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		SW_TE	<b>Software TE</b> Software emulated TE signal. Write this bit from 0 to 1 will let LCD act like a TE signal has been received. This is only used for SYNC_MODE = 0.
10		TE_COUNTER_EN	<b>The way DSI leaves wait TE state</b> 0: by DSI's TE signal 1: by LCD's TE counter
9		DSI_END_CTL	<b>DSI produce eof</b> 0: end indication is by DSI vde falling 1: end indication is by DSI frame done signal
8		DSI_START_CTL	<b>DSI produces sof</b> 0: start by DSI vsync falling 1: start by DSI TE event
3		TE_REPEAT	<b>repeat mode</b> 0: update LCM once every TE signal coming 1: repeat updating LCM after TE signal coming
2		SYNC_MODE	<b>TE Sync Mode:</b> Select the TE type to use (0: LCD working cycle time *16 *HTT *LINES ns) 0: LCD updates when a TE edge is detected and a specified delay has passed. 1: LCD updates when software read the current LCM scanline and LCD has counted from the current scanline the specified update scanline.
1		TE_EDGE_SEL	<b>TE Edge Select</b> Select which edge is used to detect a TE signal 0: Rising edge 1: Falling edge
0		SYNC_EN	<b>Sync Enable</b> Enable or Disable LCD TE control 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A0450080 LCD ROICON LCD Region of Interest Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	EN0	EN1	EN2	EN3		COLO R_EN	IF24	SEND _RES _MO D								
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW								
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0		0	0	0								
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	ENC		COMMAND						FMT							
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW						RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31		EN0	<b>Layer 0 window enable control</b>
30		EN1	<b>Layer 1 window enable control</b>
29		EN2	<b>Layer 2 window enable control</b>
28		EN3	<b>Layer 3 window enable control</b>
26		COLOR_EN	<b>Enable the data path through mm_color</b> 0: Disable the data path through mm_color 1: Enable the data path through mm_color
25		IF24	<b>24 Bit Data bus Enable:</b>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
24	SEND_RES_MOD	<p>0: ROI BUS width set to FMT specified width 1: ROI BUS width set to 24 bit width</p> <p><b>Send Residual Odd Pixel</b></p> <p>When the LCD Interface is configured to send 2 pixels/cycle or 2 pixels/3 cycles and the ROI width is odd, the last pixel of each line will not form a pixel pair. If the ROI height is odd as well, the last pixel of the frame will also not be a pixel pair. In each case, the LCD Interface will send extra data to fill in for the missing pixel. This setting allows one to choose how the extra data will be sent.</p> <p>0: Send the residual odd pixel per frame. In this mode, the last pixel of a line is combined with an extra byte and sent to LCM. LCD driver should not care this extra byte. EX: ROI is 3x2, the output sequence is ROGO --- pixel0 of line 0 BOR1 G1B1 R2G2 B2R1 --- LCD driver should not care R1 ROGO --- pixel 0 of line 1 BOR1 G1B1 R2G2 B2R1 --- LCD driver should not care R1</p> <p>1: Send the residual odd pixel per frame. In this mode, the last pixel of a line is combined with the first pixel of the next line as a two-pixel-pair, and is sent to LCM EX: ROI is 3x2, the output sequence is ROGO --- pixel0 of line 0 BOR1 G1B1 R2G2 B2R0 --- pixel 0 of line 1 GOB0 R1G1 B1R2 G2B2 ROGO --- pixel 0 of line 2 BOR1 G1B1 R2G2 B2R1 --- LCD driver should not care R1.</p>
15	ENC	<p><b>Command Transfer Enable Control</b></p> <p>0: Only send pixel data to LCM, not send commands in command queue. 1: Send commands in command queue first, and then send pixel data to LCM. The number of commands to be sent is specified by COMMAND.</p>
13:8	COMMAND	<p><b>Number of commands to be sent to LCD module. N means N+1 commands will be sent. Maximum value is 63.</b></p>
7:0	FMT	<p><b>ROI Transfer Format</b></p> <p>Specify the interface size and transfer color format of the ROI. The interface size should match the Parallel/Serial Interface size setting. FORMAT is divided into several fields:</p> <p>Bit 0: Sequence (0:BGR, 1: RGB) Bit 1: Significance Bit 2: Padding Bit 5-3: Color format (010: RGB565, 011: RGB666, 100: RGB888) Bit 7-6: Interface size (00: 8 bit, 01: 16 bit, 10: 9 bit, 11: 18 bit)</p>

Table 22-3. **WROICON.FORMAT** List

format	I/F width	padding	significance	sequence	throughput (pixel/cycle)	output sequence	
RGB565	8	x	0	0	1pixel/2cycle	R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	0	1	1pixel/2cycle	B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	0	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>	
		x	1	1	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>	
	9	x	0	0	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>3</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	0	1	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>3</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	0	1pixel/2cycle	B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>3</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>	
		x	1	1	1pixel/2cycle	R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>3</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>	
	16	x	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
	18	x	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	xxR <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	xxB <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
	RGB666	8	0	0	0	1pixel/3cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xx B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xx
			0	0	1	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xx R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xx
0			1	0	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xx R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xx	
0			1	1	1pixel/3cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xx B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xx	
1			0	0	1pixel/3cycle	xxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
1			0	1	1pixel/3cycle	xxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	

format	I/F width	padding	significance	sequence	throughput (pixel/cycle)	output sequence	
		1	1	0	1pixel/3cycle	xxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		1	1	1	1pixel/3cycle	xxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
	9		x	0	0	1pixel/2cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>
			x	0	1	1pixel/2cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>
			x	1	0	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>
			x	1	1	1pixel/2cycle	G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub>
	RGB666	6	0	0	0	2pixel/3cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxx B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxx
			0	0	1	2pixel/3cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxx R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxx G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxx
			0	1	0	2pixel/3cycle	G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxx B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxx R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxx
			0	1	1	2pixel/3cycle	G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxx R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxx B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxx
			1	0	0	2pixel/3cycle	xxxxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>
			1	0	1	2pixel/3cycle	xxxxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxxxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>
1			1	0	2pixel/3cycle	xxxxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>	
1			1	1	2pixel/3cycle	xxxxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxxxR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxxxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>	
18	x	x	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
	24	0	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xx	



format	I/F width	padding	significance	sequence	throughput (pixel/cycle)	output sequence	
		0	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> XXG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> XX R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> XX	
		1	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	XXR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> XXG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> XXB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		1	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	XXB <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> XXG <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> XXR <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
RGB888	8	x	0	0	1pixel/3cycle	R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
RGB888	8	x	0	1	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	0	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	1	1pixel/3cycle	R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	0	0	1pixel/3cycle	R <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	0	1	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	0	1pixel/3cycle	B <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
	16	x	0	0	2pixel/3cycle	R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>	
		x	0	1	2pixel/3cycle	B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>	
		x	1	0	2pixel/3cycle	G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>	
	RGB888	16	x	1	1	2pixel/3cycle	G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>

format	I/F width	padding	significance	sequence	throughput (pixel/cycle)	output sequence
	18	x	0	0	2pixel/3cycle	xxR <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>
		x	0	1	2pixel/3cycle	xxB <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> xxR <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxG <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>
		x	1	0	2pixel/3cycle	xxG <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxR <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>
		x	1	1	2pixel/3cycle	xxG <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> xxR <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> xxB <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub>
	24	x	x	0	1pixel/1cycle	R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub>
		x	x	1	1pixel/1cycle	B <sub>7</sub> B <sub>6</sub> B <sub>5</sub> B <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>0</sub> G <sub>7</sub> G <sub>6</sub> G <sub>5</sub> G <sub>4</sub> G <sub>3</sub> G <sub>2</sub> G <sub>1</sub> G <sub>0</sub> R <sub>7</sub> R <sub>6</sub> R <sub>5</sub> R <sub>4</sub> R <sub>3</sub> R <sub>2</sub> R <sub>1</sub> R <sub>0</sub>

Mapping of data order in 2-data-pin protocol with WROICON.FORMAT

General Expression

Sequence setting in LCD_WROICON/Data written to SIF_SPE_SDAT port		D23	D22	D21	D20	D19	D18	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Output sequence in 2-data-pin	SIF_2PIN_SIZE (I/F width)																								
	24	LSDA0	A0	D23	D22	D21	D20	D19	D18	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12										
		LSA0	A0	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0										
	18	LSDA0	A0	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9													
	LSA0	A0	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0														
16	LSDA0	A0	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8															
	LSA0	A0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0															
12	LSDA0	A0	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6																	
	LSA0	A0	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0																	

**A0450084** **LCD\_WROIOF** **LCD Region of Interest Window Offset** **00000000**  
**S** **Register**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	<b>ROI Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.</b>
10:0		X_OFFSET	<b>ROI Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.</b>

**A0450088** LCD WROICA **LCD Region of Interest Command Address** **00000000**  
DD **Register**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>ADDR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0				

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7:4		ADDR	<b>LCM Address</b> There are only 5 possible values that may be set for ADDR: 0h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS0 and the A0 bit will be set to 0. 2h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS1 and the A0 bit will be set to 0. 4h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS2 and the A0 bit will be set to 0. 8h: Commands are sent to LCD-C LCM CS0 and the A0 bit will be set to 0. Ah: Commands are sent to LCD-C LCM CS1 and the A0 bit will be set to 0.

**A045008C** LCD WROIDA **LCD Region of Interest Data Address Register** **00000000**  
DD

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>									<b>ADDR</b>							
<b>Type</b>									RW							
<b>Reset</b>									0	0	0	0				

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7:4		ADDR	<b>LCM Address</b> There are only 5 possible values that may be set for ADDR: 1h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS0 and the A0 bit will be set to 1. 3h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS1 and the A0 bit will be set to 1. 5h: Commands are sent to LCD-B LCM CS2 and the A0 bit will be set to 1. 9h: Commands are sent to LCD-C LCM CS0 and the A0 bit will be set to 1. Bh: Commands are sent to LCD-C LCM CS1 and the A0 bit will be set to 1.

**A0450090 LCD WROISIZ LCD Region of Interest Size Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16				
<b>Name</b>											<b>ROW</b>									
<b>Type</b>											RW									
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
<b>Name</b>											<b>COL</b>									
<b>Type</b>											RW									
<b>Reset</b>											0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
26:16	ROW	<b>ROI Window Row Size</b> Specify the number of rows in the ROI window.
10:0	COL	<b>ROI Window Column Size</b> Specify the number of columns in the ROI window.

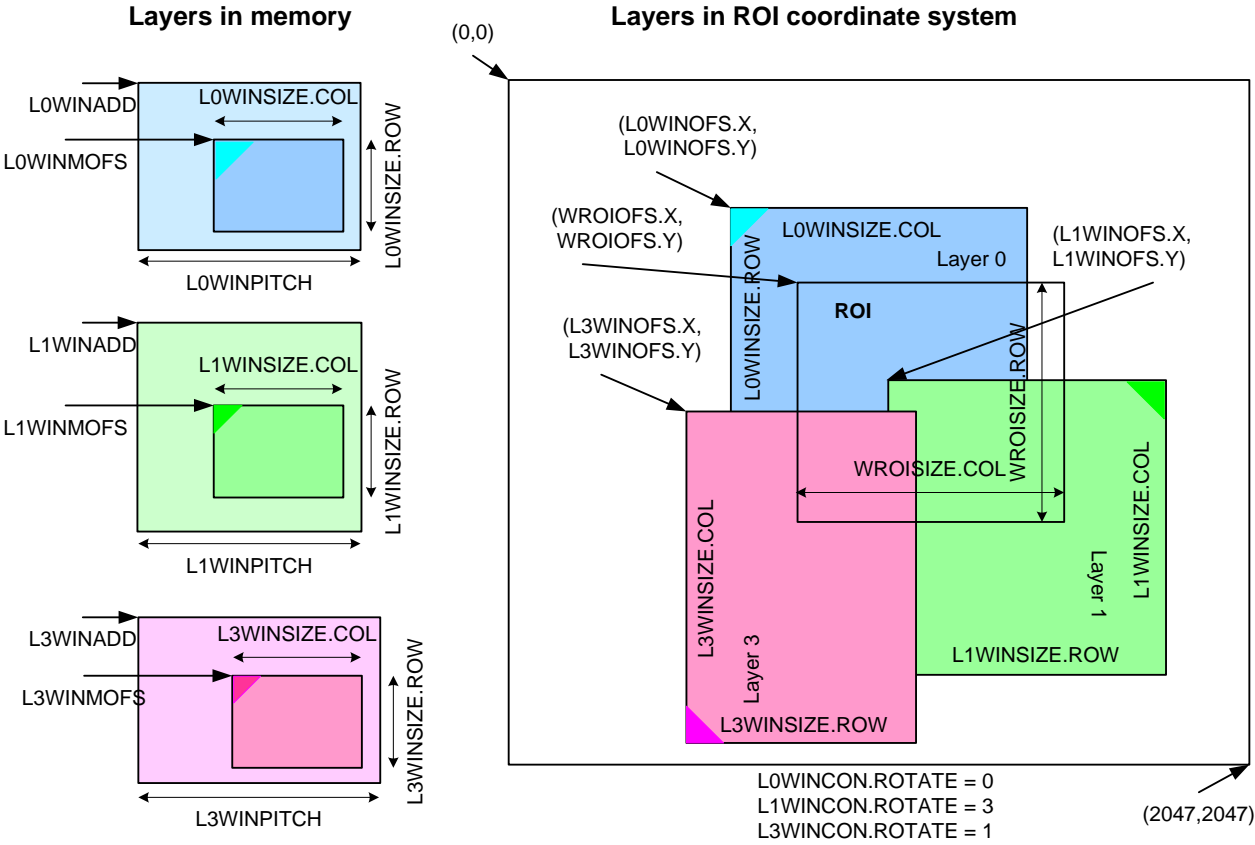
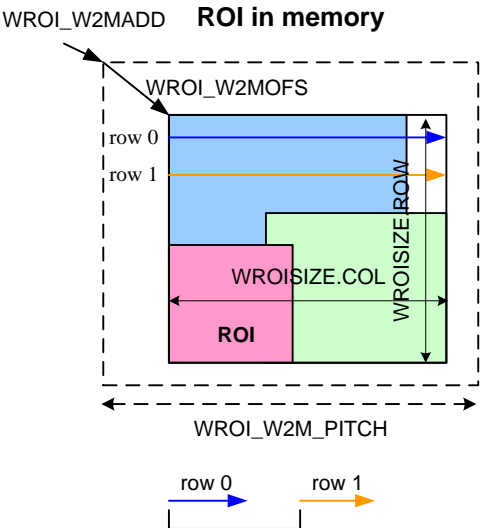


Figure 22-11. Layers and ROI setting



Each row is separated by a pitch when written to memory. The pitch between each line is specified by WROI\_W2M\_PITCH

*Figure 22-12. ROI write to memory setting*

**A045009C LCD\_WROI\_B LCD Region of Interest Background Color Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	ALPHA								RED							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GREEN								BLUE							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:24		ALPHA	Alpha component of ROI window's background color
23:16		RED	Red component of ROI window's background color
15:8		GREEN	Green component of ROI window's background color
7:0		BLUE	Blue component of ROI window's background color

**A04500B0 LCD\_LOWINC ON LCD Layer 0 Window Control Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>						RGB_SWAP		DST_KEYE_N	CLRFMT					DITHER_EN		BYTE_SWAP
<b>Type</b>						RW		RW	RW					RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>						0		0	0	0	0	0		0		0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SRC	SRC_KEYE_N	ROTATE					ALPHA_EN	ALPHA							
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW					RW	RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
26	RGB_SWAP	<b>Swap RGB order of pixel data read from memory.</b>
24	DST_KEYEN	<b>Enable destination color key. If the color format is YUYV422, this function is not supported.</b>
23:20	CLRFMT	<b>Color format</b> 0000: 8bpp indexed color 0001: RGB565 0010: YUYV422 0011: RGB888 0100: ARGB8888 0101: PARGB8888 0110: XRGB 0111: ARGB6666 1000: PARGB6666 1001: 4bpp index color mode 1010: 2bpp index color mode 1011: 1bpp index color mode 1000: PARGB6666 Others: Reserved
18	DITHER_EN	<b>Enable dithering. Please refer to LCD_DITHERCON</b>
16	BYTE_SWAP	<b>Swap high byte and low byte of pixel data read from memory.</b>
15	SRC	<b>Disable auot-increment of the source pixel address. It makes the value of each pixel is the same as the first pixel of this frame. It is just for debug.</b>
14	SRC_KEYEN	<b>Enable source color key. If the color format is YUYV422, this function is not supported</b>
13:11	ROTATE	<b>Rotation configuration</b> 000: no rotation 001: 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 010: 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 011: 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 100: Horizontal flip 101: Horizontal flip then 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 110: Horizontal flip then 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 111: Horizontal flip then 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only)
8	ALPHA_EN	<b>Enable alpha blending</b>
7:0	ALPHA	<b>Constant alpha value</b>

Note: SRC\_KEYEN and DST\_KEYEN are exclusive setting. They can't be enabled at the same time.

RGB\_SWP          Swap RGB order of pixel data read from memory

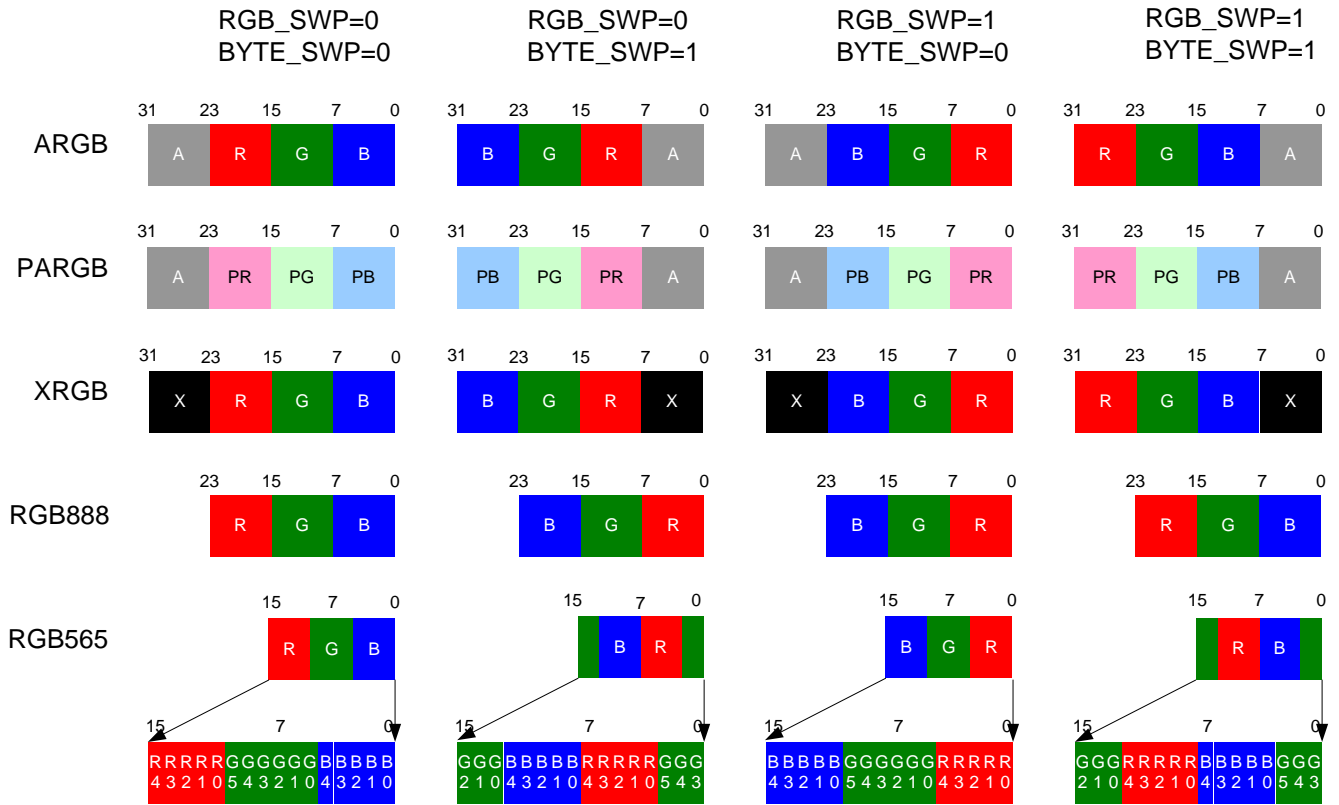


Figure 22-13. Layer source RGB format

The byte order in memory of YUYV422 is described in . Y0 is the Y component of the first pixel, P0. Y1 is the Y component of the second pixel, P1.

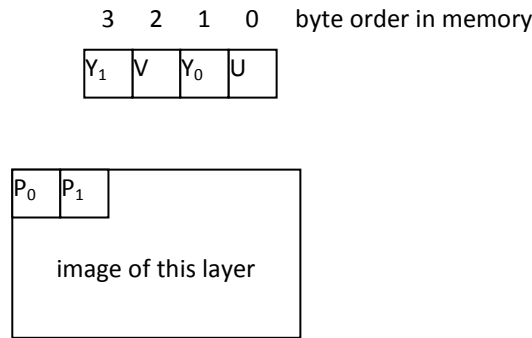


Figure 22-14. YUYV422 byte order in memory

Note: When use YUYV422 mode, the pitch of this layer (LCD\_LxWINPITCH) must be even, and the base address (LCD\_LxWINADD) of this layer also must be 4-byte aligned. Source color key and destination color key are NOT supported in YUYV422 mode.

Note: If color depth is YUYV422, the YUYV422 source will be translated to RGB domain and then overlaid. The YUV to RGB transformation is following the equations.

$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ G \\ B \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{32} \times \begin{bmatrix} 32 & 0 & 45 \\ 32 & -11 & -23 \\ 32 & 57 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} Y \\ U - 128 \\ V - 128 \end{pmatrix}$$

The alpha blending formula is selected by source color format automatically.

If source color format is **RGB565**, **RGB888** or **YUYV422** then the alpha blending formula is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dst.r} &= \text{dst.r} * (\text{0xff} - \text{SCA}) / \text{0xff} + \text{src.r} * \text{SCA} / \text{0xff}; \\ \text{dst.g} &= \text{dst.g} * (\text{0xff} - \text{SCA}) / \text{0xff} + \text{src.g} * \text{SCA} / \text{0xff}; \\ \text{dst.b} &= \text{dst.b} * (\text{0xff} - \text{SCA}) / \text{0xff} + \text{src.b} * \text{SCA} / \text{0xff}; \\ \text{dst.a} &= \text{dst.a} * (\text{0xff} - \text{SCA}) / \text{0xff} + \text{SCA}; \end{aligned}$$

If source color format is **PARGB** then the alpha blending formula is

```

if ( SCA != 0xff) {
    dst.r = dst.r * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.r * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.g = dst.g * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.g * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.b = dst.b * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.b * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.a = dst.a * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.a * SCA / 0xff;
} else { // SCA == 0xff
    dst.r = dst.r * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.r;
    dst.g = dst.g * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.g;
    dst.b = dst.b * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.b;
    dst.a = dst.a * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.a
}

```

If source color format is **ARGB** then the alpha blending formula is



```

if ( SCA != 0xff ) {
    dst.r = dst.r * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.r * src.a / 0xff * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.g = dst.g * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.g * src.a / 0xff * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.b = dst.b * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.b * src.a / 0xff * SCA / 0xff;
    dst.a = dst.a * (0xff - src.a * SCA / 0xff) / 0xff + src.a * SCA / 0xff;
} else { // SCA == 0xff
    if SCA = 0xff
        dst.r = dst.r * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.r * src.a / 0xff;
        dst.g = dst.g * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.g * src.a / 0xff;
        dst.r = dst.b * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.b * src.a / 0xff;
        dst.a = dst.a * (0xff - src.a) / 0xff + src.a;
    }
}

```

src.r, src.g, src.b, and src.a are this layer's pixel value.

dst.r, dst.g, dst.b, and dst.a are the result of alpha blending of all lower layers.

Note: SCA is the source constant alpha specified by LCD\_LOWINCON.ALPHA.

**Alpha blending hardware approximation:**

If source color format is **RGB565**, **RGB888** or **YUYV422** then the hardware implements the following equation to approximate the above equation of 8-bit index color, RGB565, RGB888 or YUYV422. Only list red channel, other channels are the same.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{tmp.r} &= \text{SCA} \times (\text{src.r} - \text{dst.r}) + 255 * \text{dst.r} + 128; \\
 \text{dst'.r} &= (\text{tmp.r} + \text{tmp.r} \gg 8) \gg 8; \\
 \text{tmp\_d.a} &= \text{dst.a} \times (255 - \text{SCA}) + 128 \\
 \text{tmp.a} &= (\text{tmp\_d.a} + \text{tmp\_d.a} \gg 8) \gg 8 \\
 \text{dst'.a} &= \text{src.a} + \text{tmp.a}
 \end{aligned}$$

If source color format is **PARGB** then the hardware implements the following equation to approximate the above equation of PARGB. Only list red channel, others are the same.

```

if ( SCA != 0xff ) {
    tmp_s.a = src.a × SCA + 128
    src'.a = (tmp_s.a + tmp_s.a >> 8) >> 8
    tmp_s.r = src.r × SCA + 128
    src'.r = (tmp_s.r + tmp_s.r >> 8) >> 8
    tmp_d.r = dst.r × (255 - src'.a) + 128
    tmp.r = (tmp_d.r + tmp_d.r >> 8) >> 8
    dst'.r = src'.r + tmp.r
} else { // SCA == 0xff
    tmp_d.r = dst.r × (255 - src.a) + 128
    tmp.r = (tmp_d.r + tmp_d.r >> 8) >> 8
    dst'.r = src.r + tmp.r
}

```

If source color format is **ARGB** then the hardware implements the following equation to approximate the above equation of ARGB. Only list red and alpha channels, others are the same.

```

if ( SCA != 0xff ) {
    tmp_s.a = src.a × SCA + 128;
    src'.a = (tmp_s.a + tmp_s.a >> 8) >> 8;
    tmp_d.a = dst.a × (255 - src'.a) + 128;
    tmp.a = (tmp_d.a + tmp_d.a >> 8) >> 8;
    dst'.a = src'.a + tmp.a;

    tmp.r = src'.a × (src.r - dst.r) + 255 * dst.r + 128;
    dst'.r = (tmp.r + tmp.r >> 8) >> 8;
} else { // SCA == 0xff
    tmp_d.a = dst.a × (255 - src.a) + 128;
    tmp.a = (tmp_d.a + tmp_d.a >> 8) >> 8;
    dst'.a = src.a + tmp.a;

    tmp.r = src.a × (src.r - dst.r) + 255 * dst.r + 128;
    dst'.r = (tmp.r + tmp.r >> 8) >> 8;
}

```

**Effect Ordering:** Each layer has many effects which can be turned on concurrently. The order the effects are applied are as follows:

1. Memory Offset and Pitch are first used to determine which part of the layer in memory to display.
2. If turned on, a scroll effect is then applied.
3. Rotation is applied to the layer.
4. Finally, swap and dither are applied in this order
5. The layer is alpha blended with previous layers and/or the ROI background.
6. The ROI output is sent to the LCM and/or memory in the color format set by the corresponding register.

**A04500B4** LCD\_LOWINK **LCD Layer 0 Color Key Register** **00000000**  
EY

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		CLRKEY	The source color key or destination key, which depends on LCD_LOWINCON.SRC_KEYEN or LCD_LOWINCON.DST_KEYEN

**A04500B8** LCD\_LOWINO **LCD Layer 0 Window Display Offset Register** **00000000**  
FS

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 0 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 0 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A04500BC** LCD\_LOWINA **LCD Layer 0 Window Display Start Address** **00000000**  
DD **Register**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		ADDR	Layer 0 source start address (byte address), please see Figure 13. The address must be aligned to layer color depth boundary as Table 6. The LCD has a special function to use the LCM as a layer's frame buffer.

Table 22-4. Layer address alignment constraint

LCD_LOWINCON.CLRfmt	Color format	ADDR alignment
0001	RGB565	2 bytes alignment
0100/0101,	ARGB8888/ PRGB8888	4 bytes alignment
0011	RGB888	no alignment constraint
0010	YUYV422	4 bytes alignment
0000	8bpp index color mode	4 bytes alignment
1001	4bpp index color mode	4 bytes alignment
1010	2bpp index color mode	4 bytes alignment
1011	1bpp index color mode	4 bytes alignment

**A04500C0** LCD\_LOWINSI **LCD Layer 0 Window Size** **00000000**  
ZE

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>						<b>ROW</b>										
<b>Type</b>						RW										
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>COLUMN</b>										
<b>Type</b>						RW										
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		ROW	<b>Layer 0 Window Row Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.</b>
10:0		COLUMN	<b>Layer 0 Window Column Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.</b>

**A04500C8** LCD\_LOWINM **LCD Layer 0 Memory Offset** **00000000**  
OFS

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>						<b>Y_OFFSET</b>										
<b>Type</b>						RW										
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>X_OFFSET</b>										
<b>Type</b>						RW										
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	<b>Layer 0 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.</b>
10:0		X_OFFSET	<b>Layer 0 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.</b>

**A04500CC** LCD\_L0WINPI LCD Layer 0 Memory Pitch **0000**  
TCH

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	PITCH															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		PITCH	<b>Layer 0 Memory Pitch in unit of byte, please see Figure 13. This should be set to the total width of the image in memory times the number of bytes per pixel. For 4 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 4. For 2 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 2. For 3 bpp (RGB888) color depth settings, the pitch may be a multiple of any number</b>

**A04500E0** LCD\_L1WINCON LCD Layer 1 Window Control Register **00000000**  
N

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name						RGB_SWAP		DST_KEYEN	CLRFMT					DITHER_EN		BYTE_SWAP
Type						RW		RW	RW					RW		RW
Reset						0		0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SRC	SRC_KEYEN	ROTATE					ALPHA_EN	ALPHA							
Type	RW	RW	RW					RW	RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26		RGB_SWAP	
24		DST_KEYEN	
23:20		CLRFMT	<b>Color format</b> 0000: 8bpp indexed color 0001: RGB565 0010: YUYV422 0011: RGB888 0100: ARGB8888 0101: PARGB8888 0110: XRGB 0111: ARGB6666 1000: PARGB6666 1001: 4bpp index color mode 1010: 2bpp index color mode 1011: 1bpp index color mode 1000: PARGB6666 Others: Reserved
18		DITHER_EN	
16		BYTE_SWAP	
15		SRC	<b>Disable auot-increment of the source pixel address. It makes the value of each pixel is the same as the first pixel of this frame. It is just for debug.</b>
14		SRC_KEYEN	
13:11		ROTATE	<b>Rotation configuration</b> 000: no rotation

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			001: 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 010: 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 011: 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 100: Horizontal flip 101: Horizontal flip then 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 110: Horizontal flip then 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 111: Horizontal flip then 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only)
8		ALPHA_EN	<b>Enable alpha blending</b>
7:0		ALPHA	<b>Constant alpha value</b>

**A04500E4** Y **LCD\_L1WINKE** LCD Layer 1 Color Key Register **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		CLRKEY	<b>The source color key or destination key, which depends on LCD_L1WINCON.SRC_KEYEN or LCD_L1WINCON.DST_KEYEN</b>

**A04500E8** S **LCD\_L1WINOF** LCD Layer 1 Window Display Offset Register **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	<b>Layer 1 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.</b>
10:0		X_OFFSET	<b>Layer 1 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.</b>

**A04500EC** DD **LCD\_L1WINA** LCD Layer 1 Window Display Start Address Register **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		ADDR	Layer 1 source start address (byte address), please see Figure 13. The address must be aligned to layer color depth boundary as Table 6. The LCD has a special function to use the LCM as a layer's frame buffer.

**A04500F0**    **LCD\_L1WINSI**    LCD Layer 1 Window Size    **00000000**  
**ZE**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ROW</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COLUMN</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		ROW	Layer 1 Window Row Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.
10:0		COLUMN	Layer 1 Window Column Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.

**A04500F8**    **LCD\_L1WINM**    LCD Layer 1 Memory Offset    **00000000**  
**OFS**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 1 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 1 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A04500FC**    **LCD\_L1WINPI**    LCD Layer 1 Memory Pitch    **0000**  
**TCH**

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>PITCH</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		PITCH	Layer 1 Memory Pitch in unit of byte, please see Figure 13. This should be set to the total width of the image in memory times the number of bytes per pixel. For 4 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 4. For 2 bpp color

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 2. For 3 bpp (RGB888) color depth settings, the pitch may be a multiple of any number

**A0450110**    LCD\_L2WINC    **LCD Layer 2 Window Control Register**    **00000000**  
ON

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>						RGB_SWAP		DST_KEYEN	CLRFMT					DITHER_EN		BYTE_SWAP
<b>Type</b>						RW		RW	RW					RW		RW
<b>Reset</b>						0		0	0	0	0	0		0		0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SRC	SRC_KEYEN	ROTATE					ALPHA_EN	ALPHA							
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW					RW	RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
26	RGB_SWAP	
24	DST_KEYEN	
23:20	CLRFMT	<b>Color format</b> 0000: 8bpp indexed color 0001: RGB565 0010: YUYV422 0011: RGB888 0100: ARGB8888 0101: PARGB8888 0110: XRGB 0111: ARGB6666 1000: PARGB6666 1001: 4bpp index color mode 1010: 2bpp index color mode 1011: 1bpp index color mode 1000: PARGB6666 Others: Reserved
18	DITHER_EN	
16	BYTE_SWAP	
15	SRC	<b>Disable auot-increment of the source pixel address. It makes the value of each pixel is the same as the first pixel of this frame. It is just for debug.</b>
14	SRC_KEYEN	
13:11	ROTATE	<b>Rotation configuration</b> 000: no rotation 001: 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 010: 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 011: 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 100: Horizontal flip 101: Horizontal flip then 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 110: Horizontal flip then 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 111: Horizontal flip then 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only)
8	ALPHA_EN	<b>Enable alpha blending</b>
7:0	ALPHA	<b>Constant alpha value</b>



**A0450114**    **LCD L2WINK**    **LCD Layer 2 Color Key Register**    **00000000**  
**EY**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>CLRKEY[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		CLRKEY	The source color key or destination key, which depends on LCD_L2WINCON.SRC_KEYEN or LCD_L2WINCON.DST_KEYEN

**A0450118**    **LCD L2WINO**    **LCD Layer 2 Window Display Offset Register**    **00000000**  
**FS**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 2 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 2 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A045011C**    **LCD L2WINA**    **LCD Layer 2 Window Display Start Address**    **00000000**  
**DD**    **Register**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ADDR[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		ADDR	Layer 2 source start address (byte address), please see Figure 13. The address must be aligned to layer color depth boundary as Table 6. The LCD has a special function to use the LCM as a layer's frame buffer.

**A0450120** LCD L2WINSI LCD Layer 2 Window Size **00000000**  
ZE

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ROW</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>COLUMN</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		ROW	Layer 2 Window Row Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.
10:0		COLUMN	Layer 2 Window Column Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.

**A0450128** LCD L2WINM LCD Layer 2 Memory Offset **00000000**  
OFS

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>Y_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>X_OFFSET</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 2 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 2 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A045012C** LCD L2WINPI LCD Layer 2 Memory Pitch **0000**  
TCH

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>PITCH</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		PITCH	Layer 2 Memory Pitch in unit of byte, please see Figure 13. This should be set to the total width of the image in memory times the number of bytes per pixel. For 4 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 4. For 2 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 2. For 3 bpp (RGB888) color depth settings, the pitch may be a multiple of any number

**A0450140** LCD L3WINC **LCD Layer 3 Window Control Register** **00000000**  
ON

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name						RGB_SWAP		DST_KEYEN	CLRFMT					DITHER_EN		BYTE_SWAP
Type						RW		RW	RW					RW		RW
Reset						0		0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	SRC	SRC_KEYEN	ROTATE					ALPHA_EN	ALPHA							
Type	RW	RW	RW					RW	RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26		RGB_SWAP	
24		DST_KEYEN	
23:20		CLRFMT	<b>Color format</b> 0000: 8bpp indexed color 0001: RGB565 0010: YUYV422 0011: RGB888 0100: ARGB8888 0101: PARGB8888 0110: XRGB 0111: ARGB6666 1000: PARGB6666 1001: 4bpp index color mode 1010: 2bpp index color mode 1011: 1bpp index color mode 1000: PARGB6666 Others: Reserved
18		DITHER_EN	
16		BYTE_SWAP	
15		SRC	<b>Disable auot-increment of the source pixel address. It makes the value of each pixel is the same as the first pixel of this frame. It is just for debug.</b>
14		SRC_KEYEN	
13:11		ROTATE	<b>Rotation configuration</b> 000: no rotation 001: 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 010: 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 011: 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 100: Horizontal flip 101: Horizontal flip then 90 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only) 110: Horizontal flip then 180 degree rotation (counterclockwise) 111: Horizontal flip then 270 degree rotation (counterclockwise, single request only)
8		ALPHA_EN	<b>Enable alpha blending</b>
7:0		ALPHA	<b>Constant alpha value</b>

**A0450144** LCD L3WINK **LCD Layer 3 Color Key Register** **00000000**  
EY

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	CLRKEY[31:16]															

Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CLRKEY[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		CLRKEY	The source color key or destination key, which depends on LCD_L3WINCON.SRC_KEYEN or LCD_L3WINCON.DST_KEYEN

**A0450148**      LCD\_L3WINO    **LCD Layer 3 Window Display Offset Register**    **00000000**  
  FS

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	Y_OFFSET															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	X_OFFSET															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 3 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 3 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A045014C**      LCD\_L3WINA    **LCD Layer 3 Window Display Start Address**    **00000000**  
  DD    **Register**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	ADDR[31:16]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	ADDR[15:0]															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:0		ADDR	Layer 3 source start address (byte address), please see Figure 13. The address must be aligned to layer color depth boundary as Table 6. The LCD has a special function to use the LCM as a layer's frame buffer.

**A0450150**      LCD\_L3WINSI    **LCD Layer 3 Window Size**    **00000000**  
  ZE

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	ROW															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	COLUMN															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		ROW	Layer 3 Window Row Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.
10:0		COLUMN	Layer 3 Window Column Size in unit of pixel, please see Figure 13.

**A0450158**    LCD\_L3WINM    LCD Layer 3 Memory Offset    **00000000**  
OFS

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	Y_OFFSET															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	X_OFFSET															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:16		Y_OFFSET	Layer 3 Window Column Offset, please see figure 13.
10:0		X_OFFSET	Layer 3 Window ROW Offset, please see figure 13.

**A045015C**    LCD\_L3WINPI    LCD Layer 3 Memory Pitch    **0000**  
TCH

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	PITCH															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:0		PITCH	Layer 3 Memory Pitch in unit of byte, please see Figure 13. This should be set to the total width of the image in memory times the number of bytes per pixel. For 4 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 4. For 2 bpp color depth settings, the pitch must be a multiple of 2. For 3 bpp (RGB888) color depth settings, the pitch may be a multiple of any number

**A0450270**    LCD\_SIF\_STR    LCD SIF Start Byte Configuration Register    **00000000**  
BYTE\_CON

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SIF1_STR_BYTE_MOD	SIF1_STR_BYTE_SWITCH				SIF1_STR_DATA_SIZE			SIFO_STR_BYTE_MOD	SIFO_STR_BYTE_SWITCH				SIFO_STR_DATA_SIZE		
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW				RW			RW	RW				RW		
<b>Reset</b>	0	0				0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15		SIF1_STR_BYTE_MODAL	<b>Start Byte mode of serial interface 1.</b> 0: Start Byte mode off 1: Start Byte mode on
14		SIF1_STR_BYTE_SWITCH	<b>Start Byte mod2 switch of serial interface 1.</b> 0: Start Byte mod2 switch off 1: Start Byte mod2 switch on
10:8		SIF1_STR_DATA_SIZE	<b>Interface size of the data part of serial interface 1 under Start Byte mode.</b> 000: 8 bits 001: 9 bits 010: 16 bits 011: 18 bits 100: 24 bits 101: 32 bits
7		SIFO_STR_BYTE_MODAL	<b>Start Byte mode of serial interface 0.</b> 0: Start Byte mode off 1: Start Byte mode on
6		SIFO_STR_BYTE_SWITCH	<b>Start Byte mod2 switch of serial interface 0.</b> 0: Start Byte mod2 switch off 1: Start Byte mod2 switch on
2:0		SIFO_STR_DATA_SIZE	<b>Interface size of the data part of serial interface 0 under Start Byte mode.</b> 000: 8 bits 001: 9 bits 010: 16 bits 011: 18 bits 100: 24 bits 101: 32 bits

**A0450278**    LCD\_SIF\_WR\_STR\_BYTE    **LCD SIF Write Start Byte Value**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SIF1_WR_STR_BYTE2</b>								<b>SIFO_WR_STR_BYTE2</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SIF1_WR_STR_BYTE</b>								<b>SIFO_WR_STR_BYTE</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:24		SIF1_WR_STR_BYTE2	<b>Value of the write start byte2 of serial interface 1.</b>
23:16		SIFO_WR_STR_BYTE2	<b>Value of the write start byte2 of serial interface 0.</b>
15:8		SIF1_WR_STR_BYTE	<b>Value of the write start byte of serial interface 1.</b>
7:0		SIFO_WR_STR_BYTE	<b>Value of the write start byte of serial interface 0.</b>

**A045027C** LCD SIF RD STR BYTE LCD SIF Read Start Byte Value **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	SIF1_RD_STR_BYTE								SIFO_RD_STR_BYTE							
<b>Type</b>	RW								RW							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15:8	SIF1_RD_STR_BYT E	Value of the read start byte of serial interface 1.
7:0	SIFO_RD_STR_BYT E	Value of the read start byte of serial interface 0.

**A045030** LCD SIF PAD INP UT SELE CT LCD serial pad selection **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	LSDA_SEL															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	LSDI_SEL															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0															

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
18:16	LSDA_SEL	<b>input selection of lsd</b> a from <b>slcd_pad_macro</b> 000: from pad_macro input 0 001: from pad_macro input 1
2:0	LSDI_SEL	<b>Input selection of lsd</b> i from <b>slcd_pad_macro</b> 000: from pad_macro input 0 001: from pad_macro input 1

**A0450400** LCD TABLE I NDEX 0 1 LCD INDEX Mode 0\_1 **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INDEX1_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INDEX0_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:16	INDEX1_RGB565	<b>index 1 RGB565</b>
15:0	INDEX0_RGB565	<b>index 0 RGB565</b>

**A0450404** LCD TABLE I **LCD INDEX Mode 2\_3** **00000000**  
NDEX 2 3

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX3_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX2_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:16	INDEX3_RGB565	<b>index 3 RGB565</b>
15:0	INDEX2_RGB565	<b>index 2 RGB565</b>

**A0450408** LCD TAB **LCD INDEX Mode 4\_5** **00000000**  
LE INDE X 4 5

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX5_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX4_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:16	INDEX5_RGB565	<b>index 5 RGB565</b>
15:0	INDEX4_RGB565	<b>index 4 RGB565</b>

**A045040C** LCD TABLE I **LCD INDEX Mode 6\_7** **00000000**  
NDEX 6 7

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX7_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEX6_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:16	INDEX7_RGB565	<b>index 7 RGB565</b>
15:0	INDEX6_RGB565	<b>index 6 RGB565</b>



**A0450410**    **LCD TABLE I**    **LCD INDEX Mode 8\_9**    **00000000**  
**NDEX 8 9**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INDEX9_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INDEX8_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:16		INDEX9_RGB565	<b>index 9 RGB565</b>
15:0		INDEX8_RGB565	<b>index 8 RGB565</b>

**A0450414**    **LCD TABLE I**    **LCD INDEX Mode a\_b**    **00000000**  
**NDEX a b**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INDEXb_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INDEXa_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:16		INDEXb_RGB565	<b>index 11 RGB565</b>
15:0		INDEXa_RGB565	<b>index 10 RGB565</b>

**A0450418**    **LCD TABLE I**    **LCD INDEX Mode c\_d**    **00000000**  
**NDEX c d**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INDEXd_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INDEXc_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:16		INDEXd_RGB565	<b>index 13 RGB565</b>
15:0		INDEXc_RGB565	<b>index 12 RGB565</b>

**A045041C**    **LCD TABLE I**    **LCD INDEX Mode e\_f**    **00000000**  
**NDEX e f**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INDEXf_RGB565															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>INDEXe_RGB565</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:16		INDEXf_RGB565	<b>index 15 RGB565</b>
15:0		INDEXe_RGB565	<b>index 14 RGB565</b>

**A0450F80 LCD SCMD0 LCD Serial Interface Command Port0 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:0		DATA	<b>Command Port</b> Write or read this register to directly access the LCD-C LCM0. LSA0=0 in 4-wire mode or A0 bit=0 in 3-wire mode

**A0450F90 LCD SDAT0 LCD Serial Interface Data Port0 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:0		DATA	<b>Data Port</b> Write or read this register to directly access the LCD-C LCM0. The A0 bit will be 1.

**A0450FA0 LCD SCMD1 LCD Serial Interface Command Port1 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>DATA[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:0		DATA	<b>Command Port</b> Write or read this register to directly access the LCD-C LCM1. The A0 bit will be 0.

**A0450FB0 LCD SDAT1 LCD Serial Interface Data Port1 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	DATA[31:16]															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	DATA[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	Other															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:0	DATA	<b>Data Port</b> Write or read this register to directly access the LCD-C LCM1. The A0 bit will be 1.

## 23. Display Serial Interface (DSI)

### 23.1. General Description

The display serial interface (DSI) is based on MIPI Alliance Specification, supporting high-speed serial data transfer between host processor and peripheral devices such as display modules. DSI supports command mode data transfer defined in MIPI spec, and it also provides bidirectional transmission with low-power mode to receive messages from the peripheral.

### 23.2. Features

The DSI engine has the following features for display serial interface:

- One clock lane and one data lane
- Bidirectional data transmission in low-power mode in data lane 0
- Uni-directional data transmission in high-speed mode in data lane 0
- DCS command transmission
- Pixel format of RGB565/loosely RGB666/RGB888
- Supports non-continuous high-speed transmission in data lane
- Supports peripheral TE and external TE signal detection
- Supports ultra-low power mode control

#### 23.2.1. Pixel Format

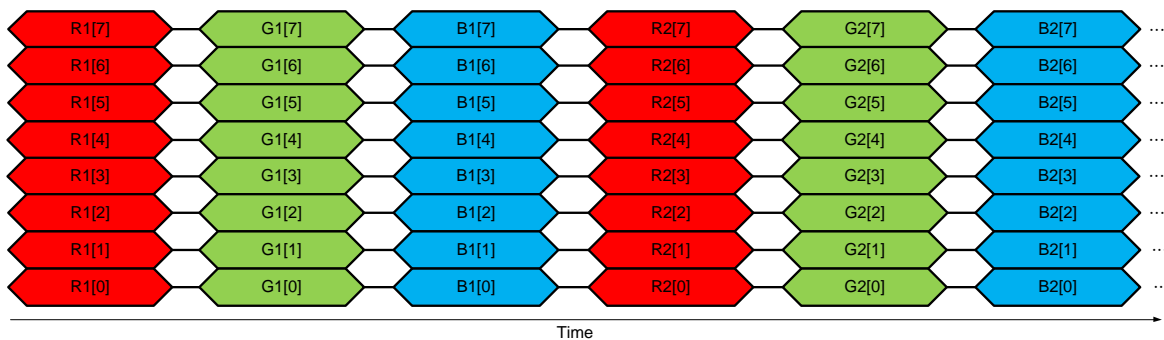


Figure 23-1. Pixel Format of RGB888

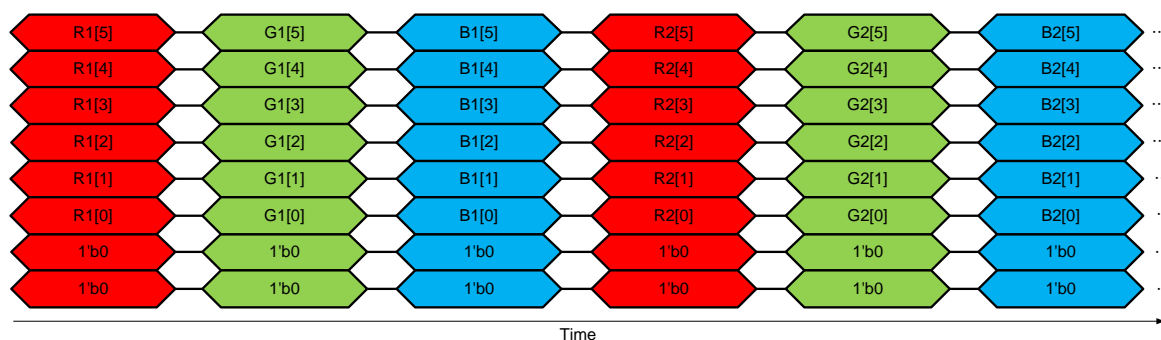


Figure 23-2. Pixel Format of Loosely RGB666

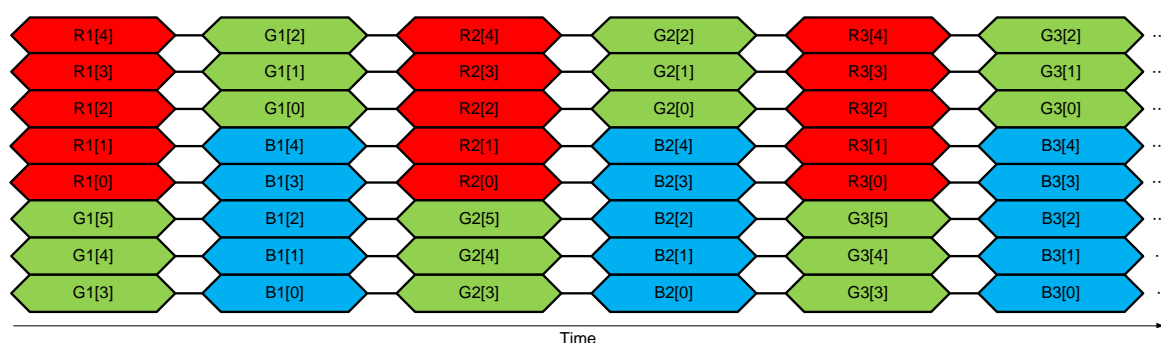


Figure 23-3. Pixel Format of RGB565

### 23.3. Register Definition

Module name: DISP\_DSI Base address: (+a04a0000h)

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A04A0000	<b><u>DSI_START</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Start Register</b>
A04A0008	<b><u>DSI_INTEN</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Interrupt Enable Register</b>
A04A000C	<b><u>DSI_INTSTA</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Interrupt Status Register</b>
A04A0010	<b><u>DSI_COM_CON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Common Control Register</b>
A04A0014	<b><u>DSI_MODE_CON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Mode Control Register</b>
A04A0018	<b><u>DSI_TXRX_CON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI TX RX Control Register</b>
A04A001C	<b><u>DSI_PSCON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Pixel Stream Control Register</b>
A04A002C	<b><u>DSI_VACT_NL</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Vertical Active Register</b>
A04A0060	<b><u>DSI_CMDQ_CON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Command Queue Control Register</b>
A04A0064	<b><u>DSI_HSTX_CKLP_WC</u></b>	32	<b>DSI HSTX Clock Low-power Mode Word Count Register</b>
A04A0074	<b><u>DSI_RX_DATA03</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 0 ~ 3 Register</b>
A04A0078	<b><u>DSI_RX_DATA47</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 4 ~ 7 Register</b>
A04A007C	<b><u>DSI_RX_DATA8B</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 8 ~ 11 Register</b>
A04A0080	<b><u>DSI_RX_DATAAC</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 12 ~ 15 Register</b>
A04A0084	<b><u>DSI_RX_RACK</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Read Data Acknowledge Register</b>

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A04A0088	<b><u>DSI_RX_TRIG_STA</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Receiver Status Register</b>
A04A0090	<b><u>DSI_MEM_CONTI</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Memory Continue Command Register</b>
A04A0094	<b><u>DSI_FRM_BC</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Frame Byte Count Register</b>
A04A00A0	<b><u>DSI_TIME_CON0</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Timing Control 0 Register</b>
A04A00A4	<b><u>DSI_TIME_CON1</u></b>	32	<b>DSI Timing Control 1 Register</b>
A04A0104	<b><u>DSI_PHY_LCCON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Lane Clock Control Register</b>
A04A0108	<b><u>DSI_PHY_LD0CON</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Lane 0 Control Register</b>
A04A0110	<b><u>DSI_PHY_TIMCON0</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Timing Control 0 Register</b>
A04A0114	<b><u>DSI_PHY_TIMCON1</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Timing Control 1 Register</b>
A04A0118	<b><u>DSI_PHY_TIMCON2</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Timing Control 2 Register</b>
A04A011C	<b><u>DSI_PHY_TIMCON3</u></b>	32	<b>DSI PHY Timing Control 3 Register</b>
A04A0200~ a04a03fc	<b><u>DSI_CMDQ [n]</u></b> <b>(n=0~127)</b>	32	<b>DSI Command Queue</b>

**A04A0000 DSI\_START DSI Start Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														<b>SLEEP_OUT_START</b>		<b>DSI_START</b>
Type														RW		RW
Reset														0		0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	SLEEP_OUT_START	<b>DSI sleep-out operation</b> Set up this bit to wake up DSI from ULPS mode. This bit is only available when SLEEP_MODE = 1. 0: No effect 1: Start
0	DSI_START	<b>Starts DSI controller operation</b> Set up this bit to start DSI control. 0: No effect 1: Start

**A04A0008 DSI\_INTEN DSI Interrupt Enable Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type																
Reset																

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TE_TIMEOUT_INT_EN	SLEEPOUT_DONE_INT_EN		FRAME_DONE_INT_EN		TE_RDY_INT_EN	CMD_DONE_INT_EN	LPRX_RD_RDY_INT_EN
Type									RW	RW		RW		RW	RW	RW
Reset									0	0		0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7	TE_TIMEOUT_INT_EN	<b>TE timeout interrupt</b> This interrupt will be issued when the wait time of TE signal exceeds SW-configured threshold 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	SLEEPOUT_DONE_INT_EN	<b>Enables ULPS sleep-out interrupt</b> The interrupt will be issued when ULPS sleep out procedure is completed 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	FRAME_DONE_INT_EN	<b>Frame done interrupt</b> This interrupt will be issued when the frame transmission is done 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	TE_RDY_INT_EN	<b>DSI TE ready interrupt</b> This interrupt will be issued when either BTA TE or external TE is received 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	CMD_DONE_INT_EN	<b>Enables DSI command mode finished interrupt</b> This interrupt will be issued when all commands set in command queue are executed 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	LPRX_RD_RDY_INT_EN	<b>Enables RX data-ready interrupt</b> This interrupt will be issued when RX data are received through read commands. It is recommended to enable this interrupt to receive data because the read response may be overwritten if another read command exists. An RACK operation should be set after reading data to allow HW continue execution 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A04A000C DSI\_INTSTA DSI Interrupt Status Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DSI_BUSY															
Type	RU															
Reset	0															

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									TE_TIMEOUT_INT_FLAG	SLEEPOUT_DONE_INT_FLAG		FRAME_DONE_INT_FLAG		TE_RDY_INT_FLAG	CMD_DONE_INT_FLAG	LPRX_RD_RDY_INT_FLAG
Type									A1	A1		A1		A1	A1	A1
Reset									0	0		0		0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	DSI_BUSY	<b>DSI busy status</b> 0: Idle 1: Busy
7	TE_TIMEOUT_INT_FLAG	<b>TE time-out interrupt status</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect
6	SLEEPOUT_DONE_INT_FLAG	<b>ULPS sleep-out done interrupt status.</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect
4	FRAME_DONE_INT_FLAG	<b>Frame done interrupt status</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect
2	TE_RDY_INT_FLAG	<b>DSI TE ready interrupt status</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect
1	CMD_DONE_INT_FLAG	<b>DSI command mode finish interrupt status</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect
0	LPRX_RD_RDY_INT_FLAG	<b>RX data-ready interrupt status</b> 0: Clear interrupt 1: No effect

**A04A0010 DSI\_COM\_CON DSI Common Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														DPHY_RESET		DSI_RESET
Type														RW		RW
Reset														0		0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	DPHY_RESET	<b>DIG_MIPI_TX software reset</b>



Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	DSI_RESET	0: De-assert software reset 1: Assert software reset <b>DSI module software reset</b> 0: De-assert software reset 1: Assert software reset

**A04A0014 DSI MODE CON DSI Mode Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name												SLEEP_MODE				
Type												RW				
Reset												0				
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																
Type																
Reset																

Bit(s)	Name	Description
20	SLEEP_MODE	<b>DSI sleep mode for ULPS wake-up operation</b> This mode is used during wake-up stage to leave ULPS. Set this bit to 1 before setting LANE_NUM to enable output data lane to LP-00; then set up SLEEPOUT_START to start the ULPS-exit process. 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A04A0018 DSI TXRX CON DSI TX RX Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
Name													TE_TIMEOUT_COUNTER_EN	TE_WRITE_HCMD_EN	TYPE1_BTA_SEL	HS_TX_CKLPEN	
Type													RW	RW	RW	RW	
Reset													0	0	0	0	
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name	MAX_RTN_SIZE					EXTENSEL	EXTENSEN				HS_TX_DIS_EO_T	LANE_NUM					
Type	RW					RW	RW				RW	RW					
Reset	0	0	0	0		0	0			0	0	0	0	0			

Bit(s)	Name	Description
19	TE_TIMEOUT_CHK_EN	<b>Enables TE time-out check mechanism</b> Enable this bit to turn on DSI TE and external TE time-out check mechanism based on wait time of TE_TIMEOUT. 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	TE_WITH_CMD_EN	<b>In the tradition design, TE command executes 'bus turnaround' and ignores other settings in the same command column. Combine the TE bit and other commands if this bit is asserted.</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	TYPE1_BTA_SEL	<b>Selects TYPE1 BTA mechanism</b> 0: TYPE1 BTA by frame 1: TYPE1 BTA by packet
16	HSTX_CKLP_EN	<b>Enables non-continuous clock lane</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15:12	MAX_RTN_SIZE	<b>Maximum return packet size</b> This register constrains maximum return packet that the slave side will send back to the host. It takes effect after the host sends 'Set Maximum Return Packet Size' packet to slave.
10	EXT_TE_EDGE_SEL	<b>Selects trigger edge type of external TE</b> 0: Rising edge 1: Falling edge
9	EXT_TE_EN	<b>Enables external TE signal</b> This bit should be set to receive external TE if LPTE pin is used as external TE pin 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	HSTX_DIS_EOT	<b>Disables end of transmission packet.</b> 0: Enable EoTp 1: Disable EoTp
5:2	LANE_NUM	<b>Lane number</b> Set up this bit to turn on lane circuit. 4'b0000: Disable all lanes 4'b0001: Enable 1 data lane + 1 clock lane

**A04A001C DSI\_PSCON DSI Pixel Stream Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name							BY TE _S WA P	RG B _S WA P							DSI_PS_ SEL	
Type							RW	RW							RW	
Reset							0	0							0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name			DSI_PS_WC													
Type			RW													
Reset			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
25	BYTE_SWAP	<b>Selects byte order</b>

Bit(s)	Name	Description
24	RGB_SWAP	For RGB565 type, it swaps bytes between MSB and LSB. For other stream types, this bit is not used. 0: Normal case 1: Byte order change <b>Selects order of RGB</b>
17:16	DSI_PS_SEL	For all color types, it changes the color order in format of RGB or BGR. 0: Normal case 1: R/B order change <b>Selects pixel stream type</b>
13:0	DSI_PS_WC	0: Packed pixel stream with 16-bit RGB 5-6-5 format 2: Loosely pixel stream with 24-bit RGB 6-6-6 format 3: Packed pixel stream with 24-bit RGB 8-8-8 format <b>Word count of long packet in valid pixel data duration</b> Unit: Byte This value must be (H_SIZE*BPP). Take the QVGA display as an example, the value of PS_WC is (240*3) = 720 in decimal.

**A04A002C DSI\_VACT\_NL DSI Vertical Active Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					VACT_NL											
Type					RW											
Reset					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11:0	VACT_NL	<b>Vertical active duration</b> Configures frame height of pixels

**A04A0060 DSI\_CMDQ\_CON DSI Command Queue Control Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name									CMDQ_SIZE							
Type									RW							
Reset									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
7:0	CMDQ_SIZE	<b>Number of commands in command queue</b> Range: 1 ~ 127

Bit(s)	Name	Description
--------	------	-------------

**A04A0064** DSI HSTX CKLP WC **DSI HSTX Clock Low-power Mode** **00010000**  
**Word Count Register**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																HSTX_CKLP_WC_AUTO
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	HSTX_CKLP_WC															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Bit(s)	Name	Description
16	HSTX_CKLP_WC_AUTO	Automatic calculation for HSTX_CKLP_WC
15:2	HSTX_CKLP_WC	Word count of non-continuous clock lane counter Sets up HSTX clock low-power period when HSTX_CKLP_EN = 1. Refer to programming guide for details on the usage.

**A04A0074** DSI RX DATA03 **DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 0 ~ 3** **00000000**  
**Register**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	BYTE3								BYTE2							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	BYTE1								BYTE0							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	BYTE3	RX read data buffer byte 3
23:16	BYTE2	RX read data buffer byte 2
15:8	BYTE1	RX read data buffer byte 1
7:0	BYTE0	RX read data buffer byte 0

**A04A0078 DSI\_RX\_DATA47**      **DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 4 ~ 7**      **00000000**  
**Register**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	<b>BYTE7</b>								<b>BYTE6</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>BYTE5</b>								<b>BYTE4</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	BYTE7	RX read data buffer byte 7
23:16	BYTE6	RX read data buffer byte 6
15:8	BYTE5	RX read data buffer byte 5
7:0	BYTE4	RX read data buffer byte 4

**A04A007C DSI\_RX\_DATA8B**      **DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 8 ~ 11**      **00000000**  
**Register**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	<b>BYTEB</b>								<b>BYTEA</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>BYTE9</b>								<b>BYTE8</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	BYTEB	RX read data buffer byte 11
23:16	BYTEA	RX read data buffer byte 10
15:8	BYTE9	RX read data buffer byte 9
7:0	BYTE8	RX read data buffer byte 8

**A04A0080 DSI\_RX\_DATAAC**      **DSI Receive Packet Data Byte 12 ~ 15**      **00000000**  
**Register**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	<b>BYTEF</b>								<b>BYTEE</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>BYTED</b>								<b>BYTEC</b>							
<b>Type</b>	RO								RO							
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

t																			
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	BYTEF	RX read data buffer byte 15
23:16	BYTEE	RX read data buffer byte 14
15:8	BYTED	RX read data buffer byte 13
7:0	BYTEC	RX read data buffer byte 12

**A04A0084 DSI\_RX\_RACK DSI Read Data Acknowledge Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Bit Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															RACK_BYPASS	RACK
Type															RW	W1C
Reset															0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	RACK_BYPASS	<b>Enables RX read acknowledge bypass</b> Set this bit to enable to ignore RACK from SW and continue next commands 1: Does not check RACK 0: Check RACK
0	RACK	<b>Acknowledges RX read</b> When a read command is executed and read data are received completely, the LPRX_RD_RDY interrupt will be issued. After read from the RX_DATA buffer, set up this bit to continue to the next command. 1: Acknowledge 0: No effect

**A04A0088 DSI\_RX\_TRIG\_STA DSI Receiver Status Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
Bit Name																	
Type																	
Reset																	
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Name												DI_RECTI_ON	RX_ULPS	RX_TRI_G_3	RX_TRI_G_2	RX_TRI_G_1	RX_TRI_G_0
Type												RU	RU	RU	RU	RU	RU
Reset												0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5	DIRECTION	<b>Escape turnaround direction</b> Current bus direction of Data Lane 0. If set to 1, there will be reverse direction transmission on Data Lane0 in Low Power mode. Otherwise, it will be a forward direction transmission. 1: Reverse direction 0: Forward direction
4	RX_ULPS	<b>RX ULPS (Ultra-low power state)</b> Entry pattern is 00011110
3	RX_TRIG_3	<b>Reserved by DSI specification.</b> Entry pattern is 10100000
2	RX_TRIG_2	<b>Acknowledge.</b> Entry pattern is 00100001
1	RX_TRIG_1	<b>TE.</b> Entry pattern is 01011101
0	RX_TRIG_0	<b>Remote application reset.</b> Entry pattern is 01100010

**A04A0090 DSI MEM CONTI DSI Memory Continue Command Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DSI_RWMEM_CONTI															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	DSI_RWMEM_CONTI	Read/Write memory continue command.

**A04A0094 DSI FRM BC DSI Frame Byte Count Register 00000000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Type												DSI_FRM_BC				
Reset												0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DSI_FRM_BC															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
20:0	DSI_FRM_BC	<b>Frame buffer byte count</b> The total number of byte is expected to be read for type3 command.

**A04A00A0 DSI\_TIME\_CON0 DSI Timing Control 0 Register 00000080**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ULPS_WAKEUP_PRD</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	ULPS_WAKEUP_PRD	<p><b>ULPS wakeup period</b>                      Cycle count for ultra-low power state (ULPS) wake-up during ULPS-exit sequence.                      Total wait time = (ULPS_WAKEUP_PRD*1024*DSI clock cycle time)                      Default value: 5ms under 26MHz DSI byte clock</p>

**A04A00A4 DSI\_TIME\_CON1 DSI Timing Control 1 Register 00002000**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>TE_TIMEOUT_PRD</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15:0	TE_TIMEOUT_PRD	<p><b>TE time-out check period</b>                      Cycle count to check TE time-out and issue time-out interrupt when waiting for TE signal.                      Total wait time = (TE_TIMEOUT_PRD*16384*DSI clock cycle time)                      Default value: 5sec under 26MHz DSI byte clock</p>

**A04A0104 DSI\_PHY\_LCCON DSI PHY Lane Clock Control Register 00000000**

<b>Bit Name</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																



Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														LC_WAK EU_P_EN	LC_ULP M_EN	LC_HST X_EN
Type														RW	RW	RW
Reset														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	LC_WAKEUP_EN	<b>Enables clock lane wake-up</b> Make the clock lane wake-up from ultra-low power mode. Make sure DSI_EN = 1 when setting this register
1	LC_ULPM_EN	<b>Enables clock lane ULPS</b> Make the clock lane go to ultra-low power mode. Make sure DSI_EN = 1 when setup this register
0	LC_HSTX_EN	<b>Enables clock lane HS mode</b> Start clock lane high speed transmission.

**A04A0108 DSI PHY LDOCON DSI PHY Lane 0 Control Register 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name														LO_WAK EU_P_EN	LO_ULP M_EN	LO_RM TRIG_EN
Type														RW	RW	RW
Reset														0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
2	LO_WAKEUP_EN	<b>Enables data lane 0 wake-up</b> Make the data lane 0 wake-up from ultra-low power mode.
1	LO_ULPM_EN	<b>Enables data lane 0 ULPS</b> Make the data lane 0 go to ultra-low power mode.
0	LO_RM_TRIG_EN	<b>Enables data lane 0 remote application trigger</b> Send application trigger to slave side.

**A04A0110 DSI PHY TIMCON0 DSI PHY Timing Control 0 Register 14140A0A**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DA_HS_TRAIL								DA_HS_ZERO							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DA_HS_PREP								LPX							

Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	DA_HS_TRAIL	Control for timing parameter: T_HS-Trail
23:16	DA_HS_ZERO	Control for timing parameter: T_HS-Zero
15:8	DA_HS_PREP	Control for timing parameter: T_HS-Prepare
7:0	LPX	Control for timing parameter: T_LPX

**A04A0114 DSI PHY TIMCON1 DSI PHY Timing Control 1 Register 0E1A1632**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	CLK_HS_EXIT								TA_GET							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	TA_SURE								TA_GO							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	CLK_HS_EXIT	Control for timing parameter: T_HS-Exit for clock lane
23:16	TA_GET	Control for timing parameter: T_TA-Get
15:8	TA_SURE	Control for timing parameter: T_TA-Sure
7:0	TA_GO	Control for timing parameter: T_TA-Go

**A04A0118 DSI PHY TIMCON2 DSI PHY Timing Control 2 Register 14140000**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
	CLK_HS_TRAIL								CLK_HS_ZERO							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																
Type																
Reset																

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	CLK_HS_TRAIL	Control for timing parameter: T_CLK-Trail
23:16	CLK_HS_ZERO	Control for timing parameter: T_CLK-Zero

**A04A011C DSI PHY TIMCON3 DSI PHY Timing Control 3 Register 000E0E0A**

Bit Name	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							DA_HS_EXIT									
Type							RW									
Reset							0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CLK_HS_POST								CLK_HS_PREP							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
25:16	DA_HS_EXIT	<b>Control for timing parameter: T_HS-Exit for data lane</b>
15:8	CLK_HS_POST	<b>Control for timing parameter: T_CLK-Post</b>
7:0	CLK_HS_PREP	<b>Control for timing parameter: T_CLK-Prepare</b>

**A04A0200** **DSI\_CMDQ**                      **DSI Command Queue**                      **00000000**  
 ~ **[n](n=0~127)**  
**A04A03FC**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	DATA_1								DATA_0							
Type	RW								RW							
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	DATA_ID								RESV	TE	CL	HS	BTA	TYPE		
Type	RW								RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:24	DATA_1	<b>Data byte 1 of command</b>
23:16	DATA_0	<b>Data byte 0 of command</b>
15:8	DATA_ID	<b>Data ID of command</b>
7:6	RESV	<b>Reserved</b>
5	TE	<b>Enables internal or external TE</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	CL	<b>Selects DCS byte</b> 0: 1-byte DCS 1: 2-byte DCS
3	HS	<b>Enables high-speed transmission</b> 0: LPTX transmission 1: HSTX transmission
2	BTA	<b>Enables BTA</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1:0	TYPE	<b>Command types</b> 0: Type-0 command 1: Type-1 command 2: Type-2 command 3: Type-3 command

## 24. Image Resizer

### 24.1. General Description

This block provides the image resizing function for image and video capturing scenarios. It receives image data from the Caminf module or from memory input, performs the image resizing function and outputs to the ROTATOR. shows the block diagram. The resizer is composed of horizontal and vertical resizing blocks. It can scale up or down the input image by any ratio. It also supports tile processing which can combines tiles into a full frame in memory-input mode. The maximum size of input images is limited to 2047x2047 and maximum size of output images is limited to 2047x2047.

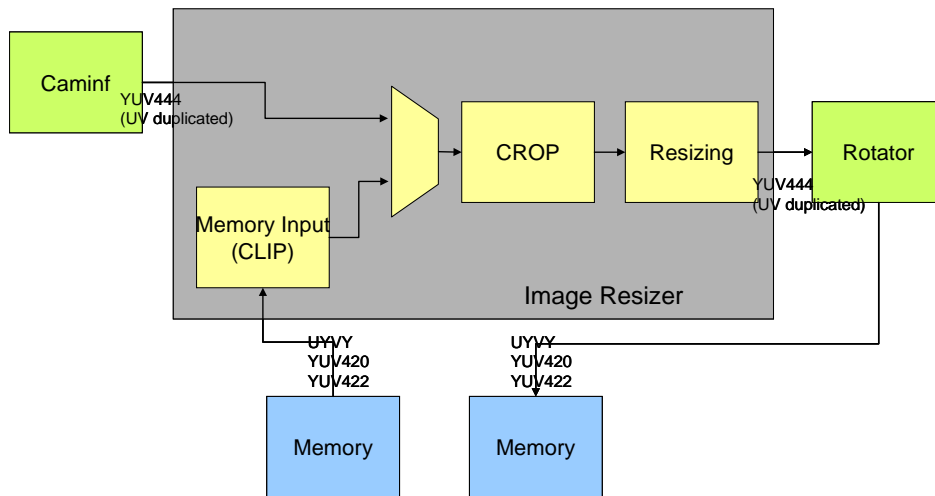
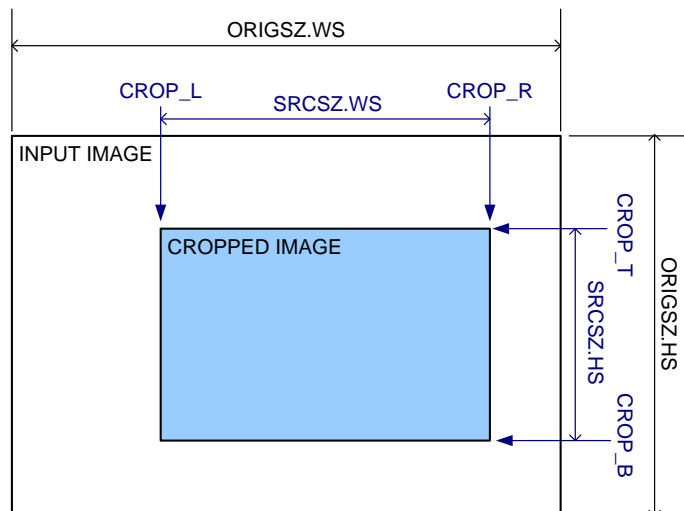


Figure 24-1. Image Resizer Overview

### 24.2. Application Notes



There is a cropping example. Assuming an uncropped image with size = (640, 480), if the size of the cropped frame is (320, 240) and the cropped region is the center of input frame. Then the setting will be CROP\_L = 160, CROP\_R = 479, CROP\_T = 120, CROP\_B = 359, and SRC SZ\_WS = 320, SRC SZ\_HS = 240.

Note that there are two kinds of registers, registers related to cropping function and the rest registers, including ratio, and size, etc. Two kinds of double buffered registers have two separated updating time as described in the . In the normal case, registers related to cropping function will be updated at B if the following criterion is satisfied:

1. LOCK bit is not '1' at B.

The rest registers will be updated at C if the following criteria are satisfied:

1. LOCK bit is not '1' at B.
2. LOCK bit is not changed from B to C.

To make sure HW double buffered registers behave by this rule, we can guarantee that the cropping registers and the rest registers take effect at the same frame. However, from input frame #0, if after interrupt is asserted at A and FW cannot finish registers programming before B, then all the registers will take function at frame #2.

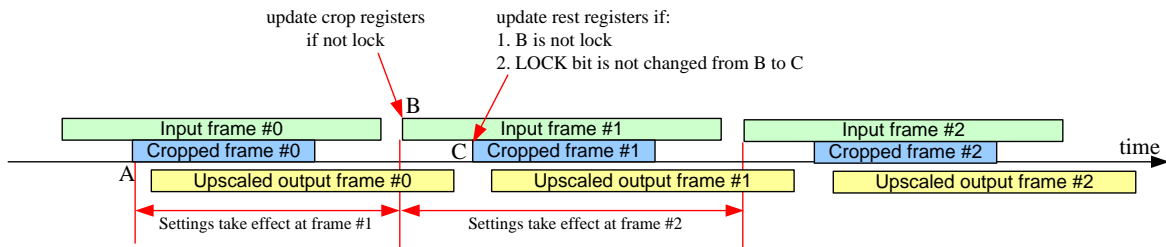


Figure 24-2. Resizer double buffered registers updating and taking effect timing chart

As shown in , in cropping mode, the FSTINT is asserted at the beginning of cropped frame. The FEDINT is asserted at the end of output frame. There are three independent busy status bits for three different frames, input frame, cropping frame and output frame.

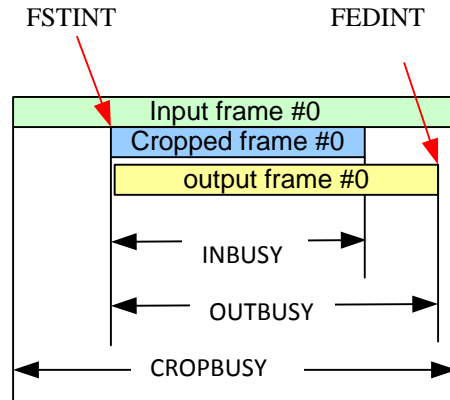


Figure 24-3. Resizer interrupt and busy asserting timing chart

- Configuration procedure when source is cam

```
RESZ_CFG = 0x10 (continuous), 0x0 (single run);
RESZ_SRC SZ1 = source image size;
```

```

RESZ_TARZ1 = target image size;
RESZ_HRATIO1 = horizontal ratio;
RESZ_VRATIO1 = vertical ratio;
RESZ_HRES1 = horizontal residual;
RESZ_VRES1 = vertical residual;
RESZ_FRCFG = working memory size, interrupt enable;
RESZ_CON = 0x1;

```

- Configuration procedure when source is memory (frame mode)

```

RESZ_CFG = 0x1 or 0x2 or 0x3 (single run);
RESZ_SMBASE_Y = source memory for Y base address;
RESZ_SMBASE_U = source memory for U base address;
RESZ_SMBASE_V = source memory for V base address;
RESZ_SRCZ1 = source image size;
RESZ_TARZ1 = target image size;
RESZ_HRATIO1 = horizontal ratio;
RESZ_VRATIO1 = vertical ratio;
RESZ_HRES1 = horizontal residual;
RESZ_VRES1 = vertical residual;
RESZ_FRCFG = working memory size, interrupt enable;
RESZ_CON = 0x1;

```

- Configuration procedure when source is memory (tile mode)

```

RESZ_CFG = 0x10001 or 0x10002 or 0x10003 (single run);
RESZ_SMBASE_Y = source tile memory for Y base address;
RESZ_SMBASE_U = source tile memory for U base address;
RESZ_SMBASE_V = source tile memory for V base address;
RESZ_SRCZ1 = source tile size;
RESZ_TARZ1 = target tile size;
RESZ_HRATIO1 = horizontal ratio;
RESZ_VRATIO1 = vertical ratio;
RESZ_HRES1 = horizontal residual;
RESZ_VRES1 = vertical residual;
Setup tile parameters according tile formula
RESZ_FRCFG = working memory size, interrupt enable;
RESZ_CON = 0x1;

```

- Configuration procedure for disable clock.

```

RESZ_CON = 0x0;
RESZ_CON = 0x10000;
while ((RESZ_CON&0x10000) == 1) ;
RESZ_FRCFG = RESZ_FRCFG & 0xFFFF13FF;
SWInt = RESZ_INT & 0x0000003F;
Disable clock;

```

### 24.3. Register Definition

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
---------	------	-------	-------------------

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A0410000	<u>RESZ_CFG</u>	32	Image Resizer Configuration Register The register is for global configuration of Image Resizer.
A0410004	<u>RESZ_CON</u>	32	Image Resizer Control Register The register is for global control of Image Resizer. Furthermore, software reset will not reset all register setting. Remember trigger Image Resizer first before trigger image sources to Image Resizer.
A0410008	<u>RESZ_STA</u>	32	Image Resizer Status Register The register indicates global status of Image Resizer.
A041000C	<u>RESZ_INT</u>	32	Image Resizer Interrupt Register The register shows up the interrupt status of resizer.
A0410010	<u>RESZ_SRC SZ1</u>	32	Image Resizer Source Image Size Register 1 The register specifies the size of source image. The allowable maximum size is 2047x2047.
A0410014	<u>RESZ_TAR SZ1</u>	32	Image Resizer Target Image Size Register 1 The register specifies the size of target image. The allowable maximum size is 960x2047 with resizing and 2047x2047 without resizing. However, it is suggested to limit $WT \leq 480$ when SRC is CAM and with resizing.
A0410018	<u>RESZ_HRATIO1</u>	32	Image Resizer Horizontal Ratio Register 1 The register specifies horizontal resizing ratio.
A041001C	<u>RESZ_VRATIO1</u>	32	Image Resizer Vertical Ratio Register 1 The register specifies vertical resizing ratio.
A0410020	<u>RESZ_HRES1</u>	32	Image Resizer Horizontal Residual Register 1 The register specifies horizontal residual. It is obtained by $RESZ\_SRC SZ1.WS \% RESZ\_TAR SZ1.WT$ .
A0410024	<u>RESZ_VRES1</u>	32	Image Resizer Vertical Residual Register 1 The register specifies vertical residual. It is obtained by $RESZ\_SRC SZ1.HS \% RESZ\_TAR SZ1.HT$ .
A041002C	<u>RESZ_LOCK</u>	32	Image Resizer LOCK Register This register specifies the lock register. Once this bit is programmed to be '1', Resizer stops updating double buffered registers at Vsync. The function of lock register is to prevent Resizer updating only partial parameters when firmware programs registers near input Vsync. Set to 1 before changing size related registers, and set to 0 after all size related registers are programmed.
A0410030	<u>RESZ_ORIGSZ1</u>	32	Image Resizer Crop Original Size Register 1 These registers are only used when $CROP\_EN = '1'$ . This field specifies original size before image cropping.
A0410034	<u>RESZ_CROPLR1</u>	32	Image Resizer Crop Left Right Register 1 These registers are only used when $CROP\_EN = '1'$ . This field specifies the horizontal start and end position index for image cropping. Please note that these indexes are defined as the following illustration. For an uncropped image, the index of start point is 0 and the index of end point is $(ORIGSZ\_WS-1)$ . The width cropped frame is therefore defined as $(CROP\_R - CROP\_L+1)$ .
A0410038	<u>RESZ_CROPTB1</u>	32	Image Resizer Crop Top Bottom Register 1 These registers are only used when $CROP\_EN = '1'$ . This field specifies the vertical start and end position index for image cropping. Please note that these indexes are defined as the following illustration. For an uncropped image, the index of start point is 0 and the index of end point is $(ORIGSZ\_HS-1)$ . The height cropped frame is therefore defined as $(CROP\_B - CROP\_T+1)$ .
A0410040	<u>RESZ_FRCFG</u>	32	Image Resizer Fine Resizing Configuration Register The register specifies various setting of control for fine resizing, including of horizontal and vertical resizing. Note that all parameters must be set before

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
			horizontal and vertical resizing proceeds.
A0410090	<u>RESZ_DBGCFG</u>	32	Image Resizer Debug Configuration Register The register is used to help debug.
A04100B0	<u>RESZ_INFO0</u>	32	Image Resizer Information Register 0
A04100B4	<u>RESZ_INFO1</u>	32	Image Resizer Information Register 1
A04100DC	<u>RESZ_SMBASE_Y</u>	32	Image Resizer Y-Component Source Memory Base Address Register The register specifies the base address of memory input for Y-component or UYVY format. It's only useful in Memory input mode. It should be 4 bytes aligned without CLIP_EN. It should be format aligned with CLIP_EN. That is 4 bytes for UYVY format and 2 bytes for YUV420 and YUV422 format. However, the base address before clipping must be 4 bytes aligned.
A04100E0	<u>RESZ_SMBASE_U</u>	32	Image Resizer U-Component Source Memory Base Address Register The register specifies the base address of memory input for U-component. It's only useful in Memory input mode. It should be 4 bytes aligned without CLIP_EN. It should be format aligned with CLIP_EN. That is 1 byte. However, the base address before clipping must be 4 bytes aligned.
A04100E4	<u>RESZ_SMBASE_V</u>	32	Image Resizer V-Component Source Memory Base Address Register The register specifies the base address of memory input for V-component. It's only useful in Memory input mode. It should be 4 bytes aligned without CLIP_EN. It should be format aligned with CLIP_EN. That is 1 byte. However, the base address before clipping must be 4 bytes aligned.
A04100F0	<u>RESZ_GMCCON</u>	32	Image Resizer GMC Control Register
A04100FC	<u>RESZ_CLIP</u>	32	Image Resizer CLIP Register
A0410100	<u>RESZ_TILE_CFG</u>	32	Image Resizer Tile Configuration Register Configuration setting of tile-based resizer.
A0410104	<u>RESZ_TILE_START_POS_X1</u>	32	Image Resizer Tile Start Position X Register 1 Start setting of tile-based resizer.
A041010C	<u>RESZ_TILE_START_POS_Y1</u>	32	Image Resizer Tile Start Position Y Register 1 Start setting of tile-based resizer.
A0410114	<u>RESZ_BI_TRUNC_ERR_COMP1</u>	32	Image Resizer Bilinear Truncation Error Compensation Register 1 Bilinear setting of tile-based resizer.
A0410118	<u>RESZ_BI_INIT_RESID1</u>	32	Image Resizer Bilinear Initial Residual Register 1 Bilinear setting of tile-based resizer.

All undefined bit fields must be set as the default values.

**A0410000 RESZ\_CFG Image Resizer Configuration Register**
**000000  
00**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----



<b>Name</b>																<b>MODE1</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>								<b>VSRSTEN2</b>	<b>VSRSTEN1</b>	<b>VSRSTEN0</b>	<b>DCM_DIS</b>	<b>PCON</b>				<b>SRC1</b>
<b>Type</b>								RW	RW	RW	RW	RW				RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
16	MODE1	<b>Mode selection of 1st pass of resizer.</b> 0: Frame mode. 1: Tile mode.
8	VSRSTEN2	<b>Resizer auto reset when SRC1 is camera and pixel drop is detected.</b> 0: Disable. 1: Enable.
7	VSRSTEN1	<b>Resizer auto reset when SRC1 is camera and new frame comes and previous input is complete but output not complete.</b> 0: Disable. (skip current frame) 1: Enable. (Give up previous frame)
6	VSRSTEN0	<b>Resizer auto reset when SRC1 is camera and new frame comes.</b> 0: Disable. 1: Enable.
5	DCM_DIS	<b>DCM enabling/disabling setting.</b> 0: Enable DCM. 1: Disable DCM.
4	PCON	<b>The register bit specifies if resizing continues whenever an image finishes processing. Once continuous run for pixel-based resizing is enabled and pixel-based resizing is running, the only way to stop is to reset resizer. If to stop immediately is desired, reset resizer directly. If the last image is desired, set the register bit to '0' first. Then wait until image resizer is not busy again. Finally reset image resizer.</b> 0: Single run. 1: Continuous run.
1:0	SRC1	<b>The register bit specified the input source of 1st pass of resizer.</b> 0: Camera input. 1: Memory input. Packet UYVY format. 2: Memory input. Planar YUV420 format. 3: Memory input. Planar YUV422 format.

**A0410004 RESZ\_CON Image Resizer Control Register 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>RST</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>ENA</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
16	RST	Writing '1' to the register will cause resizing to stop. Resizer itself would clear this bit to 0 when it is ready to be enabled. When this bit is 1, do not enable resizer.
0	ENA	<b>Writing '1' to the register bit to enable resizer.</b>

**A0410008 RESZ\_STA Image Resizer Status Register**

000000  
00

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																DCM_STATUS
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>		ERR5	ERR4	ERR3		ERR2	ERR1	ERR0				CROPBUSY		INBUSY	MEMINBUSY	OUTBUSY
<b>Type</b>		WIC	WIC	WIC		WIC	WIC	WIC				RO		RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
16	DCM_STATUS	DCM status.
14	ERR5	Error status. Input pixel is not enough when crop is enabled. Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
13	ERR4	Error status. Drop frame due to LOCK is changed between start point of original image and start point of cropped image. Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
12	ERR3	Error status. Drop frame due to LOCK when vsync comes. Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
10	ERR2	Error status. Input complete but output not complete when new frame comes. Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
9	ERR1	Error status. Input pixel is not enough. Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
8	ERR0	Error status. Pixel over run (Camera request but resizer not ack). Write this bit to 1 or reset resizer to clear.
4	CROPBUSY	Cropping busy status.
2	INBUSY	Input busy status.
1	MEMINBUSY	Memory input busy status.
0	OUTBUSY	Output busy status.

**A041000C RESZ\_INT Image Resizer Interrupt Register**

000000  
00

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>											LCKDRPINT	MININT	PXDINT		FSTARINT	FENDINT
<b>Type</b>											RC	RC	RC		RC	RC
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
5	LCKDRPINT	Interrupt for drop frame for lock occurs. No matter the register bit RESZ_FRCFG.LCKDRPINTEN is enabled or not, the register bit will be active whenever drop frame for lock occurs. It could be as software interrupt by

polling the register bit. Clear it by reading the register.

4 MININT

Interrupt for memory input. No matter the register bit RESZ\_FRCFG.MININTEN is enabled or not, the register bit will be active whenever memory input is done. It could be as software interrupt by polling the register bit. Clear it by reading the register.

3 PXDINT

Interrupt for pixel drop. No matter the register bit RESZ\_FRCFG.PXDINTEN is enabled or not, the register bit will be active whenever pixel drop occurs. It could be as software interrupt by polling the register bit. Clear it by reading the register. Useful for error detection.

1 FSTART1INT

Interrupt for frame start of 1st pass. No matter the register bit RESZ\_FRCFG.FSTART1INTEN is enabled or not, the register bit will be active whenever a new frame of 1st pass arrives. It could be as software interrupt by polling the register bit. Clear it by reading the register. Useful for digital zooming.

0 FENDINT

Interrupt for frame end. No matter the register bit RESZ\_FRCFG.FENDINTEN is enabled or not, the register bit will be active whenever whole image is done. It could be as software interrupt by polling the register bit. Clear it by reading the register.

**A0410010 RESZ\_SRC SZ1 Image Resizer Source Image Size Register 1**

000000  
00

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
26:16	HS	The register field specifies the height of source image.
10:0	WS	The register field specifies the width of source image.

Note: WS and HS must be format aligned (RESZ\_CROPLR1.CROP\_EN = 0).

src	format	HS	WS
caminf	YUV444	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 1
memory	YUV420	Multiples of 2	Multiples of 2
	YUV422	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 2
	UYVY	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 2

**A0410014 RESZ\_TAR SZ1 Image Resizer Target Image Size Register 1**

000000  
00

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
26:16	HT	The register field specifies the height of target image.
10:0	WT	The register field specifies the width of target image.



**A0410018**    RESZ\_HRATIO    **Image Resizer Horizontal Ratio Register 1**    **000000**  
1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RATIO[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RATIO[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	RATIO	Ratio = (RESZ_TARZ.WT < RESZ_SRCZ.WS) ? (RESZ_TARZ.WT - 1) * 2 <sup>20</sup> / (RESZ_SRCZ.WS - 1) : (RESZ_SRCZ.WS) * 2 <sup>20</sup> / RESZ_TARZ.WT

**A041001C**    RESZ\_VRATIO    **Image Resizer Vertical Ratio Register 1**    **000000**  
1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RATIO[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RATIO[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	RATIO	Ratio = (RESZ_TARZ.HT < RESZ_SRCZ.HS) ? (RESZ_TARZ.HT - 1) * 2 <sup>20</sup> / (RESZ_SRCZ.HS - 1) : (RESZ_SRCZ.HS) * 2 <sup>20</sup> / RESZ_TARZ.HT

**A0410020**    RESZ\_HRES1    **Image Resizer Horizontal Residual Register 1**    **000000**  
1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESIDUAL</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11:0	RESIDUAL	Residual = RESZ_SRCZ1.WS % RESZ_TARZ1.WT

**A0410024**    RESZ\_VRES1    **Image Resizer Vertical Residual Register 1**    **000000**  
1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESIDUAL</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11:0	RESIDUAL	Residual = RESZ_SRC SZ1.HS % RESZ_TARSZ1.HT

**A041002C**    RESZ\_LOCK    **Image Resizer LOCK Register**    **000000**  
**00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RESZ_LOCK</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>LOCK</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
0	LOCK	Writing '1' to the register bit prevents updating double buffered registers.

**Note:** If lock is set to 1, and vsync comes, the frame will be dropped because the setting is not reliable. So please keep the locked region as short as possible. LCKDRP interrupt can be used to detect this event.

**A0410030**    RESZ\_ORIGSZ  
1    **Image Resizer Crop Original Size Register 1**    **000000**  
**00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>ORIGSZ_HS</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>ORIGSZ_WS</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
26:16	ORIGSZ_HS	Resizer input image height before cropping for pass 1.
10:0	ORIGSZ_WS	Resizer input image width before cropping for pass 1.

**Note:** If CROP\_EN = 1 and SRC is memory, ORIGSZ\_WS and ORIGSZ\_HS must be format aligned.

src	format	ORIGSZ_HS	ORIGSZ_WS
caminf	YUV444	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 1
memory	YUV420	Multiples of 2	Multiples of 2
	YUV422	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 2
	UYVY	Multiples of 1	Multiples of 2

**A0410034**    RESZ\_CROPLR1    **Image Resizer Crop Left Right Register 1**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>CROP_L</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CROP_R															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	CROP_EN	Crop enable for pass 1.
26:16	CROP_L	Horizontal cropping start/left position index for pass 1.
10:0	CROP_R	Horizontal cropping end/right position index for pass 1.

**A0410038** RESZ\_CROPTB **Image Resizer Crop Top Bottom Register 1** **000000**  
1 **00**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	CROP_T															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	CROP_B															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
26:16	CROP_T	Vertical cropping start/top position index for pass 1.
10:0	CROP_B	Vertical cropping end/bottom position index for pass 1.

**A0410040** RESZ\_FRCFG **Image Resizer Fine Resizing Configuration Register** **000000**  
**02**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	WMSZ1															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	LC KI NT EN	MI NI NT EN	PX DI NT EN		FST AR TI NT EN	FE ND INT EN										
Type	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW										
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
21:16	WMSZ1	It stands for working memory size for single pass or 1st pass of two pass resizing. The register specifies how many lines after horizontal resizing can be filled into working memory. Its minimum value is 2 and maximum value is 31. And the formula is $(1920 / ((WT+3)/4*4))$ .
15	LCKINTEN	Drop frame due to lock interrupt enable.
14	MININTEN	Memory input interrupt enable.
13	PXDINTEN	Pixel drop interrupt enable.
11	FSTARTIINTEN	Frame start of 1st pass interrupt enable. 0: Interrupt for frame start of 1st pass is disabled. 1: Interrupt for frame start of 1st pass is enabled.
10	FENDINTEN	Frame end interrupt enable. 0: Interrupt for frame end is disabled. 1: Interrupt for frame end is enabled.

**A0410090**    RESZ\_DBGCF    **Image Resizer Debug Configuration Register**    **00000200**  
G

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name					<b>NO DB</b>	<b>PH R1</b>	<b>PV R1</b>									
Type					RW	RW	RW									
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
11	NODB	<b>Force register not double buffered.</b> 0: Double buffered, registers are effective when camera vsync arrives or memory input starts. 1: No double buffered.
10	PHR1	<b>Force horizontal resizing to execute even though it's not necessary.</b> 0: Normal operation. 1: Force horizontal resizing to execute even though it's not necessary.
9	PVR1	<b>Force vertical resizing to execute even though it's not necessary.</b> 0: Normal operation. 1: Force vertical resizing to execute even though it's not necessary.

**A04100B0**    RESZ\_INFO0    **Image Resizer Information Register 0**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>IN_VERT_CNT</b>															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>IN_HORZ_CNT</b>															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:16	IN_VERT_CNT	<b>Input vertical counter.</b>
15:0	IN_HORZ_CNT	<b>Input horizontal counter.</b>

**A04100B4**    RESZ\_INFO1    **Image Resizer Information Register 1**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>OUT_VERT_CNT</b>															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>OUT_HORZ_CNT</b>															
Type	RO															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:16	OUT_VERT_CNT	<b>Output vertical counter.</b>
15:0	OUT_HORZ_CNT	<b>Output horizontal counter.</b>

**A04100DC**    RESZ\_SMBAS    **Image Resizer Y-Component Source Memory Base Address Register**    **xxxxxxxx**  
E\_Y    **x**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_Y[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_Y[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																

---

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	SMBASE_Y	

---

**A04100E0**    RESZ SMBAS    **Image Resizer U-Component Source Memory Base**    **xxxxxxx**  
E U    **Address Register**    **x**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_U[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_U[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																

---

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	SMBASE_U	

---

**A04100E4**    RESZ SMBAS    **Image Resizer V-Component Source Memory Base**    **xxxxxxx**  
E V    **Address Register**    **x**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_V[31:16]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>SMBASE_V[15:0]</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>																

---

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:0	SMBASE_V	

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**A04100F0**    RESZ GMCCO    **Image Resizer GMC Control Register**    **000000**  
N    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>RD_MIN_REQ_INTERVAL</b>															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>												<b>RD _M AX _B L</b>				<b>RD _M IN_ RE Q_ EN</b>
<b>Type</b>												RW				RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

---

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31:20	RD_MIN_REQ_INTER	<b>It specifies how many AHB bus cycles between two GMC requests for read</b>

---



	VAL	<b>port.</b>
4	RD_MAX_BL	<b>Specify the maximum burst length of GMC request for read port.</b> 0: Burst 4 beats access, and one beat is 4 bytes. Total data amount is 16 bytes per access. 1: Single 4 bytes access.
0	RD_MIN_REQ_EN	<b>Enable GMC port minimum request control for read port.</b>

**A04100FC**    RESZ\_CLIP    **Image Resizer CLIP Register**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	CLIP_EN															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	MEM_WD															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
31	CLIP_EN	<b>Enable clip function of memory in mode.</b> 0: Disable. 1: Enable.
11:0	MEM_WD	<b>Width of background image. The unit is pixels.</b>

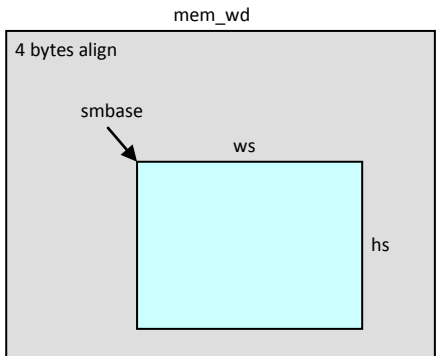


Figure 24-4. Memory clipping chart

**Note:** MEM\_WD should be format aligned.

format	MEM_WD
YUV420	Multiples of 2
YUV422	Multiples of 2
UYVY	Multiples of 2

All of the following registers are for tile-based processing. These registers are inactive while RESZ\_CFG.MODE1 is frame mode.

**A0410100**    RESZ\_TILE\_CFG    **Image Resizer Tile Configuration Register**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>															SA_EN_Y1	SA_EN_X1
<b>Type</b>															RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
1	SA_EN_Y1	<b>Vertical source accumulation enable signal of 1st pass of resizer.</b> 0: Disable (frame_target_height ≥ frame_source_height). 1: Enable (frame_target_height < frame_source_height).
0	SA_EN_X1	<b>Horizontal source accumulation enable signal of 1st pass of resizer.</b> 0: Disable (frame_target_width ≥ frame_source_width). 1: Enable (frame_target_width < frame_source_width).

**A0410104**    RESZ\_TILE\_S    **Image Resizer Tile Start Position X Register 1**    **000000**  
TART\_POS\_X1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	TILE_START_POS_X[30:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	TILE_START_POS_X[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
30:0	TILE_START_POS_X	<b>Horizontal start position of bilinear interpolation. Format: Q0.11.20.</b> <b>Horizontal start weight of source accumulation. Format: Q0.0.20.</b>

**A041010C**    RESZ\_TILE\_S    **Image Resizer Tile Start Position Y Register 1**    **000000**  
TART\_POS\_Y1    **00**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	TILE_START_POS_Y[30:16]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	TILE_START_POS_Y[15:0]															
<b>Type</b>	RW															
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
30:0	TILE_START_POS_Y	<b>Vertical start position of bilinear interpolation. Format: Q0.11.20.</b> <b>Vertical start weight of source accumulation. Format: Q0.0.20.</b>

**A0410114**    RESZ\_BI\_TRU    **Image Resizer Bilinear Truncation Error**    **000000**  
NC\_ERR\_COM    **Compensation Register 1**    **00**  
P1

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	BI_TRUNC_ERR_COMP_Y															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	BI_TRUNC_ERR_COMP_X															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
27:16	BI_TRUNC_ERR_COM P_Y	Vertical condition of truncation error compensation by accumulated residual.
11:0	BI_TRUNC_ERR_COM P_X	Horizontal condition of truncation error compensation by accumulated residual.

**A0410118**    RESZ BI INIT    **Image Resizer Bilinear Initial Residual Register 1**    **000000**  
RESID1    **00**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	BI_INIT_RESID_Y															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	BI_INIT_RESID_X															
Type	RW															
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit(s)	Name	Description
28:16	BI_INIT_RESID_Y	Vertical initial residual for truncation error compensation.
12:0	BI_INIT_RESID_X	Horizontal initial residual for truncation error compensation.

Since the bilinear-interpolation step is represented by fixed-point representation, there are truncation errors in the computational process. In order to reduce the truncation-error effect, resizer will compensate the errors at each integer interpolation point. The following is the example.

10 pixels → 15 pixels

$$\text{step (ratio)} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \approx 0.625 = \frac{5}{8} \text{ (3-bit binary precision)}$$

$$\text{residual} = 10 \% 15 = 10$$

⇒ interpolation position

$$0 \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{6}{3} \quad \frac{8}{3} \quad \dots$$

interpolation position by fixed point

$$0 \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{10}{8} \quad \frac{15}{8} \quad \frac{21}{8} \quad \dots$$

incremental residual →  $\frac{16}{8}$  (truncation-error compensation)

$$0 \quad 10 \quad 5 \quad 15 \quad 10 \quad \dots$$

## 25. Image Rotator DMA

### 25.1. General Description

Image Rotator DMA receives YUV444 pixel data from input interface as shown in Figure 25-1, and output to memory. The architecture is shown in Figure 25-2. When writing to memory, it supports various formats. Supported Output packed formats include: UYVY (YUYV422). Supported oOutput planar formats include: scanline planar YUV420 and YUV422. In this specification, generic YUV format refers to scanline planar YUV420/YUV422. These output formats ares shown in Table 25-1.

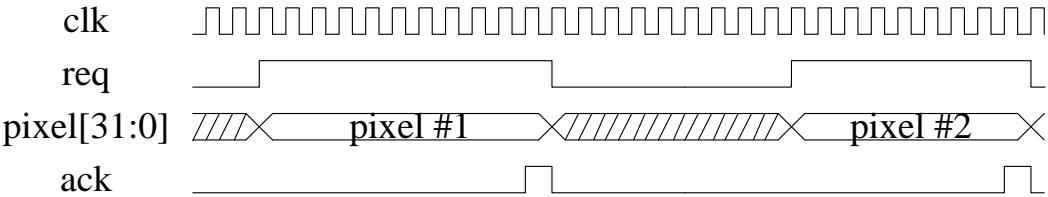


Figure 25-1. Image Rotator DMA Input Interface

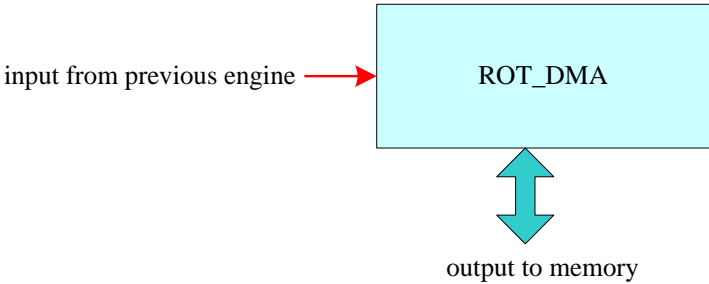


Figure 25-2. Image Rotator DMA Architecture

Table 25-1. ImageRotator DMA Output Format

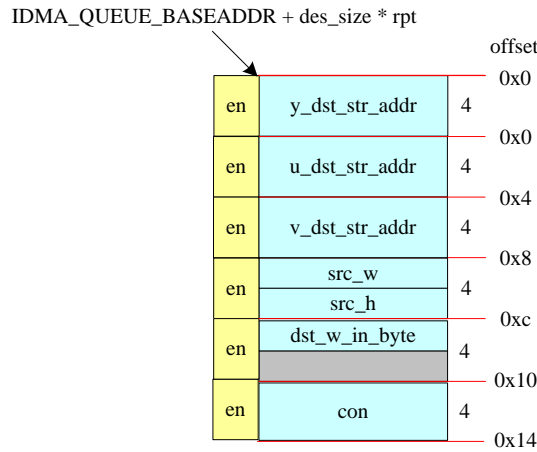
Output formats
UYVY
Planar YUV420
Planar YUV422

#### 25.1.1. Feature List

- Descriptor based mode
- Hardware auto loop mode
- Color formats transformation
- Output Image pitching for UYVY
- Rotation for UYVY
- Hardware semaphore support

**25.1.2. Descriptor Format**

There are six enable signals indicating each 4- bytes command. The full sets of rotator DMA’s descriptor is 24s bytes including six segments and with four4 bytes each segment.



**Figure 25-3. Image Rotator DMA Descriptor Format**

**25.1.3. Frame buffer start address and size notes**

Output frame buffer start address must be 4- byte alignment.

The size of each frame buffer must be a multiple of four4 bytes. That is, if output format is YUV420. Y, U and V plane must allocate size of multiple of four4 bytes. If the image size will not occupied every 4 bytes allocated, the residual bytes not used will be written with dummy data. Dummy data value is undefined and scenario dependent.

The table belowFollowing table summarizes base address and buffer size restrictions.

**Table 25-2. Base Address and Buffer Size Restrictions**

	Y, U, V frame start address (bytes)	Width (pixels)	Height (pixels)	*HW output size (bytes)	DST_W_IN_BYTE (bytes)
UYVY(packed)	4x	2x	1x	4x	4x
YUV422(planar)	4x	2x	1x	4x	-
YUV420(planar)	4x	2x	2x	4x	-
YUV422(planar) with pitch enabled	4x	8x	1x	4x	8x
YUV420(planar) with pitch enabled	4x	8x	2x	4x	8x

**25.1.4. Rotation**

Rotator supports 90 degree of rotation with flip for UYVY color format image of width smaller than or equal to 480 pixels.

**25.2. Register Definition**

The base address of ROT\_DMA is 0xA040\_0000.

Register Address	Register Function	Acronym
ROT_DMA+0000h	Rotator DMA Interrupt Flag	ROT_DMA_IRQ_FLAG
ROT_DMA+0008h	Rotator DMA Interrupt Flag Clear	ROT_DMA_IRQ_FLAG_CLR
ROT_DMA+0018h	Rotator DMA Configuration	ROT_DMA_CFG
ROT_DMA+0028h	Rotator DMA Stop Register	ROT_DMA_STOP
ROT_DMA+0030h	Rotator DMA Enable Status	ROT_DMA_EN
ROT_DMA+0038h	Rotator DMA Reset Register	ROT_DMA_RESET
ROT_DMA+0300h	Image Rotator DMA SLOW DOWN	ROT_DMA_SLOW_DOWN
ROT_DMA+0318h	Image Rotator DMA Y Destination Start Address	ROT_DMA_Y_DST_STR_ADDR
ROT_DMA+0320h	Image Rotator DMA U Destination Start Address	ROT_DMA_U_DST_STR_ADDR
ROT_DMA+0328h	Image Rotator DMA V Destination Start Address	ROT_DMA_V_DST_STR_ADDR
ROT_DMA+0330h	Image Rotator DMA Source Image Size	ROT_DMA_SRC_SIZE
ROT_DMA+0348h	Image Rotator DMA Destination Image Size	ROT_DMA_DST_SIZE
ROT_DMA+0368h	Image Rotator DMA Control Register	ROT_DMA_CON

**ROT\_DMA+0000h Rotator DMA Interrupt Flag**
**ROT\_DMA\_IRQ\_FLAG**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																<b>FLAG_0_IRQ_EN</b>
Type																R/W
Reset																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>FLAG_0</b>
Type																R/W
Reset																0

This register is used by software to parse error message and some events triggered by the engine. Occurrence of these events/error messages is denoted by flags. Flags can issue interrupt which is level triggered. To turn on interrupt issue capability, assert IRQ\_EN. Note that interrupt will only issue when engine's EN is asserted. This behavior give software opportunity to prevent unnecessary interrupt before start of engine.

For each flag (e.g. FLAG1):

When read:

- 0 Event/error not took place
- 1 Event/error took place

When write:

- 0 Clear flag. To clear flags, Using IRQ\_FLAG\_CLR register is preferred.
- 1 Software asserted event/error

For each flag IRQ\_EN (e.g. FLAG1\_IRQ\_EN):

**IRQ\_EN** Interrupt enable. Enable or disable corresponding interrupt issue capability. If the bit is de-asserted, the corresponding flag will still raise in respond to the event, but will not issue interrupt. If asserted, the interrupt will issue at EN==1 if the event takes place.

- 0 Disable.
- 1 Enable.

Flags descriptions:

**FLAG0** This is raised when engine finished the descriptor and INT\_EN is asserted.

**ROT\_DMA+ Rotator DMA Interrupt Flag Clear Register ROT\_DMA\_I RQ\_FLAG\_CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																<b>FLAG0_CLR</b>
Type																WO

**FLAGn\_CLR** Clear interrupt flag number n. When clearing interrupt flag and interrupt flag trigger event occur at the same time. Event trigger was given higher priority to let software programmer still notified by the event.

- 0 Do not clear (no effect on interrupt flag)
- 1 Clear interrupt flag

**ROT\_DMA+ Rotator DMA Configuration**  
**0018h**

**ROT\_DMA\_C FG**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	FRAM E_SY NC_E N															YUV_ PITC H_EN
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name		DROP														AUTO _LOO P
Type		R/W														R/W
Reset		0														0

**AUTO\_LOOP** Auto loop. Automatically loop back to the first command when all commands are consumed.

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**DROP** this register only takes effect when en=0 (engine at turn off status)

- 0 stall previous engine's input data if any
- 1 drop previous engine's input data if any

**YUV\_PITCH\_EN** Enable pitch mechanism for generic YUV output format. This register only takes effect when OUTPUT\_FORMAT is generic YUV.

- 0 Y, U, V data will be written to memory in continuous address respectively if OUTPUT\_FORMAT is generic YUV.
- 1 Y plane data will be written to memory in pitch value, DST\_W\_IN\_BYTE and U, V plane data will be written to memory in pitch value, DST\_W\_IN\_BYTE/2. The source width must be multiple of 8.

**FRAME\_SYNC\_EN** Frame sync signal from camera. No effect when the DMA engine is not part of camera image datapath.

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**ROT\_DMA+ Rotator DMA Stop Register**  
**0028h**

**ROT\_DMA\_S TOP**

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

Stop the engine engine by writing this register. When writing 1, DMA engine will stop after finishing the current frame. When writing 0, DMA stop will be de-asserted. This status will be checked at each end of frame. During the engine operation, this status has no effect.

**STOP** Stop (disable) the DMA engine.

- 0 De-assert stop status



- 1 Stop the DMA engine at frame end.

**ROT\_DMA+ Rotator DMA Enable Status Register** **ROT\_DMA\_EN**

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

**EN** Enable Status. When read, this indicates whether DMA is enabled or not. To enable the engine, write 1 into this register. To stop the engine, use STOP, WARM\_RESET or HARD\_RESET instead. In register mode and without auto loop, engine will set en = 0 when finishing its job. In auto loop, only when SW assert stop/reset can turn off engine.

**ROT\_DMA+ Rotator DMA Reset Register** **ROT\_DMA\_RST**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name															WAR M_RST	HAR D_RST
Type															R/W	R/W
Reset															0	0

**HARD\_RST** Reset DMA descriptor queue and control register settings. This will clear control settings and in Image DMA registers immediately. This reset may cause pending bus transactions left in the DMA engine. Software should determine an amount of safe reset time and assert the reset for that period of time.

- 0 De-assert reset
- 1 Assert reset

**WARM\_RST** Reset DMA descriptor queue and control register settings. This will clear control settings in Image DMA registers after no pending bus transactions left. This is often so called safe reset. This bit will be de-asserted automatically after the settings are cleared. Software should wait for this bit to be de-asserted by hardware before performing other DMA tasks.

- 0 De-assert reset
- 1 Assert reset

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA SLOW DOWN**  
**0300h**

**ROT\_DMA\_S**  
**LOW\_DOWN**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	SLOW_CNT															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name																SLOW_EN
Type																R/W
Reset																0

**SLOW\_EN** Slow down enable. Assert this to slow down engine. Amount of slow down is determined by SLOW\_CNT. Enable this to decrease the performance of rotator.

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**SLOW\_CNT** Slow down count. Delay SLOW\_CNT cycle to issue next hardware bus transaction. This value is not adjustable during engine operation.

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA Y Destination Start**  
**0318h** Address

**ROT\_DMA\_**  
**Y\_DST\_STR\_**  
**ADDR**

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

**Y\_DST\_STR\_ADDR** Destination Y start address. This address indicate the pitch window start address.

When output format is generic YUV, this address indicate the Y plane's start address.

When rotation, an offset must be added, please refer to the "Frame start address" section.

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA U Destination Start**  
**0320h** Address

**ROT\_DMA\_**  
**U\_DST\_STR\_**  
**ADDR**

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

**U\_DST\_STR\_ADDR** Destination U start address. When output format is not generic YUV, this is not used.

When output format is generic YUV, this address indicates the U plane's start address in planar format.

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA V Destination Start Address** **ROT\_DMA\_V\_DST\_STR\_ADDR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>V_DST_STR_ADDR</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>V_DST_STR_ADDR</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**V\_DST\_STR\_ADDR** Destination V start address. When output format is not generic YUV, this is not used.

When output format is generic YUV, this address indicates the V plane's start address.

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA Source Image Size** **ROT\_DMA\_SRC\_SIZE**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>SRC_H</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>SRC_W</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**SRC\_W:** (must format Alignment)

Source width. This number indicates the input image's width in pixel. Width of 0 is not valid

**SRC\_H:** (must format Alignment)

Source height. This number indicates the input image's height in pixel. Height of 0 is not valid

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA Destination Image Size** **ROT\_DMA\_DST\_SIZE**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																
Type																
Reset																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	<b>DST_W_IN_BYTE</b>															
Type	R/W															
Reset	0															

**DST\_W\_IN\_BYTE:** (must format Alignment)

Destination width in bytes. This number indicates the destination image's width in pixel, and start from 1. 0 means image size = 0 pixels.  $dst\_w\_in\_byte = dst\_w * 2$  for UYVY or  $dst\_w * 1$  for YUV420/YUV422

**ROT\_DMA+ Image Rotator DMA Control Register**  
**0368h**

**ROT\_DMA\_C  
ON**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	<b>INT_EN</b>	<b>NOP</b>			<b>ROT_EN</b>			<b>V_SUBSAMPLE</b>								
Type	R/W	R/W			R/W			R/W								
Reset	0	0			0			0								
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name						<b>THRESHOLD</b>			<b>ULTRA_EN</b>	<b>PROTECT_EN</b>				<b>OUTPUT_FORMAT</b>		
Type						R/W			R/W	R/W				R/W		
Reset						3			0	1				0		

**OUTPUT\_FORMAT** Output format

- 4: UYVY (YUYV422)
- 7: Generic YUV
- Others: Reserved

**V\_SUBSAMPLE** Vertical sub-sampling. If output format is not generic YUV, this bit is meaningless. If output format is generic YUV

- 0 YUV422
- 1 YUV420

**THRESHOLD** Bus control threshold, the maximum output data size per bus transaction

- 0 4 bytes
- 3 16 bytes
- 7 32 bytes
- Others Reserved

**ULTRA\_EN** Enable of bus ultra signal

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**PROTECT\_EN** Enable of bus protect signal. Set this to 1 when the source is from camera. Set this to 0 when the source is from memory

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**ROT\_EN** Rotation angle. Only UYVY output format can be rotated.

- 0 No rotation
- 1 90 degree rotation with flip

**INT\_EN** Interrupt enable. When enabled, engine will assert FLAG0 as soon as finishing execution of the descriptor. Not as the name implied, only this bit alone will not issue interrupt. FLAG0\_IRQ\_EN must also enable for interrupt to take effect.

- 0 Disable
- 1 Enable

**NOP** No operation command

- 0 Command is no operation. DMA engine will drop incoming frame with the size set in SRC\_SIZE
- 1 Command is effective. DMA engine will process incoming frame.

Performance guidelines:

1. Threshold set the maximum data bytes per transfer. The greater the threshold, the higher DRAM utilization rate. Thus achieving better performance. The recommended value of threshold is 7

## 26. General Purpose Inputs/Outputs

### 26.1. General Description

MT2533 platform offers 48 general purpose I/O pins. By setting up the control registers, the MCU software can control the direction, the output value, and read the input values on these pins. These GPIOs and GPOs are multiplexed with other functions to reduce the pin count. To facilitate application use, the software can configure which clock to send outside the chip. There are six clock-out ports embedded in 48 GPIO pins, and each clock-out can be programmed to output appropriate clock source. Besides, when two GPIOs function for the same peripheral IP, the smaller GPIO serial number has higher priority than the one of bigger number.

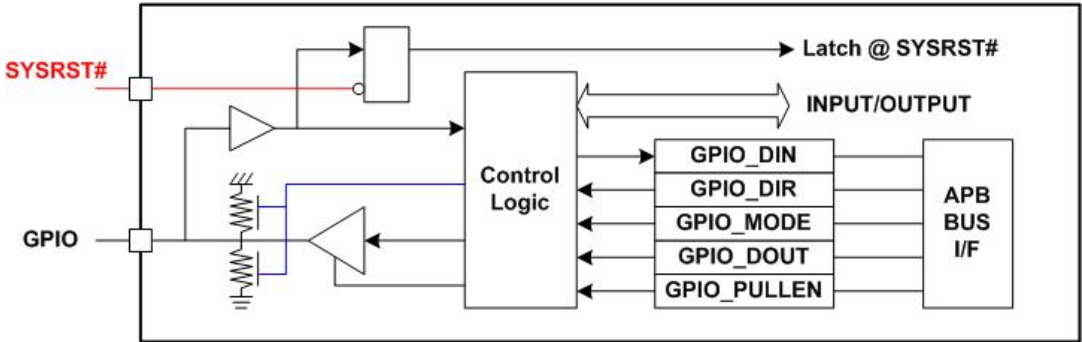


Figure 26-1. GPIO block diagram

### 26.2. IO Pull Up/Down Control Truth Table

Table 26-1. GPIO v.s. IO type mapping

GPIO Name	IO Type	GPIO Name	IO Type
GPIO0	IO TYPE 4	GPIO25	IO TYPE 1
GPIO1	IO TYPE 4	GPIO26	IO TYPE 1
GPIO2	IO TYPE 4	GPIO27	IO TYPE 1
GPIO3	IO TYPE 4	GPIO28	IO TYPE 1
GPIO4	IO TYPE 1	GPIO29	IO TYPE 1
GPIO5	IO TYPE 1	GPIO30	IO TYPE 1
GPIO6	IO TYPE 1	GPIO31	IO TYPE 1
GPIO7	IO TYPE 1	GPIO32	IO TYPE 1
GPIO8	IO TYPE 1	GPIO33	IO TYPE 1
GPIO9	IO TYPE 1	GPIO34	IO TYPE 1
GPIO10	IO TYPE 4	GPIO35	IO TYPE 1

GPIO Name	IO Type	GPIO Name	IO Type
GPIO11	IO TYPE 1	GPIO36	IO TYPE 1
GPIO12	IO TYPE 1	GPIO37	IO TYPE 1
GPIO13	IO TYPE 1	GPIO38	IO TYPE 1
GPIO14	IO TYPE 1	GPIO39	IO TYPE 1
GPIO15	IO TYPE 1	GPIO40	IO TYPE 1
GPIO16	IO TYPE 1	GPIO41	IO TYPE 1
GPIO17	IO TYPE 1	GPIO42	IO TYPE 1
GPIO18	IO TYPE 3	GPIO43	IO TYPE 1
GPIO19	IO TYPE 3	GPIO44	IO TYPE 1
GPIO20	IO TYPE 3	GPIO45	IO TYPE 1
GPIO21	IO TYPE 2	GPIO46	IO TYPE 1
GPIO22	IO TYPE 2	GPIO47	IO TYPE 1
GPIO23	IO TYPE 2	GPIO48	IO TYPE 1
GPIO24	IO TYPE 1		

Refer to the truth table of pull-up/down control for the all GPIO pins excluding GPIO\_0, GPIO\_1, GPIO\_2, GPIO\_3, and GPIO\_10.

**Table 26-2. IO type 1 - pull up/down control**

GPIO_DIR	GPIO_PUPD	GPIO_R1	GPIO_R0	Resistance Value
0	0	0	0	High-Z
0	0	0	1	Pull-Up, 47K
0	0	1	0	Pull-Up, 47K
0	0	1	1	Pull-Up, 23.5K
0	1	0	0	High-Z
0	1	0	1	Pull-Down, 47K
0	1	1	0	Pull-Down, 47K
0	1	1	1	Pull-Down, 23.5K
1	X	X	X	High-Z

**Table 26-3. IO type 2 - pull up/down control**

GPIO_DIR	GPIO_PUPD	GPIO_R1	GPIO_R0	Resistance Value
0	0	0	0	High-Z
0	0	0	1	Pull-up, 75K
0	0	1	0	Pull-up, 200K
0	0	1	1	Pull-up, 75K parallel 200K
0	1	0	0	High-Z
0	1	0	1	Pull-down, 75K
0	1	1	0	Pull-down, 200K
0	1	1	1	Pull-down, 75K parallel 200K
1	X	X	X	High-Z

**Table 26-4. IO type 3 - pull up/down control**

GPIO_DIR	GPIO_PUPD	GPIO_R1	GPIO_R0	Resistance Value
0	0	0	0	High-Z
0	0	0	1	Pull-up, 75K
0	0	1	0	Pull-up, 2K
0	0	1	1	Pull-up, 75K parallel 2K
0	1	0	0	High-Z
0	1	0	1	Pull-down, 75K
0	1	1	0	Pull-down, 2K
0	1	1	1	Pull-down, 75K parallel 2K
1	X	X	X	High-Z



*Table 26-4. IO type 4 - pull up/down control*

GPIO_DIR	GPIO_PULLEN	GPIO_PULLSEL	Resistance Value
0	1	1	Pull-up, 75K
0	0	0	High-Z
0	1	0	Pull-down, 75K
1	X	X	High-Z

### 26.3. Register Definition

**Module name: gpio\_reg Base address: (+A2020000h)**

Address	Name	Width	Register Function
A2020000	<b><u>GPIO_DIR0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> Configures GPIO direction
A2020004	<b><u>GPIO_DIR0_SE</u></b> <b><u>T</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR0
A2020008	<b><u>GPIO_DIR0_CL</u></b> <b><u>R</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR0
A2020010	<b><u>GPIO_DIR1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> Configures GPIO direction
A2020014	<b><u>GPIO_DIR1_SE</u></b> <b><u>T</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR1
A2020018	<b><u>GPIO_DIR1_CL</u></b> <b><u>R</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Direction Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR1
A2020100	<b><u>GPIO_PULLENO</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control</b> Configures GPIO pull enabling
A2020104	<b><u>GPIO_PULLENO</u></b> <b><u>SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PULLENO
A2020108	<b><u>GPIO_PULLENO</u></b> <b><u>CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PULLENO
A2020200	<b><u>GPIO_DINVO</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> Configures GPIO inversion enabling
A2020204	<b><u>GPIO_DINVO_S</u></b> <b><u>ET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DINVO
A2020208	<b><u>GPIO_DINVO_C</u></b> <b><u>LR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DINVO
A2020210	<b><u>GPIO_DINV1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> Configures GPIO inversion enabling
A2020214	<b><u>GPIO_DINV1_S</u></b> <b><u>ET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DINV1
A2020218	<b><u>GPIO_DINV1_C</u></b> <b><u>LR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Data Inversion Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DINV1
A2020300	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> Configures GPIO output value
A2020304	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT0_S</u></b> <b><u>ET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR0

A2020308	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR0
A2020310	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> Configures GPIO output value
A2020314	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR1
A2020318	<b><u>GPIO_DOUT1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Output Data Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DIR1
A2020400	<b><u>GPIO_DIN0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Input Data Value</b> Reads GPIO input value
A2020410	<b><u>GPIO_DIN1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Input Data Value</b> Reads GPIO input value
A2020500	<b><u>GPIO_PULLSEL0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pullsel Control</b> Configures GPIO PUPD selection
A2020504	<b><u>GPIO_PULLSEL0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pullsel Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PULLSELO
A2020508	<b><u>GPIO_PULLSEL0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Pullsel Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PULLSELO
A2020600	<b><u>GPIO_SMT0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> Configures GPIO Schmitt trigger control
A2020604	<b><u>GPIO_SMT0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SMT0
A2020608	<b><u>GPIO_SMT0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SMT0
A2020610	<b><u>GPIO_SMT1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> Configures GPIO Schmitt trigger control
A2020614	<b><u>GPIO_SMT1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SMT1
A2020618	<b><u>GPIO_SMT1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SMT Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SMT1
A2020700	<b><u>GPIO_SR0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> Configures GPIO slew rate control
A2020704	<b><u>GPIO_SR0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SR0
A2020708	<b><u>GPIO_SR0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SR0
A2020710	<b><u>GPIO_SR1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> Configures GPIO slew rate control
A2020714	<b><u>GPIO_SR1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SR1
A2020718	<b><u>GPIO_SR1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO SR Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_SR1
A2020800	<b><u>GPIO_DRV0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> Configures GPIO driving control
A2020804	<b><u>GPIO_DRV0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV0
A2020808	<b><u>GPIO_DRV0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV0
A2020810	<b><u>GPIO_DRV1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> Configures GPIO driving control
A2020814	<b><u>GPIO_DRV1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV1
A2020818	<b><u>GPIO_DRV1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV1

A2020820	<b><u>GPIO_DRV2</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> Configures GPIO driving control
A2020824	<b><u>GPIO_DRV2_SE T</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV2
A2020828	<b><u>GPIO_DRV2_CL R</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV2
A2020830	<b><u>GPIO_DRV3</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> Configures GPIO driving control
A2020834	<b><u>GPIO_DRV3_SE T</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV3
A2020838	<b><u>GPIO_DRV3_CL R</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO DRV Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_DRV3
A2020900	<b><u>GPIO_IES0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> Configures GPIO input enabling control
A2020904	<b><u>GPIO_IES0_SE T</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_IES0
A2020908	<b><u>GPIO_IES0_CL R</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_IES0
A2020910	<b><u>GPIO_IES1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> Configures GPIO input enabling control
A2020914	<b><u>GPIO_IES1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_IES1
A2020918	<b><u>GPIO_IES1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO IES Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_IES1
A2020A00	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> Configures GPIO PUPD control
A2020A04	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD0_S ET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PUPD0
A2020A08	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD0_C LR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PUPD0
A2020A10	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> Configures GPIO PUPD control
A2020A14	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD1_S ET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PUPD1
A2020A18	<b><u>GPIO_PUPD1_C LR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO PUPD Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_PUPD1
A2020B00	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> Configures GPIO R0 control
A2020B04	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESENO_0
A2020B08	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESENO_0
A2020B10	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> Configures GPIO R0 control
A2020B14	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESENO_1
A2020B18	<b><u>GPIO_RESENO_ 1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R0 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESENO_1
A2020B20	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_ 0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> Configures GPIO R1 control
A2020B24	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_ 0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESEN1_0
A2020B28	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_ 0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESEN1_0

A2020B30	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> Configures GPIO R1 control
A2020B34	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESEN1_1
A2020B38	<b><u>GPIO_RESEN1_1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO R1 Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_RESEN1_1
A2020C00	<b><u>GPIO_MODE0</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C04	<b><u>GPIO_MODE0_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE0
A2020C08	<b><u>GPIO_MODE0_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE0
A2020C10	<b><u>GPIO_MODE1</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C14	<b><u>GPIO_MODE1_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE1
A2020C18	<b><u>GPIO_MODE1_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE1
A2020C20	<b><u>GPIO_MODE2</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C24	<b><u>GPIO_MODE2_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE2
A2020C28	<b><u>GPIO_MODE2_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE2
A2020C30	<b><u>GPIO_MODE3</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C34	<b><u>GPIO_MODE3_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE3
A2020C38	<b><u>GPIO_MODE3_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE3
A2020C40	<b><u>GPIO_MODE4</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C44	<b><u>GPIO_MODE4_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE4
A2020C48	<b><u>GPIO_MODE4_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE4
A2020C50	<b><u>GPIO_MODE5</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C54	<b><u>GPIO_MODE5_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE5
A2020C58	<b><u>GPIO_MODE5_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE5
A2020C60	<b><u>GPIO_MODE6</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> Configures GPIO aux. mode
A2020C64	<b><u>GPIO_MODE6_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE6
A2020C68	<b><u>GPIO_MODE6_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO Mode Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_MODE6
A2020D00	<b><u>GPIO_TDSELO</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> GPIO TX duty control register
A2020D04	<b><u>GPIO_TDSELO_SET</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D08	<b><u>GPIO_TDSELO_CLR</u></b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL

A2020D10	<b>GPIO_TDSEL1</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> GPIO TX duty control register
A2020D14	<b>GPIO_TDSEL1_SET</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D18	<b>GPIO_TDSEL1_CLR</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D20	<b>GPIO_TDSEL2</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> GPIO TX duty control register
A2020D24	<b>GPIO_TDSEL2_SET</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D28	<b>GPIO_TDSEL2_CLR</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D30	<b>GPIO_TDSEL3</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> GPIO TX duty control register
A2020D34	<b>GPIO_TDSEL3_SET</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020D38	<b>GPIO_TDSEL3_CLR</b>	32	<b>GPIO TDSEL Control</b> For bitwise access of GPIO_TDSEL
A2020E00	<b>CLK_OUT0</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT0 Setting
A2020E10	<b>CLK_OUT1</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT1 Setting
A2020E20	<b>CLK_OUT2</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT2 Setting
A2020E30	<b>CLK_OUT3</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT3 Setting
A2020E40	<b>CLK_OUT4</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT4 Setting
A2020E50	<b>CLK_OUT5</b>	32	<b>CLK Out Selection Control</b> CLK OUT5 Setting

**A2020000 GPIO\_DIR0 GPIO Direction Control 02020000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Mne</b>	GPIO31	GPIO30	GPIO29	GPIO28	GPIO27	GPIO26	GPIO25	GPIO24	GPIO23	GPIO22	GPIO21	GPIO20	GPIO19	GPIO18	GPIO17	GPIO16
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Mne</b>	GPIO15	GPIO14	GPIO13	GPIO12	GPIO11	GPIO10	GPIO9	GPIO8	GPIO7	GPIO6	GPIO5	GPIO4	GPIO3	GPIO2	GPIO1	GPIO0
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO direction

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	GPIO31	GPIO31_DIR	<b>GPIO31 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
30	GPIO30	GPIO30_DIR	<b>GPIO30 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
29	GPIO29	GPIO29_DIR	<b>GPIO29 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			1: GPIO as output
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DIR	<b>GPIO28 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DIR	<b>GPIO27 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DIR	<b>GPIO26 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DIR	<b>GPIO25 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DIR	<b>GPIO24 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DIR	<b>GPIO23 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DIR	<b>GPIO22 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DIR	<b>GPIO21 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DIR	<b>GPIO20 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DIR	<b>GPIO19 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DIR	<b>GPIO18 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DIR	<b>GPIO17 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DIR	<b>GPIO16 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DIR	<b>GPIO15 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DIR	<b>GPIO14 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DIR	<b>GPIO13 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DIR	<b>GPIO12 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DIR	<b>GPIO11 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DIR	<b>GPIO10 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DIR	<b>GPIO9 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DIR	<b>GPIO8 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DIR	<b>GPIO7 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DIR	<b>GPIO6 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DIR	<b>GPIO5 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DIR	<b>GPIO4 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DIR	<b>GPIO3 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DIR	<b>GPIO2 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DIR	<b>GPIO1 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DIR	<b>GPIO0 direction control</b> 1: GPIO as output 0: GPIO as input

**A2020004** **GPIO DIR0 S** **GPIO Direction Control** **00000000**  
**ET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Mne</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Mne</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits



<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020008** **GPIO DIR0 C** **GPIO Direction Control** **00000000**  
**LR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Mne</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Mne</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO1 4</b>	<b>GPIO1 3</b>	<b>GPIO1 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 1</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>	<b>GPIO 3</b>	<b>GPIO 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 direction</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020010 GPIO\_DIR1 GPIO Direction Control 00180088**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
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**Overview**      Configures GPIO direction

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DIR	<b>GPIO48 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DIR	<b>GPIO47 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DIR	<b>GPIO46 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DIR	<b>GPIO45 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DIR	<b>GPIO44 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DIR	<b>GPIO43 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DIR	<b>GPIO42 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DIR	<b>GPIO41 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DIR	<b>GPIO40 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DIR	<b>GPIO39 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DIR	<b>GPIO38 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DIR	<b>GPIO37 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DIR	<b>GPIO36 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DIR	<b>GPIO35 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DIR	<b>GPIO34 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DIR	<b>GPIO33 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input 1: GPIO as output
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DIR	<b>GPIO32 direction control</b> 0: GPIO as input

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		1: GPIO as output

**A2020014**    **GPIO\_DIR1 SET**    **GPIO Direction Control**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b> GPIO48_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b> GPIO47_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b> GPIO46_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b> GPIO45_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b> GPIO44_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b> GPIO43_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b> GPIO42_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b> GPIO41_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b> GPIO40_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b> GPIO39_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b> GPIO38_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b> GPIO37_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DIR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020018**    **GPIO\_DIR1\_C**    **GPIO Direction Control**    **00000000**  
**LR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DIR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 direction</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020100** **GPIO\_PULLEN** **GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control** **0000040F**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO10</b>							<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>						RW							RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>						1							1	1	1	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO pull enabling

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLEN	<b>GPIO10 PULLEN</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLEN	<b>GPIO3 PULLEN</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLEN	<b>GPIO2 PULLEN</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLEN	0: Disable 1: Enable <b>GPIO1 PULLEN</b>
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLEN	0: Disable 1: Enable <b>GPIO0 PULLEN</b>

**A2020104** **GPIO\_PULLEN** **GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control** **00000000**  
**0 SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO1 0</b>							<b>GPIO 3</b>	<b>GPIO 2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO 0</b>
<b>Type</b>						WO							WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>						0							0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PULLEN0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 PULLEN_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 PULLEN_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 PULLEN_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 PULLEN_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 PULLEN_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020108** **GPIO\_PULLEN** **GPIO Pull-up/down Enable Control** **00000000**  
**0 CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO1 0</b>							<b>GPIO 3</b>	<b>GPIO 2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO 0</b>
<b>Type</b>						WO							WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>						0							0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PULLEN0



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 PULLEN_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 PULLEN_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 PULLEN_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 PULLEN_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLEN	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 PULLEN_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020200 GPIO\_DINV0 GPIO Data Inversion Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INV31	INV30	INV29	INV28	INV27	INV26	INV25	INV24	INV23	INV22	INV21	INV20	INV19	INV18	INV17	INV16
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INV15	INV14	INV13	INV12	INV11	INV10	INV9	INV8	INV7	INV6	INV5	INV4	INV3	INV2	INV1	INV0
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO inversion enabling

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>INV31</b>	GPIO31_DINV	<b>GPIO31 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
30	<b>INV30</b>	GPIO30_DINV	<b>GPIO30 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
29	<b>INV29</b>	GPIO29_DINV	<b>GPIO29 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
28	<b>INV28</b>	GPIO28_DINV	<b>GPIO28 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
27	<b>INV27</b>	GPIO27_DINV	<b>GPIO27 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
26	<b>INV26</b>	GPIO26_DINV	<b>GPIO26 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
25	<b>INV25</b>	GPIO25_DINV	<b>GPIO25 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
24	<b>INV24</b>	GPIO24_DINV	<b>GPIO24 inversion control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
23	<b>INV23</b>	GPIO23_DINV	<b>GPIO23 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
22	<b>INV22</b>	GPIO22_DINV	<b>GPIO22 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
21	<b>INV21</b>	GPIO21_DINV	<b>GPIO21 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
20	<b>INV20</b>	GPIO20_DINV	<b>GPIO20 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
19	<b>INV19</b>	GPIO19_DINV	<b>GPIO19 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
18	<b>INV18</b>	GPIO18_DINV	<b>GPIO18 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
17	<b>INV17</b>	GPIO17_DINV	<b>GPIO17 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
16	<b>INV16</b>	GPIO16_DINV	<b>GPIO16 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
15	<b>INV15</b>	GPIO15_DINV	<b>GPIO15 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
14	<b>INV14</b>	GPIO14_DINV	<b>GPIO14 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
13	<b>INV13</b>	GPIO13_DINV	<b>GPIO13 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
12	<b>INV12</b>	GPIO12_DINV	<b>GPIO12 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
11	<b>INV11</b>	GPIO11_DINV	<b>GPIO11 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
10	<b>INV10</b>	GPIO10_DINV	<b>GPIO10 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
9	<b>INV9</b>	GPIO9_DINV	<b>GPIO9 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
8	<b>INV8</b>	GPIO8_DINV	<b>GPIO8 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
7	<b>INV7</b>	GPIO7_DINV	<b>GPIO7 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
6	<b>INV6</b>	GPIO6_DINV	<b>GPIO6 inversion control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
5	INV5	GPIO5_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO5 inversion control</b>
4	INV4	GPIO4_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO4 inversion control</b>
3	INV3	GPIO3_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO3 inversion control</b>
2	INV2	GPIO2_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO2 inversion control</b>
1	INV1	GPIO1_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO1 inversion control</b>
0	INV0	GPIO0_DINV	0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value <b>GPIO0 inversion control</b>

A2020204 GPIO\_DINV0 **GPIO Data Inversion Control** 00000000  
SET

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	INV31	INV30	INV29	INV28	INV27	INV26	INV25	INV24	INV23	INV22	INV21	INV20	INV19	INV18	INV17	INV16
Type	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	INV15	INV14	INV13	INV12	INV11	INV10	INV9	INV8	INV7	INV6	INV5	INV4	INV3	INV2	INV1	INV0
Type	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DINV0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	INV31	GPIO31_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	INV30	GPIO30_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	INV29	GPIO29_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	INV28	GPIO28_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	INV27	GPIO27_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	INV26	GPIO26_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
25	INV25	GPIO25_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	INV24	GPIO24_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	INV23	GPIO23_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	INV22	GPIO22_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	INV21	GPIO21_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	INV20	GPIO20_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	INV19	GPIO19_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	INV18	GPIO18_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	INV17	GPIO17_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	INV16	GPIO16_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	INV15	GPIO15_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	INV14	GPIO14_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	INV13	GPIO13_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	INV12	GPIO12_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	INV11	GPIO11_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	INV10	GPIO10_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	INV9	GPIO9_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	INV8	GPIO8_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7	INV7	GPIO7_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	INV6	GPIO6_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	INV5	GPIO5_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	INV4	GPIO4_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	INV3	GPIO3_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	INV2	GPIO2_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	INV1	GPIO1_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	INV0	GPIO0_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020208** GPIO\_DINV0 **GPIO Data Inversion Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	INV31	INV30	INV29	INV28	INV27	INV26	INV25	INV24	INV23	INV22	INV21	INV20	INV19	INV18	INV17	INV16
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	INV15	INV14	INV13	INV12	INV11	INV10	INV9	INV8	INV7	INV6	INV5	INV4	INV3	INV2	INV1	INV0
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DINV0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	INV31	GPIO31_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	INV30	GPIO30_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	INV29	GPIO29_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	INV28	GPIO28_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	INV27	GPIO27_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 inversion control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26	INV26	GPIO26_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 inversion control</b>
25	INV25	GPIO25_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 inversion control</b>
24	INV24	GPIO24_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 inversion control</b>
23	INV23	GPIO23_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 inversion control</b>
22	INV22	GPIO22_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 inversion control</b>
21	INV21	GPIO21_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 inversion control</b>
20	INV20	GPIO20_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 inversion control</b>
19	INV19	GPIO19_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 inversion control</b>
18	INV18	GPIO18_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 inversion control</b>
17	INV17	GPIO17_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 inversion control</b>
16	INV16	GPIO16_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 inversion control</b>
15	INV15	GPIO15_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 inversion control</b>
14	INV14	GPIO14_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 inversion control</b>
13	INV13	GPIO13_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 inversion control</b>
12	INV12	GPIO12_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 inversion control</b>
11	INV11	GPIO11_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 inversion control</b>
10	INV10	GPIO10_DINV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 inversion control</b>
9	INV9	GPIO9_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 inversion control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
8	INV8	GPIO8_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	INV7	GPIO7_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	INV6	GPIO6_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	INV5	GPIO5_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	INV4	GPIO4_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	INV3	GPIO3_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	INV2	GPIO2_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	INV1	GPIO1_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	INV0	GPIO0_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020210 GPIO\_DINV1 GPIO Data Inversion Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																INV48
Type																RW
Reset																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	INV47	INV46	INV45	INV44	INV43	INV42	INV41	INV40	INV39	INV38	INV37	INV36	INV35	INV34	INV33	INV32
Type	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO inversion enabling

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	INV48	GPIO48_DINV	<b>GPIO48 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
15	INV47	GPIO47_DINV	<b>GPIO47 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
14	INV46	GPIO46_DINV	<b>GPIO46 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	INV45	GPIO45_DINV	<b>GPIO45 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
12	INV44	GPIO44_DINV	<b>GPIO44 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
11	INV43	GPIO43_DINV	<b>GPIO43 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
10	INV42	GPIO42_DINV	<b>GPIO42 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
9	INV41	GPIO41_DINV	<b>GPIO41 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
8	INV40	GPIO40_DINV	<b>GPIO40 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
7	INV39	GPIO39_DINV	<b>GPIO39 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
6	INV38	GPIO38_DINV	<b>GPIO38 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
5	INV37	GPIO37_DINV	<b>GPIO37 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
4	INV36	GPIO36_DINV	<b>GPIO36 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
3	INV35	GPIO35_DINV	<b>GPIO35 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
2	INV34	GPIO34_DINV	<b>GPIO34 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
1	INV33	GPIO33_DINV	<b>GPIO33 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value
0	INV32	GPIO32_DINV	<b>GPIO32 inversion control</b> 0: Keep input value 1: Invert input value

A2020214 GPIO\_DINV1 SET **GPIO Data Inversion Control** 00000000

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name																INV4 8
Type																WO
Reset																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	INV4 7	INV4 6	INV45	INV4 4	INV4 3	INV4 2	INV41	INV4 0	INV3 9	INV3 8	INV37	INV3 6	INV35	INV3 4	INV3 3	INV3 2
Type	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO



<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DINV1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>INV48</b>	GPIO48_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>INV47</b>	GPIO47_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>INV46</b>	GPIO46_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>INV45</b>	GPIO45_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>INV44</b>	GPIO44_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>INV43</b>	GPIO43_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>INV42</b>	GPIO42_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>INV41</b>	GPIO41_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>INV40</b>	GPIO40_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>INV39</b>	GPIO39_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>INV38</b>	GPIO38_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>INV37</b>	GPIO37_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>INV36</b>	GPIO36_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>INV35</b>	GPIO35_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>INV34</b>	GPIO34_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>INV33</b>	GPIO33_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>INV32</b>	GPIO32_DINV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 inversion control</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		1: SET bits

**A2020218** **GPIO\_DINV1** **GPIO Data Inversion Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>INV48</b>
<b>Type</b>																<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>																<b>0</b>
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>INV47</b>	<b>INV46</b>	<b>INV45</b>	<b>INV44</b>	<b>INV43</b>	<b>INV42</b>	<b>INV41</b>	<b>INV40</b>	<b>INV39</b>	<b>INV38</b>	<b>INV37</b>	<b>INV36</b>	<b>INV35</b>	<b>INV34</b>	<b>INV33</b>	<b>INV32</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>	<b>WO</b>
<b>Reset</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DINV1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
16	<b>INV48</b>	GPIO48_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>INV47</b>	GPIO47_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>INV46</b>	GPIO46_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>INV45</b>	GPIO45_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>INV44</b>	GPIO44_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>INV43</b>	GPIO43_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>INV42</b>	GPIO42_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>INV41</b>	GPIO41_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>INV40</b>	GPIO40_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>INV39</b>	GPIO39_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>INV38</b>	GPIO38_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>INV37</b>	GPIO37_DINV <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
4	INV36	GPIO36_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	INV35	GPIO35_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	INV34	GPIO34_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	INV33	GPIO33_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	INV32	GPIO32_DINV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 inversion control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020300 GPIO DOUT0 GPIO Output Data Control**

**02020000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO output value

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	GPIO31	GPIO31_OUT	<b>GPIO31 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
30	GPIO30	GPIO30_OUT	<b>GPIO30 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
29	GPIO29	GPIO29_OUT	<b>GPIO29 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
28	GPIO28	GPIO28_OUT	<b>GPIO28 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
27	GPIO27	GPIO27_OUT	<b>GPIO27 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
26	GPIO26	GPIO26_OUT	<b>GPIO26 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
25	GPIO25	GPIO25_OUT	<b>GPIO25 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
24	GPIO24	GPIO24_OUT	<b>GPIO24 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			1: GPIO output HI
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_OUT	<b>GPIO23 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_OUT	<b>GPIO22 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_OUT	<b>GPIO21 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_OUT	<b>GPIO20 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_OUT	<b>GPIO19 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_OUT	<b>GPIO18 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_OUT	<b>GPIO17 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_OUT	<b>GPIO16 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_OUT	<b>GPIO15 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_OUT	<b>GPIO14 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_OUT	<b>GPIO13 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_OUT	<b>GPIO12 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_OUT	<b>GPIO11 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_OUT	<b>GPIO10 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_OUT	<b>GPIO9 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_OUT	<b>GPIO8 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_OUT	<b>GPIO7 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_OUT	<b>GPIO6 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO5 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO4 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO3 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO2 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO1 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO0 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO

**A2020304** **GPIO DOUT0 SET** **GPIO Output Data Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020308** **GPIO DOUT0** **GPIO Output Data Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO1 4</b>	<b>GPIO1 3</b>	<b>GPIO1 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 1</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>	<b>GPIO 3</b>	<b>GPIO 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020310 GPIO DOUT1 GPIO Output Data Control 00000080**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO output value

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_OUT	<b>GPIO48 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_OUT	<b>GPIO47 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO 1: GPIO output HI
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_OUT	<b>GPIO46 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO45 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO44 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO43 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO42 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO41 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO40 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO39 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO38 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO37 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO36 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO35 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO34 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO33 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_OUT	1: GPIO output HI <b>GPIO32 data output value</b> 0: GPIO output LO

**A2020314**    **GPIO DOUT1**    **GPIO Output Data Control**    **00000000**  
**SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>

<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_OUT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 data output value</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020318**    **GPIO\_DOUT1**    **GPIO Output Data Control**    **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_DIR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b> GPIO48_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b> GPIO47_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b> GPIO46_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b> GPIO45_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b> GPIO44_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b> GPIO43_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b> GPIO42_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b> GPIO41_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b> GPIO40_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b> GPIO39_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b> GPIO38_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 data output value</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b> GPIO37_OUT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 data output value</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_OUT	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 data output value</b> 0: Keep
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_OUT	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 data output value</b> 0: Keep
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_OUT	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 data output value</b> 0: Keep
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_OUT	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 data output value</b> 0: Keep
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_OUT	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 data output value</b> 0: Keep

**A2020400 GPIO\_DINO GPIO Input Data Value 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Reads GPIO input value

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DIN	<b>GPIO31 data input value</b>
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DIN	<b>GPIO30 data input value</b>
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DIN	<b>GPIO29 data input value</b>
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DIN	<b>GPIO28 data input value</b>
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DIN	<b>GPIO27 data input value</b>
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DIN	<b>GPIO26 data input value</b>
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DIN	<b>GPIO25 data input value</b>
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DIN	<b>GPIO24 data input value</b>
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DIN	<b>GPIO23 data input value</b>
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DIN	<b>GPIO22 data input value</b>
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DIN	<b>GPIO21 data input value</b>
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DIN	<b>GPIO20 data input value</b>
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DIN	<b>GPIO19 data input value</b>
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DIN	<b>GPIO18 data input value</b>
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DIN	<b>GPIO17 data input value</b>
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DIN	<b>GPIO16 data input value</b>
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DIN	<b>GPIO15 data input value</b>
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DIN	<b>GPIO14 data input value</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DIN	<b>GPIO13 data input value</b>
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DIN	<b>GPIO12 data input value</b>
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DIN	<b>GPIO11 data input value</b>
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DIN	<b>GPIO10 data input value</b>
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DIN	<b>GPIO9 data input value</b>
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DIN	<b>GPIO8 data input value</b>
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DIN	<b>GPIO7 data input value</b>
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DIN	<b>GPIO6 data input value</b>
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DIN	<b>GPIO5 data input value</b>
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DIN	<b>GPIO4 data input value</b>
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DIN	<b>GPIO3 data input value</b>
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DIN	<b>GPIO2 data input value</b>
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DIN	<b>GPIO1 data input value</b>
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DIN	<b>GPIO0 data input value</b>

**A2020410 GPIO DIN1 GPIO Input Data Value 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>	<b>GPIO46</b>	<b>GPIO45</b>	<b>GPIO44</b>	<b>GPIO43</b>	<b>GPIO42</b>	<b>GPIO41</b>	<b>GPIO40</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>	<b>GPIO38</b>	<b>GPIO37</b>	<b>GPIO36</b>	<b>GPIO35</b>	<b>GPIO34</b>	<b>GPIO33</b>	<b>GPIO32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Reads GPIO input value

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DIN	<b>GPIO48 data input value</b>
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DIN	<b>GPIO47 data input value</b>
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DIN	<b>GPIO46 data input value</b>
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DIN	<b>GPIO45 data input value</b>
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DIN	<b>GPIO44 data input value</b>
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DIN	<b>GPIO43 data input value</b>
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DIN	<b>GPIO42 data input value</b>
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DIN	<b>GPIO41 data input value</b>
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DIN	<b>GPIO40 data input value</b>
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DIN	<b>GPIO39 data input value</b>
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DIN	<b>GPIO38 data input value</b>
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DIN	<b>GPIO37 data input value</b>
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DIN	<b>GPIO36 data input value</b>
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DIN	<b>GPIO35 data input value</b>
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DIN	<b>GPIO34 data input value</b>
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DIN	<b>GPIO33 data input value</b>
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DIN	<b>GPIO32 data input value</b>

**A2020500**    **GPIO\_PULLSEL**    **GPIO Pullsel Control**    **0000040F**  
**LO**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO10</b>							<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>						RW							RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>						1							1	1	1	1

**Overview**    Configures GPIO PUPD selection

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLSEL	<b>GPIO10_PULLSEL</b> 0: Pull down 1: Pull up
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLSEL	<b>GPIO3_PULLSEL</b> 0: Pull down 1: Pull up
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLSEL	<b>GPIO2_PULLSEL</b> 0: Pull down 1: Pull up
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLSEL	<b>GPIO1_PULLSEL</b> 0: Pull down 1: Pull up
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLSEL	<b>GPIO0_PULLSEL</b> 0: Pull down 1: Pull up

**A2020504**    **GPIO\_PULLSEL**    **GPIO Pullsel Control**    **00000000**  
**LO SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO10</b>							<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>						WO							WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>						0							0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_PULLSEL0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10_PULLSEL_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3_PULLSEL_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2_PULLSEL_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 PULLSEL_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 PULLSEL_SET</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020508** **GPIO\_PULLSEL\_LO\_CLR** **GPIO Pullsel Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>						<b>GPIO10</b>							<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>						WO							WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>						0							0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PULLSEL0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise CKR operation of GPIO10 PULLSEL_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise CKR operation of GPIO3 PULLSEL_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise CKR operation of GPIO2 PULLSEL_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise CKR operation of GPIO1 PULLSEL_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_PULLSEL	<b>Bitwise CKR operation of GPIO0 PULLSEL_CLR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020600** **GPIO\_SMT0** **GPIO SMT Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO Schmitt trigger control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
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<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO31</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO30</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO29</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO28</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO27</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO26</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO25</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO24</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO23</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO22</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO21</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO20</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO19</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO18</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO17</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO16</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO15</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO14</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO13</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO12</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO11</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO10</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO9</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO8</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO7</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO6</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO5</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO4</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO3</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO2</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO1</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO0</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020604** **GPIO SMT0 S** **GPIO SMT Control** **00000000**  
**ET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_SMT0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 SMT</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 SMT</b> 0: Keep
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 SMT</b> 0: Keep
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 SMT</b> 0: Keep
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 SMT</b> 0: Keep
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 SMT</b> 0: Keep
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 SMT</b> 0: Keep
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 SMT</b> 0: Keep
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 SMT</b> 0: Keep
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 SMT</b> 0: Keep
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 SMT</b> 0: Keep
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 SMT</b> 0: Keep
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 SMT</b> 0: Keep
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 SMT</b> 0: Keep
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 SMT</b> 0: Keep
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SMT	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 SMT</b> 0: Keep

**A2020608** **GPIO SMT0\_C** **GPIO SMT Control** **00000000**  
**LR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_SMT0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 SMT</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 SMT</b>
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 SMT</b>
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 SMT</b>
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 SMT</b>
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 SMT</b>
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 SMT</b>
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 SMT</b>
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 SMT</b>
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 SMT</b>
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 SMT</b>
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 SMT</b>
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 SMT</b>
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 SMT</b>
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 SMT</b>
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 SMT</b>
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SMT	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 SMT</b>

**A2020610 GPIO\_SMT1 GPIO SMT Control**
**00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      Configures GPIO Schmitt trigger control

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO48</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO47</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO46</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO45</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO44</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO43</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO42</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO41</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO40</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO39</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO38</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO37</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO36</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO35</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SMT	<b>SMT for GPIO34</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SMT	0: Disable 1: Enable <b>SMT for GPIO33</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SMT	0: Disable 1: Enable <b>SMT for GPIO32</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020614**    **GPIO SMT1 S**    **GPIO SMT Control**    **00000000**  
**ET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_SMT1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 SMT</b> 0: Keep



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SMT	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 SMT</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep

**A2020618**    **GPIO SMT1 C**    **GPIO SMT Control**    **00000000**  
**LR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_SMT1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 SMT</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 SMT</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 SMT</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 SMT</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 SMT</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SMT	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 SMT</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020700 GPIO\_SRO GPIO SR Control FFFFFFFF**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO1 4</b>	<b>GPIO1 3</b>	<b>GPIO1 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 1</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>	<b>GPIO 3</b>	<b>GPIO 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 0</b>	<b>GPIO 0</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview**      Configures GPIO slew rate control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SR	<b>SR for GPIO31</b> 0: Disable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO30</b> 0: Disable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO29</b> 0: Disable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO28</b> 0: Disable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO27</b> 0: Disable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO26</b> 0: Disable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO25</b> 0: Disable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO24</b> 0: Disable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO23</b> 0: Disable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO22</b> 0: Disable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO21</b> 0: Disable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO20</b> 0: Disable
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO19</b> 0: Disable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO18</b> 0: Disable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO17</b> 0: Disable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO16</b> 0: Disable
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO15</b> 0: Disable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO14</b> 0: Disable
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SR	0: Disable <b>SR for GPIO13</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO12</b> 0: Disable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO11</b> 0: Disable
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO10</b> 0: Disable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO9</b> 0: Disable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO8</b> 0: Disable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO7</b> 0: Disable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO6</b> 0: Disable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO5</b> 0: Disable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO4</b> 0: Disable
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO3</b> 0: Disable
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO2</b> 0: Disable
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO1</b> 0: Disable
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SR	1: Enable <b>SR for GPIO0</b> 0: Disable

**A2020704** **GPIO SR0 SE** **GPIO SR Control** **00000000**  
**T**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_SR0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 SR</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 SR</b>
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 SR</b>
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 SR</b>
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10 SR</b>
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 SR</b>
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 SR</b>
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 SR</b>
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 SR</b>
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 SR</b>
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 SR</b>
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3 SR</b>
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2 SR</b>
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1 SR</b>
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SR	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0 SR</b>

**A2020708**      **GPIO SR0 CLR**      **GPIO SR Control**      **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_SR0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

<b>A2020710</b>	<b>GPIO_SR1</b>														<b>GPIO SR Control</b>	<b>0007FFFF</b>
<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>



<b>Type</b>																	RW
<b>Reset</b>																	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>	<b>GPIO46</b>	<b>GPIO45</b>	<b>GPIO44</b>	<b>GPIO43</b>	<b>GPIO42</b>	<b>GPIO41</b>	<b>GPIO40</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>	<b>GPIO38</b>	<b>GPIO37</b>	<b>GPIO36</b>	<b>GPIO35</b>	<b>GPIO34</b>	<b>GPIO33</b>	<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview**      Configures GPIO slew rate control

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SR	<b>SR for GPIO48</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SR	<b>SR for GPIO47</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SR	<b>SR for GPIO46</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SR	<b>SR for GPIO45</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SR	<b>SR for GPIO44</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SR	<b>SR for GPIO43</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SR	<b>SR for GPIO42</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SR	<b>SR for GPIO41</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SR	<b>SR for GPIO40</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SR	<b>SR for GPIO39</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SR	<b>SR for GPIO38</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SR	<b>SR for GPIO37</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SR	<b>SR for GPIO36</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SR	<b>SR for GPIO35</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SR	<b>SR for GPIO34</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SR	<b>SR for GPIO33</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SR	<b>SR for GPIO32</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020714**    **GPIO\_SR1\_SE**    **GPIO SR Control**    **00000000**  
T

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_SR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SR	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020718**    **GPIO\_SR1\_CLR**    **GPIO SR Control**    **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_SR1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_SR	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 SR</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020800 GPIO\_DRV0 GPIO DRV Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO driving control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DRV	<b>GPIO15 driving control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DRV	<b>GPIO14 driving control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DRV	<b>GPIO13 driving control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DRV	<b>GPIO12 driving control</b>
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DRV	<b>GPIO11 driving control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DRV	<b>GPIO10 driving control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DRV	<b>GPIO9 driving control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DRV	<b>GPIO8 driving control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DRV	<b>GPIO7 driving control</b>
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DRV	<b>GPIO6 driving control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DRV	<b>GPIO5 driving control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DRV	<b>GPIO4 driving control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DRV	<b>GPIO3 driving control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DRV	<b>GPIO2 driving control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DRV	<b>GPIO1 driving control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DRV	<b>GPIO0 driving control</b>

**A2020804** **GPIO\_DRV0\_S** **GPIO DRV Control** **00000000**  
**ET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8_DRV</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0_DRV</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep

**A2020808** **GPIO\_DRV0\_C** **GPIO DRV Control** **00000000**  
**LR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15_DRV</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14_DRV</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13_DRV</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12_DRV</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11_DRV</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10_DRV</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9_DRV</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8_DRV</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7_DRV</b>
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6_DRV</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5_DRV</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4_DRV</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3_DRV</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2_DRV</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1_DRV</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_DRV	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0_DRV</b>

**A2020810 GPIO\_DRV1 GPIO DRV Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO driving control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DRV	<b>GPIO31 driving control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DRV	<b>GPIO30 driving control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DRV	<b>GPIO29 driving control</b>
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DRV	<b>GPIO28 driving control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DRV	<b>GPIO27 driving control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DRV	<b>GPIO26 driving control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DRV	<b>GPIO25 driving control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DRV	<b>GPIO24 driving control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DRV	<b>GPIO23 driving control</b>
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DRV	<b>GPIO22 driving control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DRV	<b>GPIO21 driving control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DRV	<b>GPIO20 driving control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DRV	<b>GPIO19 driving control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DRV	<b>GPIO18 driving control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DRV	<b>GPIO17 driving control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DRV	<b>GPIO16 driving control</b>

**A2020814**    **GPIO\_DRV1\_S**    **GPIO DRV Control**    **00000000**  
**ET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020818**    **GPIO\_DRV1\_C**    **GPIO DRV Control**    **00000000**  
**LR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27_DRV</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26_DRV</b> 0: Keep
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25_DRV</b> 0: Keep
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24_DRV</b> 0: Keep
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23_DRV</b> 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22_DRV</b> 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21_DRV</b> 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20_DRV</b> 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19_DRV</b> 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18_DRV</b> 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17_DRV</b> 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16_DRV</b> 0: Keep

**A2020820 GPIO\_DRV2 GPIO DRV Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO driving control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DRV	<b>GPIO47 driving control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DRV	<b>GPIO46 driving control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DRV	<b>GPIO45 driving control</b>
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DRV	<b>GPIO44 driving control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DRV	<b>GPIO43 driving control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DRV	<b>GPIO42 driving control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DRV	<b>GPIO41 driving control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DRV	<b>GPIO40 driving control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DRV	<b>GPIO39 driving control</b>
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DRV	<b>GPIO38 driving control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DRV	<b>GPIO37 driving control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DRV	<b>GPIO36 driving control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DRV	<b>GPIO35 driving control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DRV	<b>GPIO34 driving control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DRV	<b>GPIO33 driving control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DRV	<b>GPIO32 driving control</b>

**A2020824** **GPIO\_DRV2\_S** **GPIO DRV Control** **00000000**  
**ET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV2

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020828** **GPIO\_DRV2\_C** **GPIO DRV Control** **00000000**  
**LR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV2

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43_DRV</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42_DRV</b> 0: Keep
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41_DRV</b> 0: Keep
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40_DRV</b> 0: Keep
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39_DRV</b> 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38_DRV</b> 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37_DRV</b> 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36_DRV</b> 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35_DRV</b> 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34_DRV</b> 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33_DRV</b> 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_DRV	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32_DRV</b> 0: Keep

**A2020830 GPIO\_DRV3 GPIO DRV Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0 0

**Overview** Configures GPIO driving control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1:0	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DRV	<b>GPIO48 driving control</b>

**A2020834 GPIO\_DRV3\_S GPIO DRV Control 00000000**

**ET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>	
<b>Type</b>																WO	
<b>Reset</b>																0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV3

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1:0	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DRV	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020838** **GPIO DRV3 C** **GPIO DRV Control** **00000000**  
**LR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>	
<b>Type</b>																WO	
<b>Reset</b>																0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_DRV3

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1:0	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_DRV	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48_DRV</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020900** **GPIO IESO** **GPIO IES Control** **FFFFFFFF**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO input enabling control

Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once **GPIO\_IES** is enabled.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO31_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO30_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO29_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO28_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO27_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO26_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO25_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO24_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO23_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO22_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO21_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO20_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO19_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO18_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO17_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO16_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO15_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO14_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO13_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO12_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO11_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO10_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO9_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO8_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO7_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO6_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO5_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO4_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO3_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO2_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO1_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO0_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020904** **GPIO IES0 SE** **GPIO IES Control** **00000000**  
**T**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_IES0



Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once is **GPIO\_IES** enabled.

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 input buffer</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			1: SET bits
14	<b>GPI014</b>	GPI014_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI014 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPI013</b>	GPI013_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI013 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPI012</b>	GPI012_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI012 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPI011</b>	GPI011_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI011 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPI010</b>	GPI010_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI010 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPI09</b>	GPI09_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI09 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPI08</b>	GPI08_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI08 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPI07</b>	GPI07_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI07 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPI06</b>	GPI06_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI06 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPI05</b>	GPI05_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI05 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPI04</b>	GPI04_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI04 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPI03</b>	GPI03_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI03 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPI02</b>	GPI02_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI02 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPI01</b>	GPI01_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI01 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPI00</b>	GPI00_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPI00 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020908**    **GPI0 IES0 C**    **GPI0 IES Control**    **00000000**  
**LR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPI031</b>	<b>GPI030</b>	<b>GPI029</b>	<b>GPI028</b>	<b>GPI027</b>	<b>GPI026</b>	<b>GPI025</b>	<b>GPI024</b>	<b>GPI023</b>	<b>GPI022</b>	<b>GPI021</b>	<b>GPI020</b>	<b>GPI019</b>	<b>GPI018</b>	<b>GPI017</b>	<b>GPI016</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>	<b>GPIO10</b>	<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>	<b>GPIO3</b>	<b>GPIO2</b>	<b>GPIO1</b>	<b>GPIO0</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_IES0

Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once **GPIO\_IES** is enabled.

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 input buffer</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 input buffer</b>
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 input buffer</b>
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 input buffer</b>
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 input buffer</b>
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 input buffer</b>
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 input buffer</b>
10	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10 input buffer</b>
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 input buffer</b>
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 input buffer</b>
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 input buffer</b>
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 input buffer</b>
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 input buffer</b>
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 input buffer</b>
3	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3 input buffer</b>
2	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2 input buffer</b>
1	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1 input buffer</b>
0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_IES	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0 input buffer</b>

**A2020910 GPIO IES1 GPIO IES Control 0007FFFF**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO input enabling control

Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once **GPIO\_IES** is enabled.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO48_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO47_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO46_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO45_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO44_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO43_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO42_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO41_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO40_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO39_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO38_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO37_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO36_IES</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO35_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO34_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO33_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_IES	<b>Input buffer for GPIO32_IES</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020914**    **GPIO IES1 SE**    **GPIO IES Control**    **00000000**  
**T**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_IES1

Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once **GPIO\_IES** is enabled.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_IES	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020918** **GPIO IES1 CLR** **GPIO IES Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_IES1

Note that the **GPIO\_DIN** value is meaningless once **GPIO\_IES** is enabled.

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 input buffer</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_IES	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 input buffer</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 input buffer</b> 0: Keep
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_IES	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 input buffer</b> 0: Keep

**A2020A00 GPIO PUPDO GPIO PUPD Control**
**F9E0FBF0**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO 19</b>	<b>GPIO 18</b>	<b>GPIO 17</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0



<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW				
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				

**Overview**      Configures GPIO PUPD control

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO31_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO30_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO29_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO28_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO27_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO26_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO25_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO24_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO23_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO22_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO21_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO20_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO19_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO18_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO17_PUPD</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO16_PUPD</b> 0: Disable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO15_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO14_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO13_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO12_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO11_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO9_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO8_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO7_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO6_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO5_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO4_PUPD</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable

**A2020A04** **GPIO\_PUPDO** **GPIO PUPD Control** **00000000**  
**SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO1 4</b>	<b>GPIO1 3</b>	<b>GPIO1 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 1</b>		<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PUPDO

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020A08** **GPIO\_PUPDO** **GPIO PUPD Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PUPDO

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020A10 GPIO\_PUPD1 GPIO PUPD Control 0001FF77**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																1
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO PUPD control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO48</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO47</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO46</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO45</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO44</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO43</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO42</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO41</b> 0: Disable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO40</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO39</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO38</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO37</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO36</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO35</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO34</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO33</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_PUPD	<b>PUPD for GPIO32</b> 1: Enable 0: Disable

**A2020A14** **GPIO\_PUPD1** **GPIO PUPD Control** **00000000**  
**SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PUPD1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_PUPD	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020A18** **GPIO\_PUPD1** **GPIO PUPD Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO



<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_PUPD1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 PUPD</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_PUPD	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 PUPD</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
1: CLR bits		

**A2020B00** **GPIO RESENO** **GPIO R0 Control** **FD FDFBF0**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW				
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				

**Overview** Configures GPIO R0 control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO31</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO30</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO29</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO28</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO27</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO26</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO25</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO24</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO23</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO22</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO21</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_R0 <b>R0 for GPIO20</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO19</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO18</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO17</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO16</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO15</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO14</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO13</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO12</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO11</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO9</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO8</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO7</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO6</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO5</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO4</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020B04**    **GPIO\_RESEN0**    **GPIO R0 Control**    **00000000**  
**0 SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO 19</b>	<b>GPIO 18</b>	<b>GPIO 17</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESENO\_0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 R0</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 R0</b> 1: SET bits 0: Keep

**A2020B08** **GPIO\_RESENO** **GPIO R0 Control** **0 CLR** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO1 9</b>	<b>GPIO1 8</b>	<b>GPIO1 7</b>	<b>GPIO1 6</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 15</b>	<b>GPIO1 4</b>	<b>GPIO1 3</b>	<b>GPIO1 2</b>	<b>GPIO1 1</b>		<b>GPIO 9</b>	<b>GPIO 8</b>	<b>GPIO 7</b>	<b>GPIO 6</b>	<b>GPIO 5</b>	<b>GPIO 4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESENO\_0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020B10** **GPIO\_RESENO**<sub>1</sub> **GPIO R0 Control** **0001FF77**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																1
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO R0 control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO48</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO47</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO46</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO45</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO44</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO43</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO42</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO41</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO40</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO39</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO38</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO37</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO36</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO35</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO34</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO33</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R0	<b>R0 for GPIO32</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020B14** **GPIO\_RESENO** **GPIO R0 Control** **00000000**  
**1 SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESENO\_1



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R0	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

A2020B18 **GPIO\_RESENO** **GPIO R0 Control** **00000000**  
**1 CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESENO\_1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 R0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 R0</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R0	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 R0</b>
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R0	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 R0</b>
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R0	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 R0</b>

**A2020B20**    **GPIO\_RESEN1**    **GPIO R1 Control**    **00000000**  
**0**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW		RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview**    Configures GPIO R1 control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO31</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO30</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO29</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO28</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO27</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO26</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO25</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO24</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO23</b> 0: Disable

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
			1: Enable
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO22</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO21</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO20</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO19</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO18</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO17</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO16</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO15</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO14</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO13</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO12</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO11</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO9</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO8</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO7</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO6</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO5</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO4</b> 0: Disable

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		1: Enable

**A2020B24**    **GPIO\_RESEN1**    **GPIO R1 Control**    **00000000**  
**0 SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>	<b>GPIO30</b>	<b>GPIO29</b>	<b>GPIO28</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>	<b>GPIO26</b>	<b>GPIO25</b>	<b>GPIO24</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>	<b>GPIO22</b>	<b>GPIO21</b>	<b>GPIO20</b>	<b>GPIO19</b>	<b>GPIO18</b>	<b>GPIO17</b>	<b>GPIO16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESEN1\_0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31	<b>GPIO31</b> GPIO31_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b> GPIO30_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b> GPIO29_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b> GPIO28_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b> GPIO27_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b> GPIO26_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b> GPIO25_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b> GPIO24_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b> GPIO23_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b> GPIO22_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b> GPIO21_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b> GPIO20_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020B28**    **GPIO\_RESEN1**    **GPIO R1 Control**    **00000000**  
                   **0 CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 31</b>	<b>GPIO 30</b>	<b>GPIO 29</b>	<b>GPIO 28</b>	<b>GPIO 27</b>	<b>GPIO 26</b>	<b>GPIO 25</b>	<b>GPIO 24</b>	<b>GPIO 23</b>	<b>GPIO 22</b>	<b>GPIO 21</b>	<b>GPIO 20</b>	<b>GPIO 19</b>	<b>GPIO 18</b>	<b>GPIO 17</b>	<b>GPIO 16</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>	<b>GPIO14</b>	<b>GPIO13</b>	<b>GPIO12</b>	<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>	<b>GPIO8</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>	<b>GPIO6</b>	<b>GPIO5</b>	<b>GPIO4</b>				
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO		WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0				

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESEN1\_0

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
30	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
28	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
24	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
20	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
17	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
16	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16 R1</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
15	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
14	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
13	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
12	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
11	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
9	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
8	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
7	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
6	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
5	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
4	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4 R1</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep

**A2020B30** **GPIO\_RESEN1** **GPIO R1 Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW	RW
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      Configures GPIO R1 control

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO48</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable



<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO47</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO46</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO45</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO44</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO43</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO42</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO41</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO40</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO39</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO38</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO37</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO36</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO35</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO34</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO33</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R1	<b>R1 for GPIO32</b> 0: Disable 1: Enable

**A2020B34**    **GPIO\_RESEN1**    **GPIO R1 Control**    **00000000**  
                   **1 SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESEN1\_1

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO48 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R1	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34 R1</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R1	1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33 R1</b>
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R1	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32 R1</b>

**A2020B38**    **GPIO\_RESEN1**    **GPIO R1 Control**    **00000000**  
**1 CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO 48</b>
<b>Type</b>																WO
<b>Reset</b>																0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO 47</b>	<b>GPIO 46</b>	<b>GPIO 45</b>	<b>GPIO 44</b>	<b>GPIO 43</b>	<b>GPIO 42</b>	<b>GPIO 41</b>	<b>GPIO 40</b>	<b>GPIO 39</b>	<b>GPIO 38</b>	<b>GPIO 37</b>	<b>GPIO 36</b>	<b>GPIO 35</b>	<b>GPIO 34</b>	<b>GPIO 33</b>	<b>GPIO 32</b>
<b>Type</b>	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO	WO
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_RESEN1\_1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
16	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO48 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
13	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
12	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
10	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
9	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
8	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
5	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
4	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
1	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_R1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32 R1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C00 GPIO\_MODE0 GPIO Mode Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO7			GPIO6			GPIO5			GPIO4						
<b>Type</b>	RW			RW			RW			RW						
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO3				GPIO2				GPIO1				GPIO0			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO7	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_7</b> 0: GPIO7 (IO) 1: EINT6 (I) 2: MC1_A_DA1 (IO) 3: SLA_EDICK (I) 4: U2TXD (O) 5: Reserved 6: BT_BUCK_EN_HW (O) 7: MA_SPIO_B_MISO (I) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
26:24		GPIO6	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_6</b> 0: GPIO6 (IO) 1: EINT5 (I) 2: MC1_A_DA0 (IO) 3: SLA_EDIWS (I) 4: U2RXD (I) 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: MA_SPIO_B_MOSI (O) 8: Reserved

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
22:20	GPIO5	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_5</b> 9: Reserved 0: GPIO5 (IO) 1: EINT4 (I) 2: MC1_A_CM0 (IO) 3: SLA_EDIDI (I) 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: U1TXD (O) 7: MA_SPIO_B_SCK (O) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
18:16	GPIO4	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_4</b> 0: GPIO4 (IO) 1: EINT3 (I) 2: MC1_A_CK (IO) 3: SLA_EDIDO (O) 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: U1RXD (I) 7: MA_SPIO_B_CS (O) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
15:12	GPIO3	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_3</b> 0: GPIO3 (IO) 1: EINT14 (I) 2: AUXADCIN_3 (AIO) 3: U3TXD (I) 4: UORTS (O) 5: MA_SPI1_A_MISO (I) 6: MA_EDICK (O) 7: MA_SPIO_A_MISO (I) 8: DEBUGMON14 (IO) 9: BTPRI (IO)
11:8	GPIO2	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_2</b> 0: GPIO2 (IO) 1: EINT2 (I) 2: AUXADCIN_2 (AIO) 3: U3RXD (I) 4: UOCTS (I) 5: MA_SPI1_A_MOSI (O) 6: MA_EDIWS (O) 7: MA_SPIO_A_MOSI (O) 8: DEBUGMON13 (IO) 9: BT_BUCK_EN_HW (O)
7:4	GPIO1	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_1</b> 0: GPIO1 (IO) 1: EINT1 (I) 2: AUXADCIN_1 (AIO) 3: U2TXD (O) 4: PWM1 (O) 5: MA_SPI1_A_SCK (O) 6: MA_EDIDI (I) 7: MA_SPIO_A_SCK (O) 8: DEBUGMON12 (IO) 9: BTDBGACKN (I)
3:0	GPIO0	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_0</b> 0: GPIO0 (IO) 1: EINT0 (I) 2: AUXADCIN_0 (AIO) 3: U2RXD (I)

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
4:	PWM0 (O)	
5:	MA_SPI1_A_CS (O)	
6:	MA_EDIDO (O)	
7:	MA_SPI0_A_CS (O)	
8:	DEBUGMON11 (IO)	
9:	BTJTDI (O)	

**A2020C04**    **GPIO\_MODE0**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000000**  
SET

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO7				GPIO6				GPIO5				GPIO4			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO3				GPIO2				GPIO1				GPIO0			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
30:28	GPIO7	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_7</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26:24	GPIO6	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_6</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22:20	GPIO5	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_5</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18:16	GPIO4	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_4</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:12	GPIO3	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_3</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:8	GPIO2	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_2</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:4	GPIO1	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:0	GPIO0	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020C08**    **GPIO\_MODE0**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000000**  
CLR

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO7				GPIO6				GPIO5				GPIO4			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Name	GPIO3				GPIO2				GPIO1				GPIO0			
Type	WO				WO				WO				WO			
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE0

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO7	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_7</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26:24		GPIO6	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_6</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22:20		GPIO5	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_5</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18:16		GPIO4	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_4</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15:12		GPIO3	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_3</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11:8		GPIO2	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_2</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7:4		GPIO1	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3:0		GPIO0	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C10 GPIO\_MODE1 GPIO Mode Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Name	GPIO15				GPIO14				GPIO13				GPIO12			
Type	RW				RW				RW				RW			
Reset	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Name	GPIO11				GPIO10				GPIO9				GPIO8			
Type	RW				RW				RW				RW			
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO15	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_15</b> 0: GPIO15 (IO) 1: EINT13 (I) 2: Reserved 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: PWM4 (O) 6: Reserved 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
26:24	GPIO14	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_14</b> 0: GPIO14 (IO) 1: EINT12 (I) 2: CLKO4 (O) 3: MA_EDICK (O) 4: MA_SPI1_B_MISO (O) 5: PWM3 (O) 6: SLA_EDICK (I) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
22:20	GPIO13	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_13</b> 0: GPIO13 (IO) 1: EINT11 (I) 2: CLKO3 (O) 3: MA_EDIWS (O) 4: MA_SPI1_B_MOSI (O) 5: PWM2 (O) 6: SLA_EDIWS (I) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
18:16	GPIO12	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_12</b> 0: GPIO12 (IO) 1: EINT10 (I) 2: Reserved 3: MA_EDIDI (I) 4: MA_SPI1_B_SCK (O) 5: PWM1 (O) 6: SLA_EDIDI (I) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
14:12	GPIO11	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_11</b> 0: GPIO11 (IO) 1: EINT9 (I) 2: BT_BUCK_EN_HW (O) 3: MA_EDIDO (O) 4: MA_SPI1_B_CS (O) 5: PWM0 (O) 6: SLA_EDIDO (O) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
11:8	GPIO10	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_10</b> 0: GPIO10 (IO) 1: EINT15 (I) 2: AUXADCIN_4(AIO) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: Reserved 8: DEBUGMON15(IO) 9: BTPRI(IO)
6:4	GPIO9	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_9</b> 0: GPIO9 (IO) 1: EINT8 (I) 2: MC1_A_DA3 (IO) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved



Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		5: Reserved 6: SDA2 (IO) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
2:0	GPIO8	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_8</b> 0: GPIO8 (IO) 1: EINT7 (I) 2: MC1_A_DA2 (IO) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: SCL2 (IO) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved

**A2020C14** **GPIO\_MODE1 SET** **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
<b>Name</b>		<b>GPIO15</b>					<b>GPIO14</b>					<b>GPIO13</b>				<b>GPIO12</b>		
<b>Type</b>		WO					WO					WO				WO		
<b>Reset</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>					<b>GPIO10</b>					<b>GPIO9</b>				<b>GPIO8</b>		
<b>Type</b>		WO					WO					WO				WO		
<b>Reset</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
30:28	GPIO15	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KCOL1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26:24	GPIO14	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KCOL2</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22:20	GPIO13	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KCOL3</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18:16	GPIO12	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KCOL4</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
14:12	GPIO11	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of UTXD1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:8	GPIO10	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of URXD1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
6:4	GPIO9	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_9</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
2:0	GPIO8	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_8</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020C18**    **GPIO\_MODE1**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO15				GPIO14				GPIO13				GPIO12			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO11				GPIO10				GPIO9				GPIO8			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE1

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO15	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KCOL1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
26:24		GPIO14	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KCOL2</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22:20		GPIO13	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KCOL3</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18:16		GPIO12	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KCOL4</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
14:12		GPIO11	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of UTXD1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11:8		GPIO10	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of URXD1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
6:4		GPIO9	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_9</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
2:0		GPIO8	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of GPIO_8</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C20**    **GPIO\_MODE2**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000011**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO23				GPIO22				GPIO21				GPIO20			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO19				GPIO18				GPIO17				GPIO16			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

**Overview**    Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO23	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_23</b>

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
		0: GPIO23 (IO) 1: KROW0 (IO) 2: EINT19 (I) 3: CLK00 (O) 4: U1CTS(I) 5: TRACEDATA3 (O) 6: MC_RST (O) 7: DEBUGMON9 (IO) 8: JTRST_B (I) 9: BTJTRSTB (I)
27:24	GPIO22	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_22</b> 0: GPIO22 (IO) 1: KROW1 (IO) 2: U1TXD (O) 3: U3TXD (O) 4: Reserved 5: TRACEDATA2 (O) 6: TRACE_SWV (O) 7: DEBUGMON5 (IO) 8: JTDO (O) 9: BTDBGIN (I)
23:20	GPIO21	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_21</b> 0: GPIO21 (IO) 1: KROW2 (IO) 2: Reserved 3: GPCOUNTER_0 (I) 4: U1RTS (O) 5: TRACECLK (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON4 (IO) 8: JTCK (I) 9: BTJTCK (I)
18:16	GPIO20	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_20</b> 0: GPIO20 (IO) 1: KCOL0 (IO) 2: GPSFSYNC (O) 3: UOCTS (I) 4: SDA2 (IO) 5: Reserved 6: MA_SPI2_CS1(O) 7: DEBUGMON7 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
15:12	GPIO19	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_19</b> 0: GPIO19 (IO) 1: KCOL1 (IO) 2: EINT18 (I) 3: U0RTS (O) 4: SCL2 (IO) 5: TRACEDATA1 (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON2 (IO) 8: JTMS (IO) 9: BTJTMS (IO)
11:8	GPIO18	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_18</b> 0: GPIO18 (IO) 1: KCOL2 (IO) 2: U1RXD (I) 3: U3RXD (I) 4: Reserved 5: TRACEDATA0 (O) 6: LSCE1_B1 (O)

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6:4		GPIO17	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_17</b> 7: DEBUGMON6 (IO) 8: JTDI (I) 9: BTJTDI (IO) 0: GPIO17 (IO) 1: U0TXD (O) 2: Reserved 3: EINT17 (I) 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: DEBUGMIN_CK (I) 7: Reserved 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
2:0		GPIO16	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_16</b> 0: GPIO16 (IO) 1: UORXD (I) 2: Reserved 3: EINT16 (I) 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: DEBUGMIN0 (I) 7: DEBUGMON0 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved

**A2020C24**    **GPIO\_MODE2 SET**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO23				GPIO22				GPIO21					GPIO20				
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO					WO				
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO19				GPIO18					GPIO17					GPIO16			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO					WO					WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE2

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO23	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:24		GPIO22	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS2</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:20		GPIO21	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KROW0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18:16		GPIO20	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KROW1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:12		GPIO19	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KROW2</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:8		GPIO18	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KROW3</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
6:4		GPIO17	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KROW4</b>
2:0		GPIO16	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of KCOL0</b>

**A2020C28** GPIO MODE2 **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO23				GPIO22				GPIO21				GPIO20					
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO					
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO19				GPIO18					GPIO17					GPIO16			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO					WO					WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE2

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO23	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS1</b>
27:24		GPIO22	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS2</b>
23:20		GPIO21	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KROW0</b>
18:16		GPIO20	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KROW1</b>
15:12		GPIO19	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KROW2</b>
11:8		GPIO18	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KROW3</b>
6:4		GPIO17	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KROW4</b>
2:0		GPIO16	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of KCOL0</b>

**A2020C30** GPIO MODE3 **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO31				GPIO30				GPIO29				GPIO28			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			

<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>				<b>GPIO26</b>				<b>GPIO25</b>				<b>GPIO24</b>			
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**      Configures GPIO aux. mode

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
31:28		GPIO31	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_31</b> 0: GPIO31 (IO) 1: SDA0 (IO) 2: EINT12 (I) 3: PWM1 (O) 4: U1TXD (I) 5: MC0_CM0 (IO) 6: DEBUGMIN1 (I) 7: DEBUGMON1 (IO) 8: BT_RGPI01 (IO) 9: SDA2 (IO)
27:24		GPIO30	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_30</b> 0: GPIO30 (IO) 1: SCL0 (IO) 2: EINT11 (I) 3: PWM0 (O) 4: U1RXD (I) 5: MC0_CK (IO) 6: BT_RGPI00 (IO) 7: DEBUGMON0 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: SCL2 (IO)
23:20		GPIO29	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_29</b> 0: GPIO29 (IO) 1: CMCSK (I) 2: LPTE (I) 3: Reserved 4: CMCS2 (I) 5: EINT10 (I) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON15 (IO) 8: MC1_B_DA1 (IO) 9: BT_RGPI02 (IO)
19:16		GPIO28	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_28</b> 0: GPIO28 (IO) 1: CMMCLK (O) 2: LSA0DA1 (O) 3: DAISYNC (O) 4: MA_SPI2_A_MISO (I) 5: MA_SPI3_A_MISO (I) 6: JTDO (O) 7: DEBUGMON14 (IO) 8: MC1_B_DA0 (IO) 9: SLV_SPI0_MISO (O)
15:12		GPIO27	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_27</b> 0: GPIO27 (IO) 1: CMCS1 (O) 2: LSDA1 (IO) 3: DAIPCMOUT (I) 4: MA_SPI2_A_MOSI (O) 5: MA_SPI3_A_MOSI (O) 6: JTRST_B (I) 7: DEBUGMON13 (IO)

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
11:8	GPIO26	8: MC1_B_CK(IO) 9: SLV_SPI0_MOSI (I) <b>Aux. mode of GPIO_26</b> 0: GPIO26 (IO) 1: CMCS0 (O) 2: LSCE_B1 (O) 3: DAIPCMIN (I) 4: MA_SPI2_A_SCK (O) 5: MA_SPI3_A_SCK (O) 6: JTCK (I) 7: DEBUGMON12 (IO) 8: MC1_B_CM0 (IO) 9: SLV_SPI0_SCK (I)
7:4	GPIO25	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_25</b> 0: GPIO25 (IO) 1: CMPDN (O) 2: LSCK1 (O) 3: DAICLK (O) 4: MA_SPI2_A_CS (O) 5: MA_SPI3_A_CS (O) 6: JTMS (IO) 7: DEBUGMON11 (IO) 8: MC1_B_DA2 (IO) 9: SLV_SPI0_CS (I)
3:0	GPIO24	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_24</b> 0: GPIO24 (IO) 1: CMRST (O) 2: LSRSTB (O) 3: CLK01 (O) 4: EINT9 (I) 5: GPCOUNTER_0 (I) 6: JTDI (I) 7: DEBUGMON10 (IO) 8: MC1_B_DA3 (IO) 9: Reserved

**A2020C34** **GPIO\_MODE3** **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**  
**SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>				<b>GPIO30</b>				<b>GPIO29</b>				<b>GPIO28</b>			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>				<b>GPIO26</b>				<b>GPIO25</b>				<b>GPIO24</b>			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE3

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:28	GPIO31	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCKK</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:24	GPIO30	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMCSK</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:20	GPIO29	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMMCLK</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
19:16		GPIO28	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMCS D1</b>
15:12		GPIO27	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMCS D0</b>
11:8		GPIO26	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMPDN</b>
7:4		GPIO25	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of CMRST</b>
3:0		GPIO24	0: Keep 1: SET bits <b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS0</b>

**A2020C38**    **GPIO\_MODE3**    **GPIO Mode Control**    **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>				<b>GPIO30</b>				<b>GPIO29</b>				<b>GPIO28</b>			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO27</b>				<b>GPIO26</b>				<b>GPIO25</b>				<b>GPIO24</b>			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE3

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO31	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCCK</b>
27:24		GPIO30	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMCSK</b>
23:20		GPIO29	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMMCLK</b>
19:16		GPIO28	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMCS D1</b>
15:12		GPIO27	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMCS D0</b>
11:8		GPIO26	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMPDN</b>
7:4		GPIO25	0: Keep 1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of CMRST</b>



Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	GPIO24	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of BPI_BUS0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C40 GPIO\_MODE4 GPIO Mode Control 10001111**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO39				GPIO38					GPIO37				GPIO36		
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW					RW				RW		
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO35				GPIO34					GPIO33				GPIO32		
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW					RW				RW		
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

**Overview** Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
31:28	GPIO39	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_39</b> 0: GPIO39 (IO) 1: LSCE_B0 (O) 2: EINT4 (I) 3: CMCS0 (I) 4: CLKO4 (O) 5: SFSCS0 (O) 6: DEBUGMIN5 (I) 7: DEBUGMON5 (IO) 8: SCL1 (IO) 9: MA_SPI2_B_CS (O)
27:24	GPIO38	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_38</b> 0: GPIO38 (IO) 1: LSRSTB (O) 2: Reserved 3: CMRST (O) 4: CLKO3 (O) 5: SFSWP (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON9 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: SCL1 (IO)
22:20	GPIO37	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_37</b> 0: GPIO37 (IO) 1: SDA0 (IO) 2: SDA1 (IO) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: DEBUGMIN4 (I) 7: DEBUGMON4 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
18:16	GPIO36	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_36</b> 0: GPIO36 (IO) 1: SCL0 (IO) 2: SCL1 (IO) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: DEBUGMIN3 (I)

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
			7: DEBUGMON3 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
15:12		GPIO35	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_35</b> 0: GPIO35 (IO) 1: SLV_SPI0_MISO (I) 2: EINT3 (I) 3: PWM5 (O) 4: DAIPCMOUT (I) 5: MCO_DA3 (IO) 6: CLKO2 (O) 7: BT_RGPI05 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: MA_SPI3_B_MISO (I)
11:8		GPIO34	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_34</b> 0: GPIO34 (IO) 1: SLV_SPI0_MOSI (I) 2: EINT15 (I) 3: PWM4 (O) 4: DAICLK (I) 5: MCO_DA2 (IO) 6: BT_RGPI04 (IO) 7: DEBUGMON4 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: MA_SPI3_B_MOSI (O)
7:4		GPIO33	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_33</b> 0: GPIO33 (IO) 1: SLV_SPI0_SCK (I) 2: EINT14 (I) 3: PWM3 (O) 4: DAIPCMIN (I) 5: MCO_DA1 (IO) 6: BT_RGPI03 (IO) 7: DEBUGMON3 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: MA_SPI3_B_SCK (O)
3:0		GPIO32	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_32</b> 0: GPIO32 (IO) 1: SLV_SPI0_CS (I) 2: EINT13 (I) 3: PWM2 (O) 4: DAISYNC (O) 5: MCO_DA0 (IO) 6: DEBUGMIN2 (I) 7: DEBUGMON2 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: MA_SPI3_B_CS (O)

**A2020C44** **GPIO MODE4 SET** **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO39				GPIO38					GPIO37					GPIO36			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO					WO					WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
<b>Name</b>	GPIO35				GPIO34				GPIO33				GPIO32					
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO					
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE4

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO39	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SCLK</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:24		GPIO38	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SRST</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22:20		GPIO37	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SIO</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
18:16		GPIO36	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCDA3</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:12		GPIO35	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCDA2</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:8		GPIO34	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCDA1</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:4		GPIO33	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCDA0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:0		GPIO32	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of MCCM0</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020C48** **GPIO\_MODE4** **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>				<b>GPIO38</b>					<b>GPIO37</b>				<b>GPIO36</b>			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO					WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO35</b>				<b>GPIO34</b>				<b>GPIO33</b>			<b>GPIO32</b>					
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO			WO					
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE4

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:28		GPIO39	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SCLK</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:24		GPIO38	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SRST</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22:20		GPIO37	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM1_SIO</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
18:16		GPIO36	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCDA3</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
15:12	GPIO35	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCDA2</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11:8	GPIO34	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCDA1</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7:4	GPIO33	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCDA0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3:0	GPIO32	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of MCCM0</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C50 GPIO\_MODE5 GPIO Mode Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16			
<b>Name</b>		<b>GPIO47</b>					<b>GPIO46</b>					<b>GPIO45</b>				<b>GPIO44</b>			
<b>Type</b>		RW					RW					RW				RW			
<b>Reset</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO43</b>				<b>GPIO42</b>				<b>GPIO41</b>				<b>GPIO40</b>						
<b>Type</b>	RW				RW				RW				RW						
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

**Overview** Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
30:28	GPIO47	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_47</b> 0: GPIO47 (IO) 1: MA_SPI1_CS1 (O) 2: Reserved 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON2 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
26:24	GPIO46	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_46</b> 0: GPIO46 (IO) 1: MA_SPI0_CS1 (O) 2: Reserved 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON1 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved
22:20	GPIO45	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_45</b> 0: GPIO45 (IO) 1: SRCLKENAI (I) 2: Reserved 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: Reserved

<b>Bit(s)</b>	<b>Mnemonic Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
19:16	GPIO44	8: Reserved 9: Reserved <b>Aux. mode of GPIO_44</b> 0: GPIO44 (IO) 1: LSCE1_B1 (O) 2: DISP_PWM (O) 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON0 (IO) 8: DEBUGMON6 (IO) 9: Reserved
15:12	GPIO43	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_43</b> 0: GPIO43 (IO) 1: LPTE (I) 2: EINT6 (I) 3: CMCSK (I) 4: CMCS2 (I) 5: SFSIN (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON7 (IO) 8: DEBUGMIN7 (I) 9: SDA1 (IO)
11:8	GPIO42	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_42</b> 0: GPIO42 (IO) 1: LSA0DA0 (O) 2: LSCE1_B0 (O) 3: CMMCLK (O) 4: Reserved 5: SFSOUT (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON8 (IO) 8: CLKO5 (O) 9: MA_SPI2_B_MISO (O)
7:4	GPIO41	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_41</b> 0: GPIO41 (IO) 1: LSDA0 (IO) 2: EINT5 (I) 3: CMCS1 (I) 4: WIFITOB (I) 5: SFSC (O) 6: DEBUGMIN6 (I) 7: DEBUGMON6 (IO) 8: SDA1 (IO) 9: MA_SPI2_B_MOSI (O)
3:0	GPIO40	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_40</b> 0: GPIO40 (IO) 1: LSCK0 (O) 2: Reserved 3: CMPDN (O) 4: Reserved 5: SFSHOLD (O) 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON10 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: MA_SPI2_B_SCK (O)

**A2020C54 GPIO\_MODE5 GPIO Mode Control**
**00000000**

**SET**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO47				GPIO46				GPIO45				GPIO44			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO43				GPIO42				GPIO41				GPIO40			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE5

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO47	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of LSCK</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
26:24		GPIO46	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of LSCE_B</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
22:20		GPIO45	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of LSRSTB</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:16		GPIO44	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SDA28</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:12		GPIO43	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SCL28</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
11:8		GPIO42	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SCLK</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:4		GPIO41	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SRST</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:0		GPIO40	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SIO</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020C58** GPIO\_MODE5 **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**  
CLR

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	GPIO47				GPIO46				GPIO45				GPIO44			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	GPIO43				GPIO42				GPIO41				GPIO40			
<b>Type</b>	WO				WO				WO				WO			
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE5

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
30:28		GPIO47	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of LSCK</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
26:24		GPIO46	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of LSCE_B</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
22:20		GPIO45	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of LSRSTB</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19:16		GPIO44	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SDA28</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
15:12		GPIO43	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SCL28</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
11:8		GPIO42	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SCLK</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
7:4		GPIO41	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SRST</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
3:0		GPIO40	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of SIM2_SIO</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020C60 GPIO\_MODE6 GPIO Mode Control 00011110**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>														0	0	0

**Overview** Configures GPIO aux. mode

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2:0		GPIO48	<b>Aux. mode of GPIO_48</b> 0: GPIO48 (IO) 1: MA_SPI3_CS1 (O) 2: Reserved 3: Reserved 4: Reserved 5: Reserved 6: Reserved 7: DEBUGMON5 (IO) 8: Reserved 9: Reserved

**A2020C64 GPIO\_MODE6 SET GPIO Mode Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																

<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>															<b>GPIO48</b>		
<b>Type</b>															WO		
<b>Reset</b>															0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE6

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2:0		GPIO48	<b>Bitwise SET operation for Aux. mode of LSDA</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020C68** **GPIO\_MODE6 CLR** **GPIO Mode Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
<b>Name</b>																	
<b>Type</b>																	
<b>Reset</b>																	
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
<b>Name</b>															<b>GPIO48</b>		
<b>Type</b>															WO		
<b>Reset</b>															0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_MODE6

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
2:0		GPIO48	<b>Bitwise CLR operation for Aux. mode of LSDA</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits

**A2020D00** **GPIO\_TDSEL0** **GPIO TDSEL Control** **00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** GPIO TX duty control register

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_TDSEL	<b>GPIO15 Tx duty control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_TDSEL	<b>GPIO14 Tx duty control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_TDSEL	<b>GPIO13 Tx duty control</b>
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_TDSEL	<b>GPIO12 Tx duty control</b>
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_TDSEL	<b>GPIO11 Tx duty control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_TDSEL	<b>GPIO10 Tx duty control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_TDSEL	<b>GPIO9 Tx duty control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_TDSEL	<b>GPIO8 Tx duty control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_TDSEL	<b>GPIO7 Tx duty control</b>



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_TDSEL	<b>GPIO6 Tx duty control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_TDSEL	<b>GPIO5 Tx duty control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_TDSEL	<b>GPIO4 Tx duty control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_TDSEL	<b>GPIO3 Tx duty control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_TDSEL	<b>GPIO2 Tx duty control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_TDSEL	<b>GPIO1 Tx duty control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_TDSEL	<b>GPIO0 Tx duty control</b>

**A2020D04** **GPIO TDSELO** **GPIO TDSEL Control** **00000000**  
**SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO15_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO14_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO13_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO12_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO11_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO10_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO9_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO8_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO7_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO6_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO5_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO4_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO3_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO2_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO1_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO0_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020D08** **GPIO TDSELO** **GPIO TDSEL Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO15</b>		<b>GPIO14</b>		<b>GPIO13</b>		<b>GPIO12</b>		<b>GPIO11</b>		<b>GPIO10</b>		<b>GPIO9</b>		<b>GPIO8</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO7</b>		<b>GPIO6</b>		<b>GPIO5</b>		<b>GPIO4</b>		<b>GPIO3</b>		<b>GPIO2</b>		<b>GPIO1</b>		<b>GPIO0</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO15</b>	GPIO15_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO15_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29:28	<b>GPIO14</b>	GPIO14_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO14_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:26	<b>GPIO13</b>	GPIO13_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO13_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25:24	<b>GPIO12</b>	GPIO12_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO12_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23:22	<b>GPIO11</b>	GPIO11_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO11_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21:20	<b>GPIO10</b>	GPIO10_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO10_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19:18	<b>GPIO9</b>	GPIO9_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO9_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
17:16	<b>GPIO8</b>	GPIO8_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO8_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
15:14	<b>GPIO7</b>	GPIO7_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO7_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO6</b>	GPIO6_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO6_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO5</b>	GPIO5_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO5_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO4</b>	GPIO4_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO4_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO3</b>	GPIO3_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO3_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO2</b>	GPIO2_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO2_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO1</b>	GPIO1_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO1_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO0</b>	GPIO0_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO0_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep

**A2020D10 GPIO TDSEL1 GPIO TDSEL Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** GPIO TX duty control register

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_TDSEL	<b>GPIO31 Tx duty control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_TDSEL	<b>GPIO30 Tx duty control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_TDSEL	<b>GPIO29 Tx duty control</b>
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_TDSEL	<b>GPIO28 Tx duty control</b>
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_TDSEL	<b>GPIO27 Tx duty control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_TDSEL	<b>GPIO26 Tx duty control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_TDSEL	<b>GPIO25 Tx duty control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_TDSEL	<b>GPIO24 Tx duty control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_TDSEL	<b>GPIO23 Tx duty control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_TDSEL	<b>GPIO22 Tx duty control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_TDSEL	<b>GPIO21 Tx duty control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_TDSEL	<b>GPIO20 Tx duty control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_TDSEL	<b>GPIO19 Tx duty control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_TDSEL	<b>GPIO18 Tx duty control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_TDSEL	<b>GPIO17 Tx duty control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_TDSEL	<b>GPIO16 Tx duty control</b>

**A2020D14**    **GPIO TDSEL1**    **GPIO TDSEL Control**    **00000000**  
**SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO31_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO30_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO29_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO28_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO27_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO26_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO25_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO24_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO23_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO22_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO21_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO20_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO19_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO18_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO17_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO16_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020D18**    **GPIO TDSEL1**    **GPIO TDSEL Control**    **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO31</b>		<b>GPIO30</b>		<b>GPIO29</b>		<b>GPIO28</b>		<b>GPIO27</b>		<b>GPIO26</b>		<b>GPIO25</b>		<b>GPIO24</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO23</b>		<b>GPIO22</b>		<b>GPIO21</b>		<b>GPIO20</b>		<b>GPIO19</b>		<b>GPIO18</b>		<b>GPIO17</b>		<b>GPIO16</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO31</b>	GPIO31_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO31_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29:28	<b>GPIO30</b>	GPIO30_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO30_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:26	<b>GPIO29</b>	GPIO29_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO29_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25:24	<b>GPIO28</b>	GPIO28_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO28_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23:22	<b>GPIO27</b>	GPIO27_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO27_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21:20	<b>GPIO26</b>	GPIO26_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO26_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19:18	<b>GPIO25</b>	GPIO25_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO25_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
17:16	<b>GPIO24</b>	GPIO24_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO24_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
15:14	<b>GPIO23</b>	GPIO23_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO23_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO22</b>	GPIO22_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO22_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO21</b>	GPIO21_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO21_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO20</b>	GPIO20_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO20_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO19</b>	GPIO19_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO19_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO18</b>	GPIO18_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO18_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO17</b>	GPIO17_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO17_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO16</b>	GPIO16_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO16_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 1: CLR bits 0: Keep

**A2020D20 GPIO TDSEL2 GPIO TDSEL Control 00000000**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW		RW	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** GPIO TX duty control register

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_TDSEL	<b>GPIO47 Tx duty control</b>
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_TDSEL	<b>GPIO46 Tx duty control</b>
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_TDSEL	<b>GPIO45 Tx duty control</b>
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_TDSEL	<b>GPIO44 Tx duty control</b>
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_TDSEL	<b>GPIO43 Tx duty control</b>
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_TDSEL	<b>GPIO42 Tx duty control</b>
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_TDSEL	<b>GPIO41 Tx duty control</b>
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_TDSEL	<b>GPIO40 Tx duty control</b>
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_TDSEL	<b>GPIO39 Tx duty control</b>

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_TDSEL	<b>GPIO38 Tx duty control</b>
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_TDSEL	<b>GPIO37 Tx duty control</b>
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_TDSEL	<b>GPIO36 Tx duty control</b>
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_TDSEL	<b>GPIO35 Tx duty control</b>
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_TDSEL	<b>GPIO34 Tx duty control</b>
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_TDSEL	<b>GPIO33 Tx duty control</b>
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_TDSEL	<b>GPIO32 Tx duty control</b>

**A2020D24**    **GPIO TDSEL2**    **GPIO TDSEL Control**    **00000000**  
**SET**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview**    For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO47_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO46_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO45_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO44_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO43_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO42_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO41_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO40_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO39_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO38_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO37_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO36_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO35_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO34_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO33_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise SET operation of GPIO32_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: SET bits

**A2020D28** **GPIO TDSEL2** **GPIO TDSEL Control** **00000000**  
**CLR**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO47</b>		<b>GPIO46</b>		<b>GPIO45</b>		<b>GPIO44</b>		<b>GPIO43</b>		<b>GPIO42</b>		<b>GPIO41</b>		<b>GPIO40</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>	<b>GPIO39</b>		<b>GPIO38</b>		<b>GPIO37</b>		<b>GPIO36</b>		<b>GPIO35</b>		<b>GPIO34</b>		<b>GPIO33</b>		<b>GPIO32</b>	
<b>Type</b>	WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO		WO	
<b>Reset</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Overview** For bitwise access of GPIO\_TDSEL

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
31:30	<b>GPIO47</b>	GPIO47_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO47_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
29:28	<b>GPIO46</b>	GPIO46_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO46_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
27:26	<b>GPIO45</b>	GPIO45_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO45_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
25:24	<b>GPIO44</b>	GPIO44_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO44_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
23:22	<b>GPIO43</b>	GPIO43_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO43_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
21:20	<b>GPIO42</b>	GPIO42_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO42_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep 1: CLR bits
19:18	<b>GPIO41</b>	GPIO41_TDSEL	<b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO41_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep



Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
17:16	<b>GPIO40</b>	GPIO40_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO40_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
15:14	<b>GPIO39</b>	GPIO39_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO39_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
13:12	<b>GPIO38</b>	GPIO38_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO38_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
11:10	<b>GPIO37</b>	GPIO37_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO37_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
9:8	<b>GPIO36</b>	GPIO36_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO36_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
7:6	<b>GPIO35</b>	GPIO35_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO35_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
5:4	<b>GPIO34</b>	GPIO34_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO34_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
3:2	<b>GPIO33</b>	GPIO33_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO33_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep
1:0	<b>GPIO32</b>	GPIO32_TDSEL	1: CLR bits <b>Bitwise CLR operation of GPIO32_TDSEL Tx duty control</b> 0: Keep

**A2020D30 GPIO TDSEL3 GPIO TDSEL Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>
<b>Type</b>																RW
<b>Reset</b>															0	0

**Overview** GPIO TX duty control register

Bit(s)	Mnemonic	Name	Description
1:0	<b>GPIO48</b>	GPIO48_TDSEL	<b>GPIO48 Tx duty control</b>

**A2020D34 GPIO TDSEL3 SET GPIO TDSEL Control 00000000**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>																<b>GPIO48</b>



Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		[14]: Reserved
		[15]: Reserved

**A2020E10 CLK\_OUT1 CLK Out Selection Control 00000004**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>CLK_OUT1</b>			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	1	0	0

**Overview** CLK\_OUT1 setting

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	CLK_OUT1 CFG1	<b>Selects clock output for CLKO_1</b> [0]: Reserved [1]: f26m_mcusys_ck [2]: Reserved [3]: Reserved [4]: f32k_mcusys_ck [5]: Reserved [6]: Reserved [7]: Reserved [8]: Reserved [9]: Reserved [10]: Reserved [11]: Reserved [12]: Reserved [13]: Reserved [14]: Reserved [15]: Reserved

**A2020E20 CLK\_OUT2 CLK Out Selection Control 00000004**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>CLK_OUT2</b>			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	1	0	0

**Overview** CLK\_OUT2 setting

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	CLK_OUT2 CFG2	<b>Selects clock output for CLKO_2</b> [0]: Reserved [1]: f26m_mcusys_ck [2]: Reserved [3]: Reserved [4]: f32k_mcusys_ck [5]: Reserved [6]: Reserved [7]: Reserved

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		[8]: Reserved
		[9]: Reserved
		[10]: Reserved
		[11]: Reserved
		[12]: Reserved
		[13]: Reserved
		[14]: Reserved
		[15]: Reserved

**A2020E30 CLK\_OUT3 CLK Out Selection Control 00000004**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>CLK_OUT3</b>			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	1	0	0

**Overview** CLK OUT3 setting

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	CLK_OUT3 CFG3	<b>Selects clock output for CLKO_3</b>
		[0]: Reserved
		[1]: f26m_mcusys_ck
		[2]: Reserved
		[3]: Reserved
		[4]: f32k_mcusys_ck
		[5]: Reserved
		[6]: Reserved
		[7]: Reserved
		[8]: Reserved
		[9]: Reserved
		[10]: Reserved
		[11]: Reserved
		[12]: Reserved
		[13]: Reserved
		[14]: Reserved
		[15]: Reserved

**A2020E40 CLK\_OUT4 CLK Out Selection Control 00000004**

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>CLK_OUT4</b>			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	1	0	0

**Overview** CLK OUT4 setting

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	CLK_OUT4 CFG4	<b>Selects clock output for CLKO_4</b>
		[0]: Reserved
		[1]: f26m_mcusys_ck

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
		[2]: Reserved
		[3]: reserved
		[4]: f32k_mcusys_ck
		[5]: Reserved
		[6]: Reserved
		[7]: Reserved
		[8]: Reserved
		[9]: Reserved
		[10]: Reserved
		[11]: Reserved
		[12]: Reserved
		[13]: Reserved
		[14]: Reserved
		[15]: Reserved

**A2020E50 CLK\_OUT5 CLK Out Selection Control 00000004**

<b>Bit</b>	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
<b>Name</b>																
<b>Type</b>																
<b>Reset</b>																
<b>Bit</b>	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Name</b>													<b>CLK_OUT5</b>			
<b>Type</b>													RW			
<b>Reset</b>													0	1	0	0

**Overview** CLK OUT5 setting

Bit(s)	Mnemonic Name	Description
3:0	CLK_OUT5 CFG5	<b>Selects clock output for CLKO_5</b>
		[0]: Reserved
		[1]: f26m_mcusys_ck
		[2]: Reserved
		[3]: Reserved
		[4]: f32k_mcusys_ck
		[5]: Reserved
		[6]: Reserved
		[7]: Reserved
		[8]: Reserved
		[9]: Reserved
		[10]: Reserved
		[11]: Reserved
		[12]: Reserved
		[13]: Reserved
		[14]: Reserved
		[15]: Reserved

## 27. MT2533 Top Clock Setting

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This chapter defines the clock settings for MT2533.

### 27.1. MT2533 Clock Scheme

This chapter describes the following settings:

- CM4 MCU clock setting
- Peripheral BUS clock setting
- BSI clock setting
- Serial flash clock setting
- DSP clock setting
- DISP PWM clock
- CAM clock setting
- SLCD clock setting
- MSDC0 clock setting
- MSDC1 clock setting

The USB clock's frequency typically cannot be changed and so is not described in this chapter.

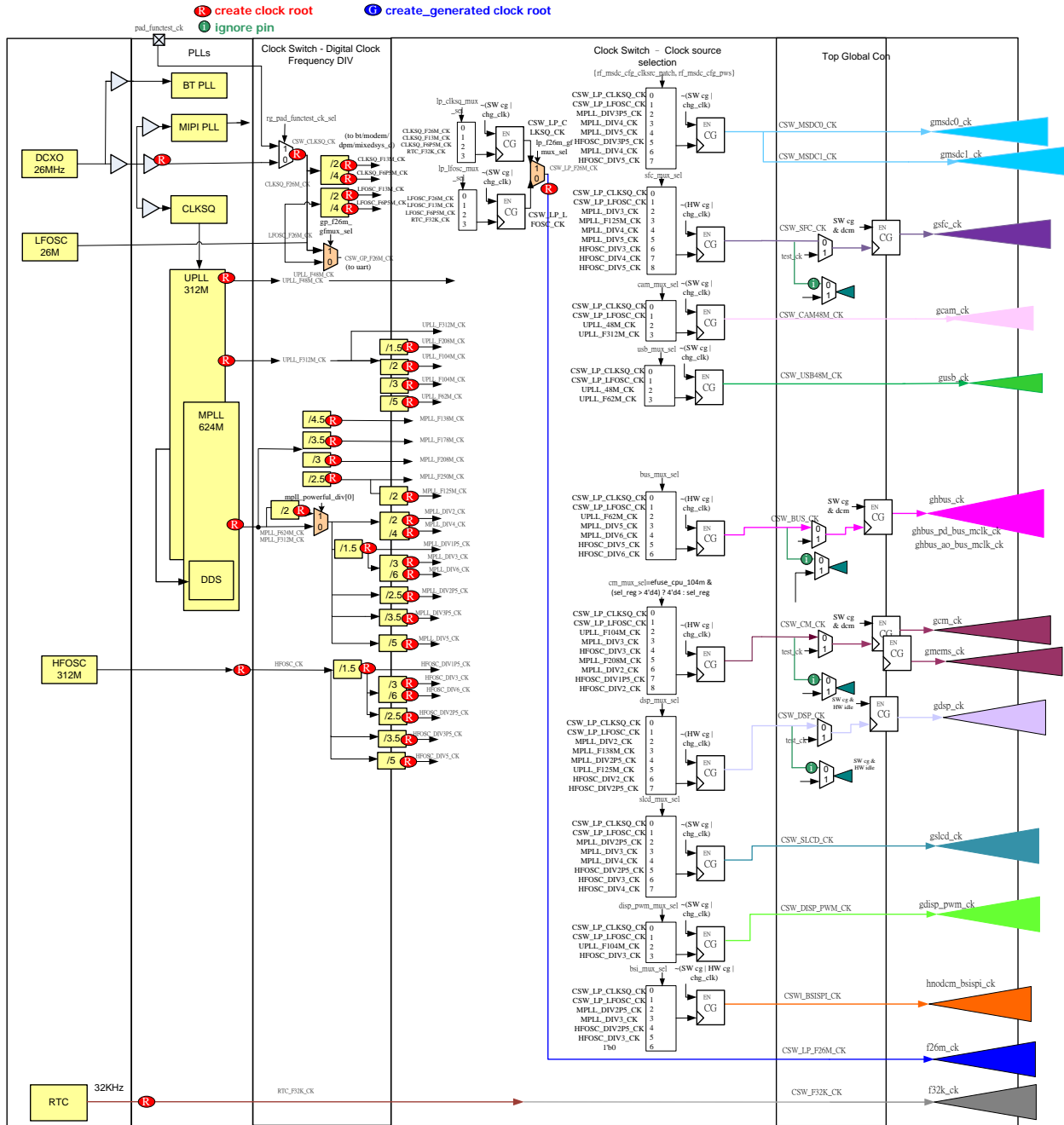


Figure 27-1. MT2533 clock scheme

## 27.2. Clock Setting Programming Guide

The clock settings of MT2533 are configured by CRs which control some clock dividers and MUXs. This chapter describes how to switch clock source/frequency for MT2533 system and peripheral devices.

Note that all clock sources should be enabled and stable when S/W switches to it. Follow the minimum VCORE voltage limitation, or there will be timing violation issues.

**27.2.1. General Slow Clock Setting**

There are three types of slow clocks, DCXO (CLKSQ) 26M, LFOSC 26M and 32K. CLKSQ 26M and LFOSC 26M are divided into 13M and 6.5M. You can select LFOSC for lower power or CLKSQ for more accuracy. CM4/BUS/SFC default clock is from CSW\_LP\_CLKSQ\_CK; you can switch to CSW\_LP\_LFOSC\_CK or other higher clock frequencies. The clock source of UART 0 ~ 3 is from CSW\_GP\_F26M\_CK. BT and audio 26M clock is from CLKSQ\_F26M\_CK. Other modules' slow clocks are derived from CSW\_LP\_F26M\_CK, e.g. PWM/GPTIMER/I2C0/I2C1/SPI/SENSOR\_DMA.

	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK	LP_CLKSQ_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDD (0xA201010C) bit[25:24]	0: CLKSQ_F26M_CK (26MHz)	NA	0.9v
		1: CLKSQ_F13M_CK (13MHz)	NA	0.9v
		2: CLKSQ_F6P5M_CK (6.5MHz)	NA	0.9v
		3: RTC_F32K_CK (32kHz)	NA	0.9v

The configured CRs and steps are:

LP\_CLKSQ\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA201010C[25:24]

CHG\_LP\_CLKSQ =1 : 0xA21D0150[12]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[12] = 0.

	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK	LP_LFOSC_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDD (0xA201010C) bit[23:22]	0: LFOSC_F26M_CK (26MHz)	NA	0.9v
		1: LFOSC_F13M_CK (13MHz)	NA	0.9v
		2: LFOSC_F6P5M_CK (6.5MHz)	NA	0.9v
		3: RTC_F32K_CK (32kHz)	NA	0.9v



The configured CRs and steps are:

LP\_LFOSC\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA201010C[23:22]

CHG\_LP\_LFOSC =1 : 0xA21D0150[13]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[13] = 0.

	Mux select register	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_LP_F26M_CK	LP_F26M_GFMUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[20]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK	NA	0.9v
		1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK	NA	0.9v

The configured CRs and steps are:

LP\_F26M\_GFMUX\_SEL: 0xA2010104[20]

MUX change will succeed after 2T original clock + 2T target clock.

	Mux select register	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_GP_F26M_CK	GP_F26M_GFMUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[21]	0: CLKSQ_F26M_CK (26MHz)	NA	0.9v
		1: LFOSC_F26M_CK (26MHz)	NA	0.9v

The configured CRs and steps are:

GP\_F26M\_GFMUX\_SEL: 0xA2010104[21]

MUX change will succeed after 2T original clock + 2T target clock.

### 27.2.2. CM4 MCU Clock Setting

The CM4 MCU clock supports slow clock, 104MHz and max. 208MHz (divided from PLL). CM4 MCU clock is CM4 CPU clock. CM4 and EMI/SFC/MM AHB BUS (MEMS) clock are derived from CM4 MCU clock and equals half of CM4 MCU clock frequency. EMI needs 50/50 duty clock, so none of 50/50 duty clock source is forbidden with pSRAM scenario.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_CM_CK	CHG_CM = *ACFG_CLK_UPDATE (0xA21D0150) BIT[1]	CM_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[6:3]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: UPLL_F104M_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[8+1]=1	1.1v
			3: MPLL_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+4]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+7]=1	1.1v
			4: HFOSC_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[3]=1	1.1v
			5: MPLL_F208M_CK (208MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+2]=1	1.3v
			6: MPLL_DIV2_CK (156MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+5]=1	1.3v
			7: HFOSC_DIV1P5_CK (none 50/50 duty, forbidden)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[0]=1	NA
			8: HFOSC_DIV2_CK (156MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[1]=1	1.3v

The configured CRs and steps are:

POWERFUL\_DIV\_EN : 0xA2010100[31:0]  
 PLL\_DIV\_EN=1 : 0xA2010104[31]  
 CM\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA2010104[6:3]  
 CHG\_CM =1 : 0xA21D0150[1]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[1] = 0.

### 27.2.3. Peripheral BUS Clock Setting

The Peripheral BUS clock supports slow clock, 52MHz and max. 62.4MHz. Peripheral BUS clock is for peripheral I2C\_D2D/I2C2/DMA/DMA\_AO/SPI/SLV clock and general BUS clock. Peripheral BUS clock can only run at max. 13MHz in 0.9v. Therefore, setting up BUS DCM signal “RG\_BUS\_FREE\_FSEL” to derive 13MHz clock from 26MHz is required. Refer to clock API for the setup method.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_BUS_CK	CHG_BUS = *ACFG_CLK_UPDATE (0xA21D0150) BIT[0]	BUS_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[2:0]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: UPLL_F62M_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[8+3]=1	1.1v
			3: MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+9]=1	1.1v
			4: MPLL_DIV6_CK (52MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+4]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+7]=1	1.1v
			5: HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[5]=1	1.1v

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			6: HFOSC_DIV6_CK (52MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[3]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

```

POWERFUL_DIV_EN      : 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1         : 0xA2010104[31]
BUS_MUX_SEL          : 0xA2010104[2:0]
CHG_BUS =1           : 0xA21D0150[0]
    
```

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[0] = 0.

#### 27.2.4. BSI BUS Clock Setting

The BSI clock supports slow clock, 104MHz and max. 124.8MHz. BSI clock is for DCXO configuration BSI interface. BSI clock frequency should be bigger than or equal to twice of Peripheral BUS clock.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_BSI_CK	CHG_BSI = *ACFG_CLK_UPDATE (0XA21D0150) BIT[5]	BSI_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[19:17]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+6]=1	1.1v

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			3: MPLL_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+4]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[16+7]=1	1.1v
			4: HFOSC_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[2]=1	1.1v
			5: HFOSC_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100) bit[3]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

```

POWERFUL_DIV_EN      : 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1         : 0xA2010104[31]
BSI_MUX_SEL          : 0xA2010104[19:17]
RG_BSICSW_FORCE_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[5]
CHG_BSI =1           : 0xA21D0150[5]
    
```

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[5] = 0.

```

RG_BSICSW_FORCE_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[5]
    
```

**27.2.5. Serial Flash Clock Setting**

The serial flash clock supports slow clock, 62.4MHz and max. 78MHz.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_SFC_CK	CHG_SFC = *ACFG_CLK_UPDAT E (0xA21D0150) BIT[3]	SFC_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[13:10]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV3_CK (104MHz, forbidden)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+4]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+7]=1	NA
			3: MPLL_F125M_CK ( 124.8MHz, forbidden)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+3]=1	NA
			4: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+5]=1	1.1v
			5: MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+9]=1	1.1v
			6: HFOSC_DIV3_CK (104MHz, forbidden)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[3]=1	NA

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			7: HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[1]=1	1.1v
			8: HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[5]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

POWERFUL\_DIV\_EN : 0xA2010100[31:0]  
 PLL\_DIV\_EN=1 : 0xA2010104[31]  
 SFC\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA2010104[13:10]  
 RG\_SFCCSW\_FORCE\_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[3]  
 CHG\_SFC =1 : 0xA21D0150[3]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[3] = 0.

RG\_SFCCSW\_FORCE\_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[3]

### 27.2.6. DSP Clock Setting

The DSP clock supports slow clock, 124.8MHz and max. 156MHz. DSP clock is for audio.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_DSP_CK	CHG_DSP = *ACFG_CLK_UPDAT E (0xA21D0150) BIT[6]	DSP_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[30:28]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV2_CK (156MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+5]=1	1.3v

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			3: MPLL_F138M_CK (none 50/50 duty 138.68MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+10]=1	1.3v
			4: MPLL_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+6]=1	1.1v
			5: UPLL_F125M_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[8+2]=1	1.1v
			6: HFOSC_DIV2_CK (156MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[1]=1	1.3v
			7: HFOSC_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[2]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

POWERFUL\_DIV\_EN : 0xA2010100[31:0]  
 PLL\_DIV\_EN=1 : 0xA2010104[31]  
 RG\_DSPCSW\_FORCE\_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[6]  
 DSP\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA2010104[30:28]  
 CHG\_DSP =1 : 0xA21D0150[6]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[6] = 0.

RG\_DSPCSW\_FORCE\_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[6]



**27.2.7. DISP PWM Clock Setting**

DISP PWM Clock supports slow clock, and 104MHz. DISP PWM clock is for display module.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_DISP_C K	CHG_DISP_PWM = *ACFG_CLK_UPDAT E (0xA21D0150) BIT[9]	DISP_PWM_MU X_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[27:26]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: UPLL_F104M_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[8+1]=1	1.1v
			3: HFOSC_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[3]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

```

POWERFUL_DIV_EN           : 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1              : 0xA2010104[31]
DISP_PWM_MUX_SEL          : 0xA2010104[27:26]
RG_DISPPWMCSW_FORCE_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[9]
CHG_DISP_PWM =1          : 0xA21D0150[9]
    
```

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[9] = 0.

```

RG_DISPPWMCSW_FORCE_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[9]
    
```

**27.2.8. CAM Clock Setting**

The CAM clock supports slow clock, 48MHz and 312MHz. CAM clock is for camera module.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_CAM_C K	CHG_CAM = *ACFG_CLK_UPDAT E (0xA21D0150) BIT[7]	CAM_MUX_SEL = *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[23:22]	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: UPLL_48M_CK (48MHz)	NA	1.1v
			3: UPLL_F312M_CK (312MHz)	NA	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

- POWERFUL\_DIV\_EN : 0xA2010100[31:0]
- PLL\_DIV\_EN=1 : 0xA2010104[31]
- CAM\_MUX\_SEL : 0xA2010104[23:22]
- RG\_CAMCSW\_FORCE\_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[7]
- CHG\_CAM =1 : 0xA21D0150[7]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[7] = 0.

- RG\_CAMCSW\_FORCE\_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[7]

**27.2.9. SLCD Clock Setting**

The SLCD clock supports slow clock, 78MHz, 104MHz, and max. 124.8MHz. SLCD clock is for display module.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_SFC_CK	CHG_SLCD = *ACFG_CLK_UPDAT E (0XA21D0150) BIT[4]	{RG_SLCD_CK_SE L, SLCD_MUX_SEL} = {*CLK_CONDD (0xA201010C) bit[21], *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104) bit[16:14]}	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+6]=1	1.1v
			3: MPLL_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+4]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+7]=1	1.1v
			4: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+5]=1	1.1v
			5: HFOSC_DIV2P5_CK (none 50/50 duty 124.8MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[2]=1	1.1v
			6: HFOSC_DIV3_CK (104MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[0]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[3]=1	1.1v
			7: HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[1]=1	1.1v

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			8: MPLL_F125M_CK (124.5MHz 50/50 duty)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+3]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

```

POWERFUL_DIV_EN      : 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1         : 0xA2010104[31]
SLCD_MUX_SEL         : 0xA2010104[16:14]
RG_SLCD_CK_SEL       : 0xA201010C[21]
RG_SLCDCSW_FORCE_ON=1 : 0xA201010C[4]
CHG_SLCD =1          : 0xA21D0150[4]
    
```

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[4] = 0.

```

RG_SLCDCSW_FORCE_ON=0 : 0xA201010C[4]
    
```

### 27.2.10. MSDC0 Clock Setting

The MSDC0 clock supports slow clock, 62.4MHz, 78MHz and max. 89.1MHz. MSDC0 clock is for eMMC0 module.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_MSDCO_CK	CHG_MSDCO = *ACFG_CLK_UPDATE (0xA21D0150) BIT[10]	{ RF_MSDCO_MS DC_CFG_CLKSR C_PATCH, RF_MSDCO_MS DC_CFG_PWS } = *MSDC0_MSDC _CFG (0xA0020000) bit {[23],[4:3]}	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+8]=1	1.3v

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
			3: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+5]=1	1.2v
			4: MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+9]=1	1.1v
			5: HFOSC_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[4]=1	1.3v
			6: HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[1]=1	1.2v
			7: HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[5]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

```

POWERFUL_DIV_EN           : 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1              : 0xA2010104[31]
RF_MSDC0_MSDC_CFG_CLKSRC_PATCH : 0xA0020000[23]
RF_MSDC0_MSDC_CFG_PWS     : 0xA0020000[4:3]
RG_MSDC0CSW_FORCE_ON=1   : 0xA201010C[10]
CHG_MSDC0 =1             : 0xA21D0150[10]

```

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[10] = 0.

```

RG_MSDC0CSW_FORCE_ON=0   : 0xA201010C[10]

```

**27.2.11. MSDC1 Clock Setting**

The MSDC1 clock supports slow clock, 62.4MHz, 78MHz and max. 89.1MHz. MSDC1 clock is for eMMC1 module.

	Change bit (gating when chg, auto clear)	Mux select register (active when chg=1)	Mux select option	Powerful divide enable bit works @ *CLK_CONDB (0xA2010104 ) bit[31]=1	Min. vcore voltage (typ)
CSW_MSDC1 _CK	CHG_MSDC1 = *ACFG_CLK_UPDATE (0XA21D0150) BIT[11]	{RF_MSDC1_M SDC_CFG_CLKS RC_PATCH, RF_MSDC1_MS DC_CFG_PWS} = *MSDC1_MSDC _CFG (0xA0030000) bit {[23],[4:3]}	0: CSW_LP_CLKSQ_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			1: CSW_LP_LFOSC_CK (max. 26MHz)	NA	0.9v
			2: MPLL_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+8]=1	1.3v
			3: MPLL_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+5]=1	1.2v
			4: MPLL_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16]=1 *CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[16+9]=1	1.1v
			5: HFOSC_DIV3P5_CK (89.1MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[4]=1	1.3v
			6: HFOSC_DIV4_CK (78MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[1]=1	1.2v
			7: HFOSC_DIV5_CK (62.4MHz)	*CLK_CONDA (0xA2010100 ) bit[5]=1	1.1v

The configured CRs and steps are:

POWERFUL_DIV_EN	: 0xA2010100[31:0]
PLL_DIV_EN=1	: 0xA2010104[31]
RF_MSDC1_MSDC_CFG_CLKSRC_PATCH	: 0xA0030000[23]
RF_MSDC1_MSDC_CFG_PWS	: 0xA0030000[4:3]
RG_MSDC1CSW_FORCE_ON=1	: 0xA201010C[11]
CHG_MSDC1 =1	: 0xA21D0150[11]

MUX change will succeed when read 0xA21D0150[11] = 0.

RG_MSDC1CSW_FORCE_ON=0	: 0xA201010C[11]
------------------------	------------------