



E210 Engineering Cyber-Physical Systems (Spring 2021)

# SPI Peripheral (Basys3)

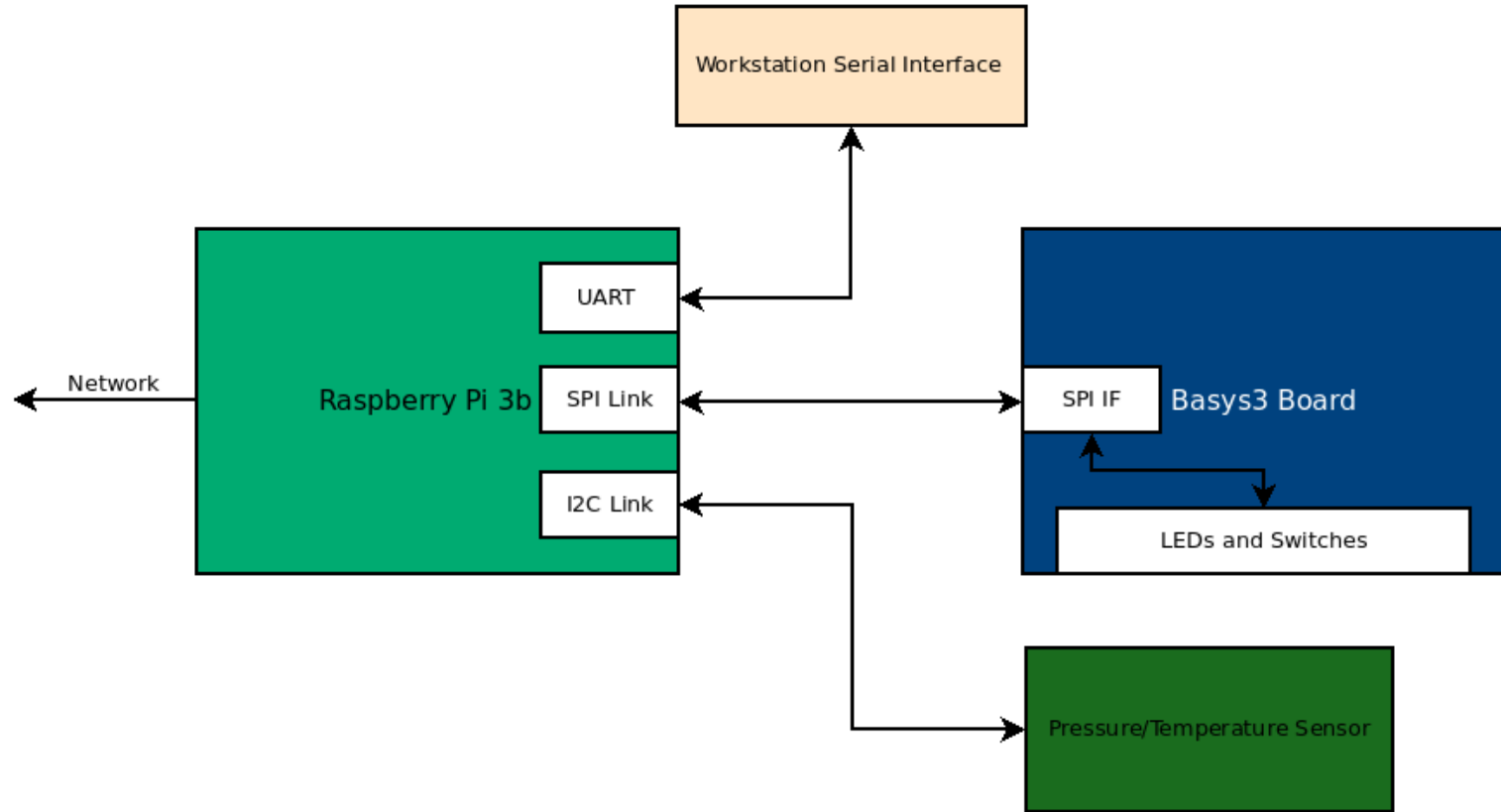
Bryce Himebaugh

| Weekly Focus          | Reading           | Monday                   | Wed                    | Lab                           |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Exam/CPS Introduction | Ref 1 Chapter 1   | 3/8: Exam 1              | 3/10: CPS Introduction | Project 5 Raspberry PI Setup  |
| Raspberry Pi          | Ref 2 Chapter 1-3 | 3/15: Pi Intro/UART Bus  | 3/17: Git/Github       |                               |
| I2C Bus               | Ref 3             | 3/22: I2C Bus            | 3/24: Wellness Day     | Project 6 I2C Pressure Sensor |
| Python/Sensor         | Ref 4, Ref 5      | 3/29: Classes/Modules    | 3/31: Pressure Sensor  |                               |
| SPI                   | Ref 6             | 4/5: SPI Bus Overview    | 4/7: SPI HDL Design    | Project 7 SPI Connected I/O   |
| SPI                   | Ref 7 Chapter 1   | 4/12: SPI HDL Design     | 4/14: Sensor Memory    |                               |
| Network Interface     | Ref 7 Chapter 2   | 4/19: Ethernet Interface | 4/21: MQTT             | Project 8 Network Interface   |
| MQTT/Flask            | Ref 7 Chapter 14  | 4/26: Flask              | 4/29: Open Topic       |                               |

<https://engr210.github.io/>



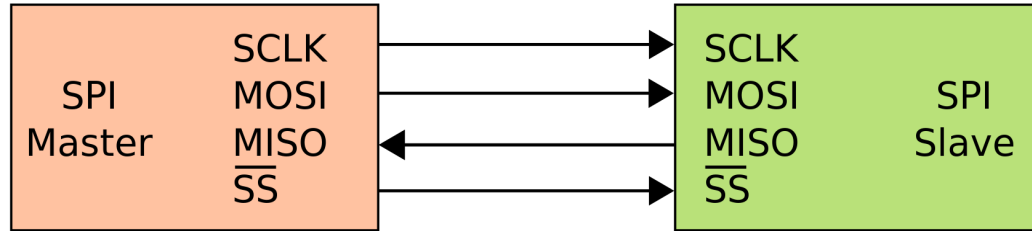
# Raspberry SPI Link





# SPI Bus

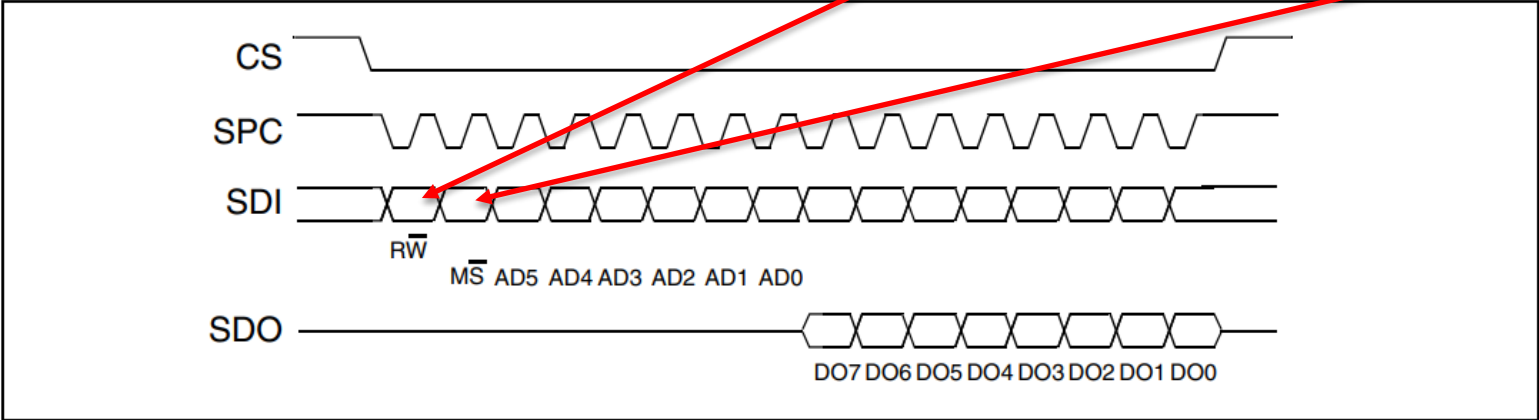
# Single Peripheral



# Reading

Set to 1, for reading      Auto-Increment Address

Figure 5. SPI read protocol

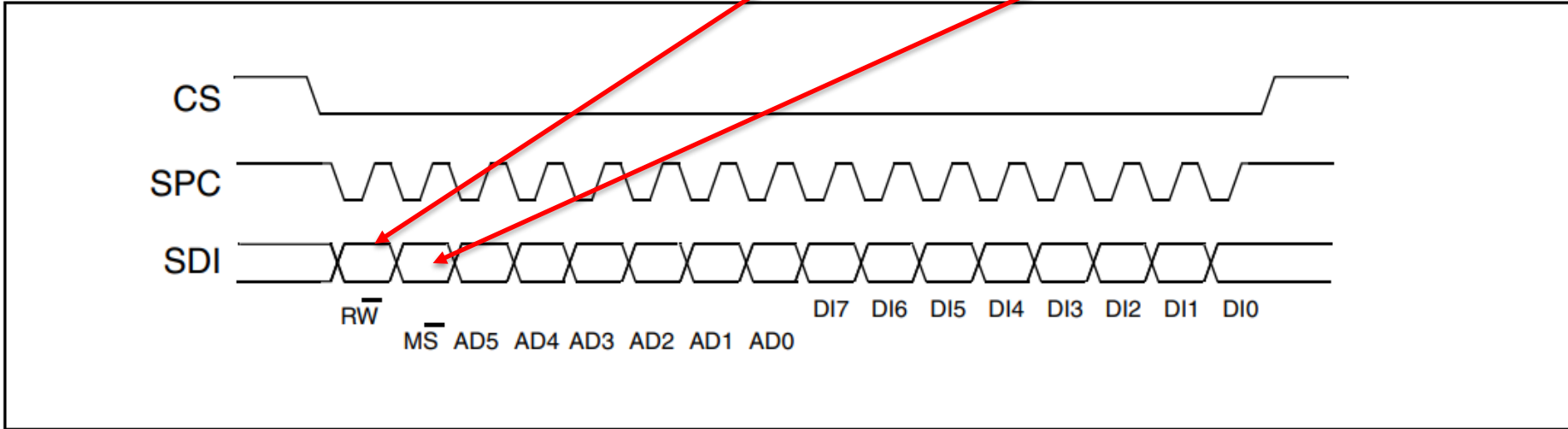


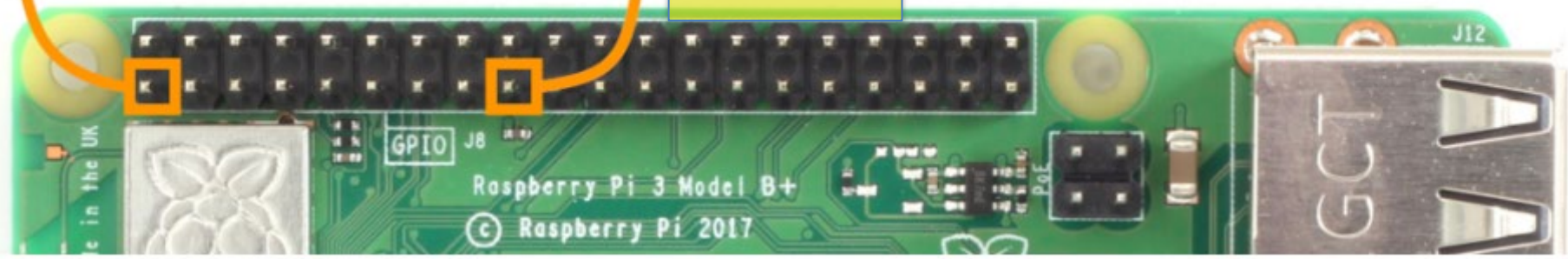
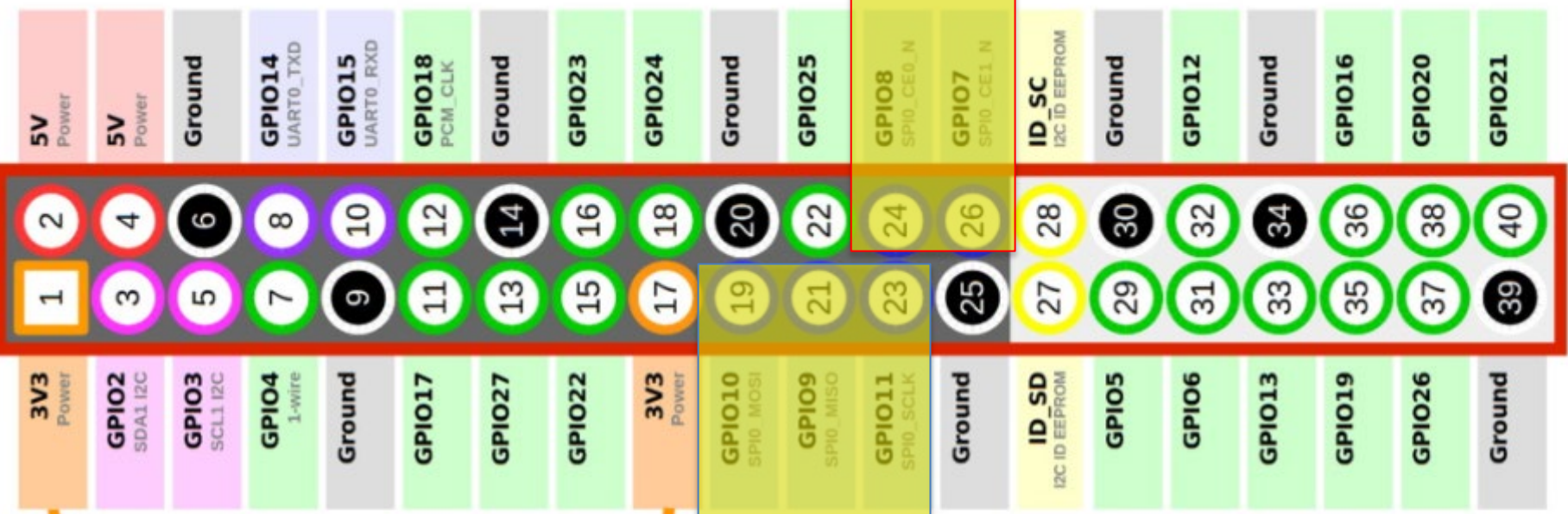
The SPI Read command is performed with 16 clock pulses. The multiple byte read command is performed adding blocks of 8 clock pulses at the previous one.



# Writing

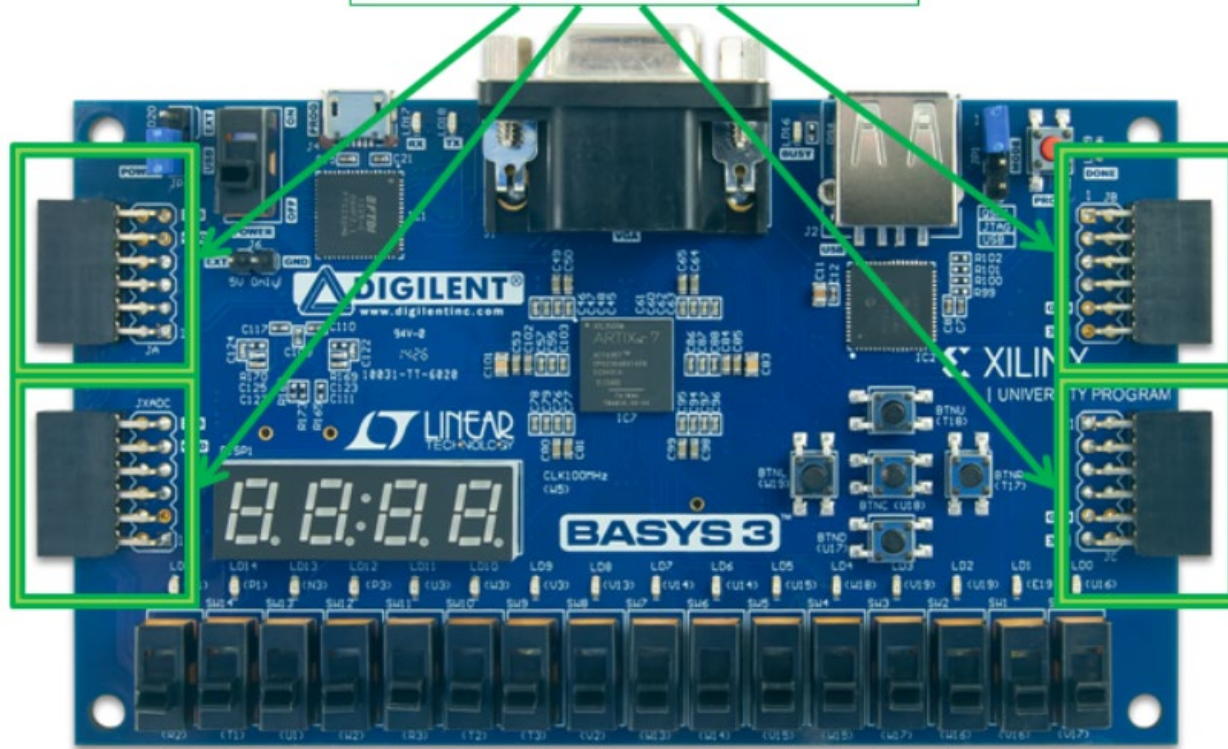
Figure 7. SPI write protocol

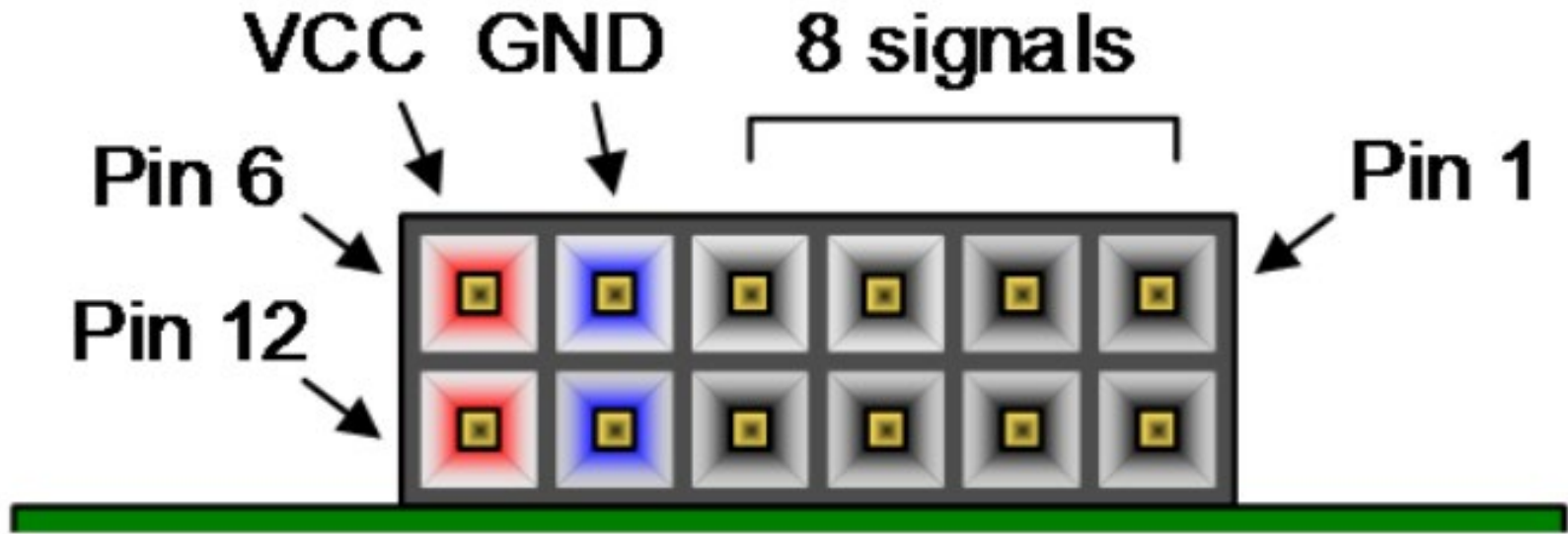






## Pmod Connectors x4





SPI SCK, MOSI, and CE Signals

# Asynchronous Input

# Solution: Add a flip flop ...

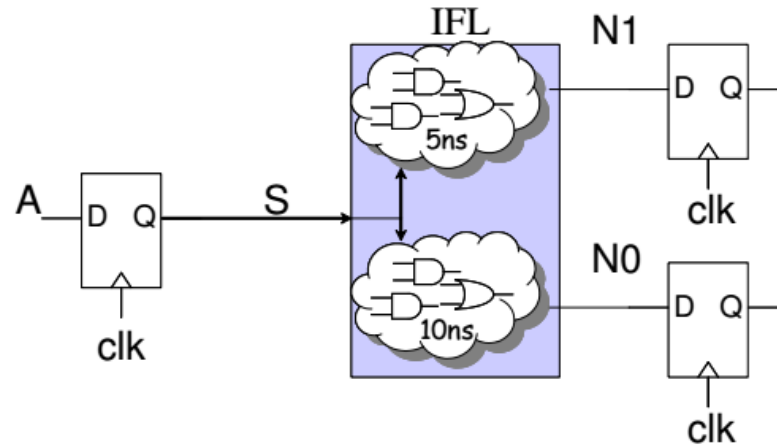
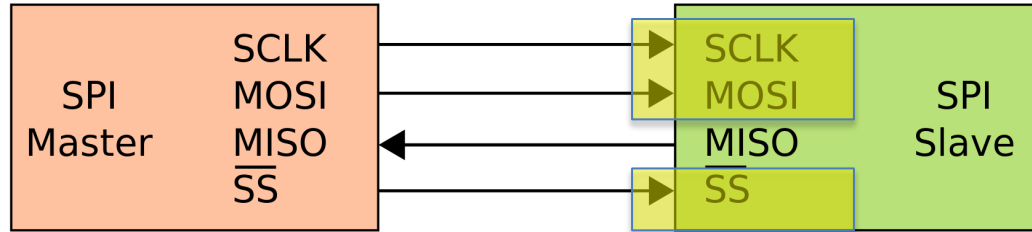


Figure 24.3: Synchronizing an Asynchronous Input

No free lunch ... A is now stable but delayed by 1 clock.

# General Synchronization



# Module I/O

```
module synchronize_input_rf(  
    input clk,  
    input rst,  
    input unsync,  
    output logic sync,  
    output logic rising_edge,  
    output logic falling_edge  
);
```



# Internal Signals

```
logic [2:0] data;
```



# Sequential Logic

```
always_ff @(posedge clk) begin
    if (rst)
        data <= 3'b000;
    else begin
        data[0] <= unsync;
        data[1] <= data[0];
        data[2] <= data[1];
    end
end
```





# Combinational Logic

```
always_comb begin
    rising_edge = 0;
    falling_edge = 0;
    sync = data[2];
    if (data[2:1]==2'b01) begin
        rising_edge = 1;
    end
    if (data[2:1]==2'b10) begin
        falling_edge = 1;
    end
end
```

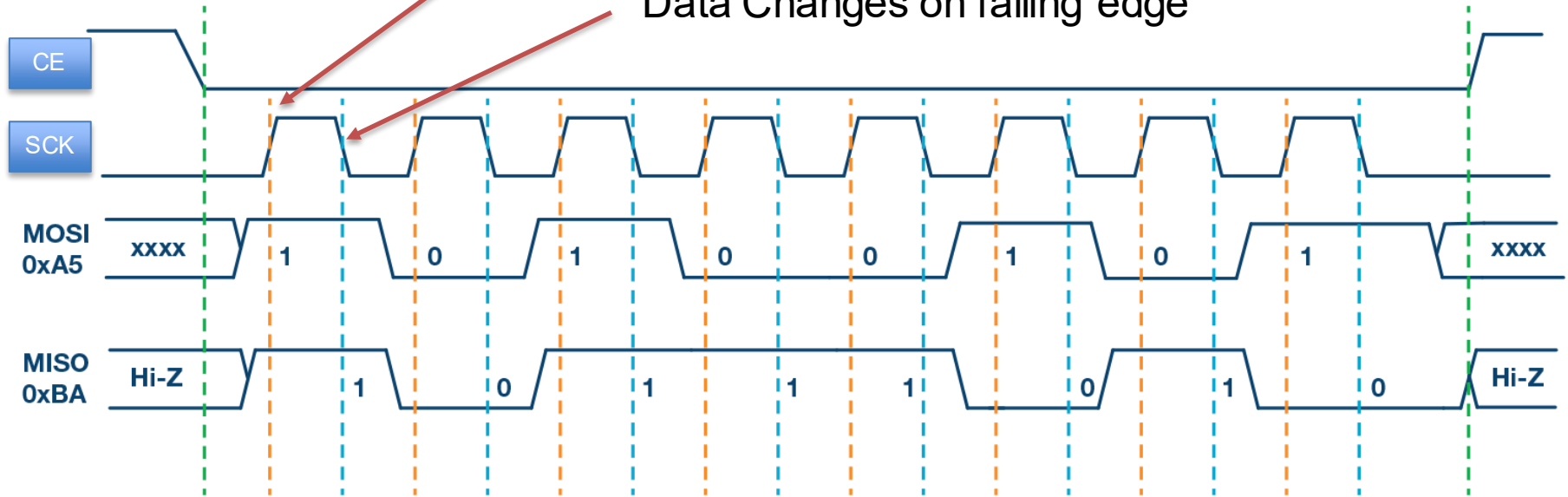


# SPI Peripheral

# SPI Signal

Data sampled on rising edge  
Must be stable just before and after edge.

Data Changes on falling edge



<https://www.analog.com/en/analog-dialogue/articles/introduction-to-spi-interface.html>



# Module I/O

```
module spi_xfer(  
    input clk,  
    input rst,  
    input SCK,  
    input CE,  
    input MOSI,  
    output logic MISO,  
    input [7:0] data_transmit,  
    output logic [7:0] data_receive,  
    output logic data_ready  
);
```



# Internal Signals

```
wire MOSI_S;  
wire MOSI_Rising_Edge;  
wire MOSI_Falling_Edge;  
  
wire SCK_S;  
wire SCK_Rising_Edge;  
wire SCK_Falling_Edge;  
  
wire CE_S;  
wire CE_Rising_Edge;  
wire CE_Falling_Edge;
```



## Internal Signals (Cont.)

```
logic [3:0] bitcnt;  
logic [7:0] data_byte_receive;  
logic [7:0] data_byte_transmit;  
logic MISO_Buf;
```



# Component Instantiations

```
synchronize_input_rf data_in (  
    .clk(clk),  
    .rst(rst),  
    .unsync(MOSI),  
    .sync(MOSI_S),  
    .rising_edge(MOSI_Rising_Edge),  
    .falling_edge(MOSI_Falling_Edge)  
);
```



## Component Instantiations (cont)

```
synchronize_input_rf serial_clock (  
    .clk(clk),  
    .rst(rst),  
    .unsync(SCK),  
    .sync(SCK_S),  
    .rising_edge(SCK_Rising_Edge),  
    .falling_edge(SCK_Falling_Edge)  
);
```





# Component Instantiations

```
synchronize_input_rf chip_enable (  
    .clk(clk),  
    .rst(rst),  
    .unsync(CE),  
    .sync(CE_S),  
    .rising_edge(CE_Rising_Edge),  
    .falling_edge(CE_Falling_Edge)  
);
```



# Sequential Logic

```
always_ff @(posedge clk) begin
    if (rst || CE_S) begin
        bitcnt <= 4'b0000;
        data_ready <= 0;
        data_byte_transmit <= data_transmit;
        data_byte_receive <= 8'h00;
    end
end
```



## Sequential Logic (Cont.)

```
else begin
    if (SCK_Rising_Edge) begin
        bitcnt <= bitcnt + 4'b0001;
        data_byte_receive <= {data_byte_receive[6:0],MOSI_S};
    end
    if (SCK_Falling_Edge) begin
        data_byte_transmit <= {data_byte_transmit[6:0],1'b0};
    end
end
```



## Sequential Logic (Cont.)

```
if (SCK_Falling_Edge && (bitcnt==4'b1000)) begin
    data_ready <= 1;
    bitcnt <= 4'b0000;
end
else begin
    data_ready <= 0;
end
end
```



# Combinational Logic

```
always_comb begin
    MISO = data_byte_transmit[7];
    data_receive = data_byte_receive;
end
```

